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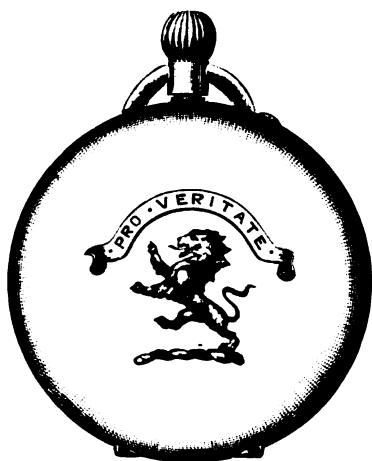
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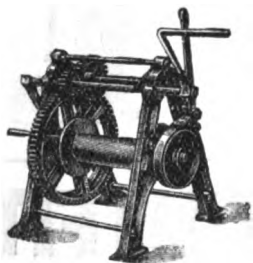
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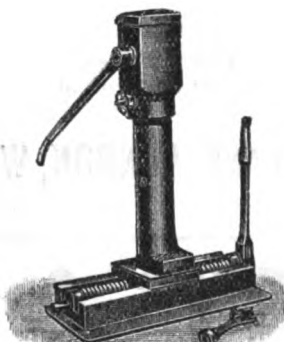
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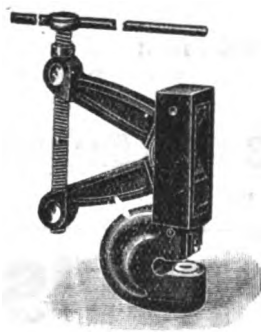
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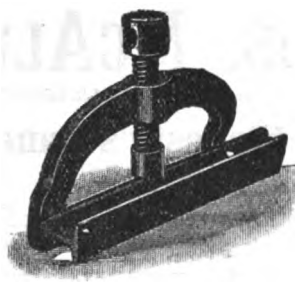
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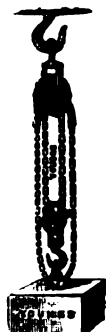
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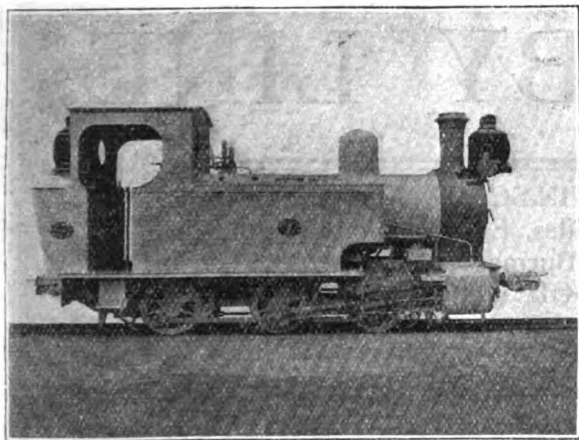


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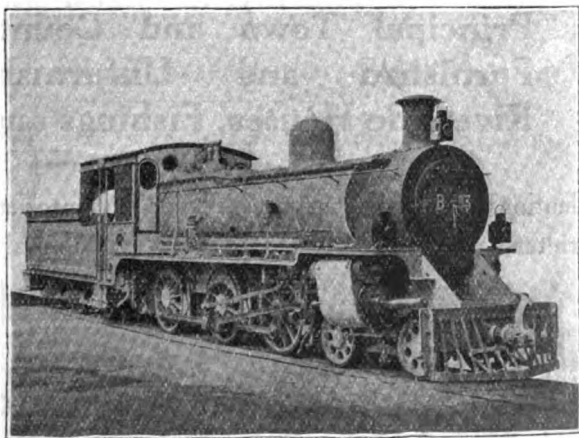
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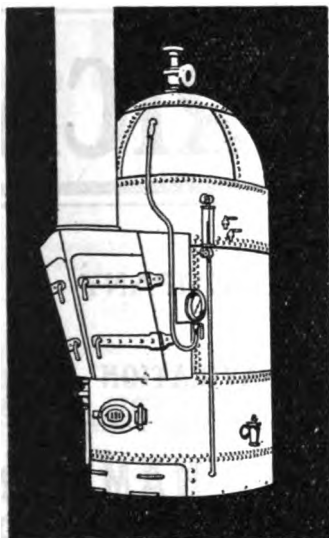
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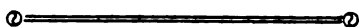
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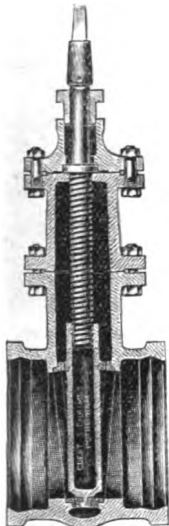
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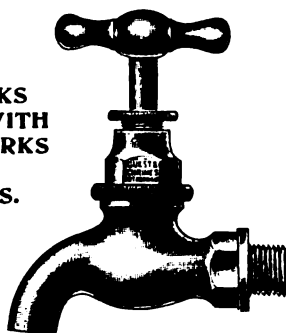
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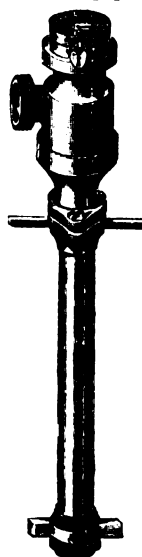
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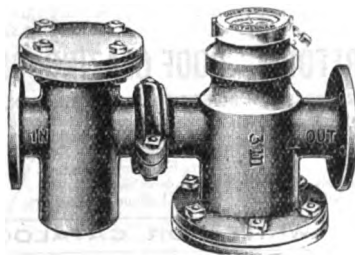
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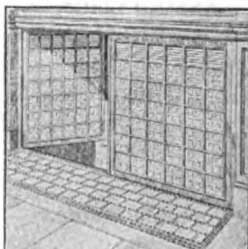
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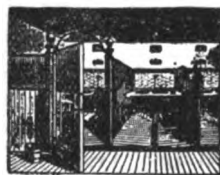
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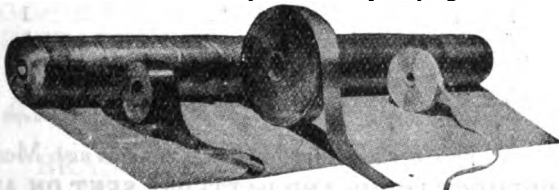
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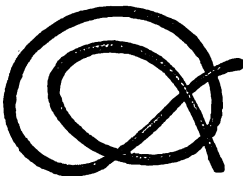
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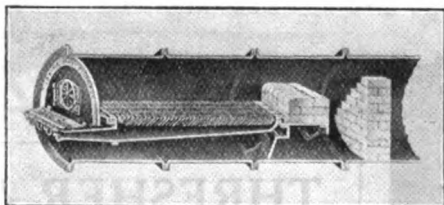


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Assets	£16,458,541	Increase £1,230,677
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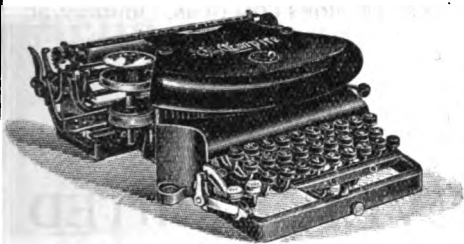
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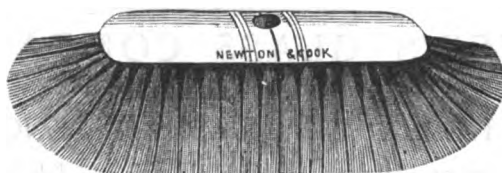
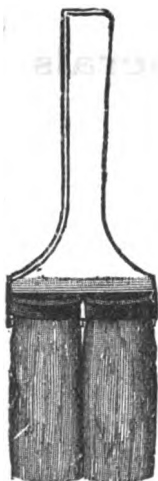
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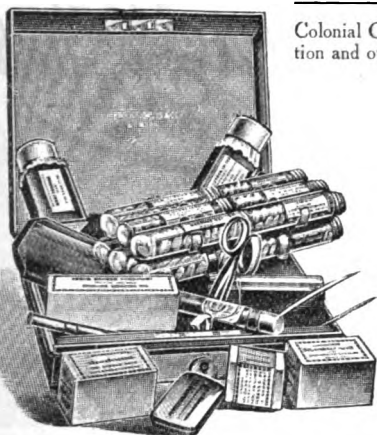
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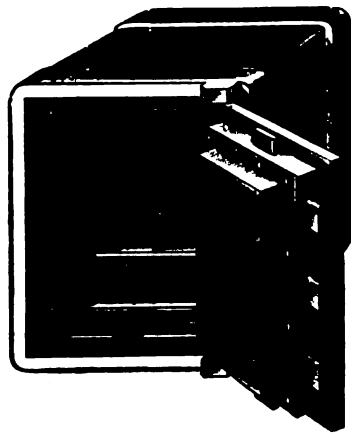
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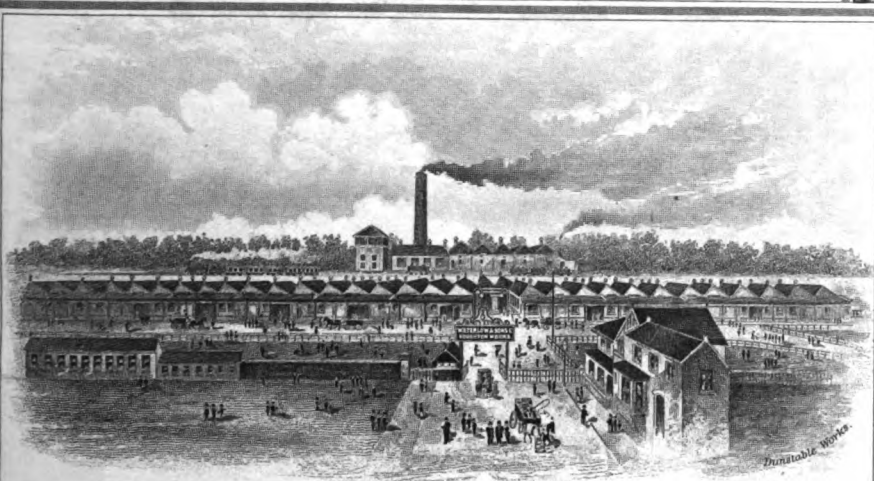
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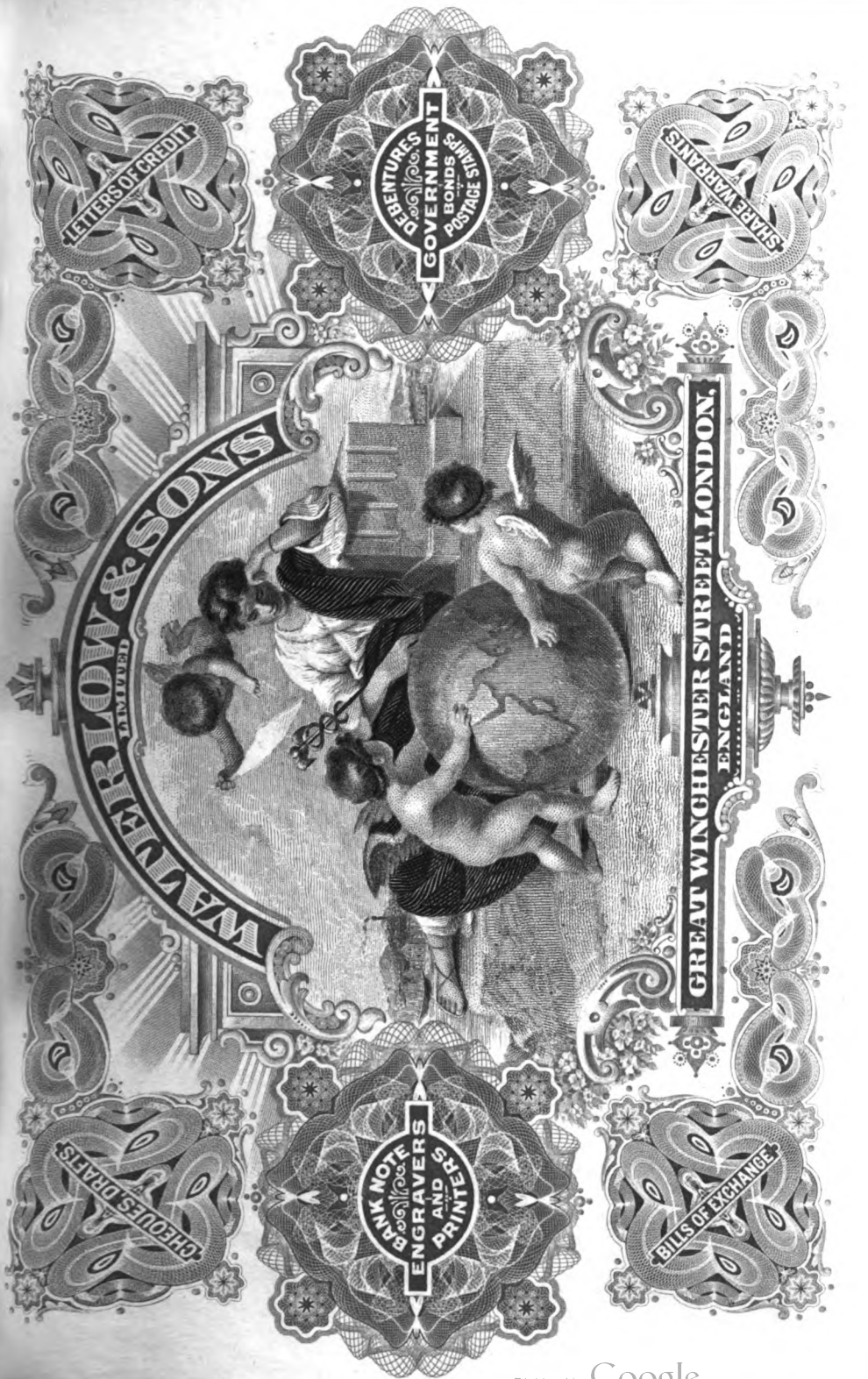
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PREFACE.

THE present Edition of the Colonial Office List has been carefully revised throughout, and the Editors desire to express their thanks for the ready co-operation and assistance which the Dominion and Colonial Governments and their colleagues in the Office have accorded to them. They will be glad to receive information of any errors or omissions which may be discovered, and to have notified to them any alterations or additions to be made in the biographical portion of the work. All communications should be addressed to "The Editors, Colonial Office List, Downing Street, London, S.W."

Some account will be found in the work of every Dependency of the British Empire, except those administered by the Secretary of State for India,* and a number of small isolated islands.

The Editors are greatly obliged to the different Dominion and Colonial Governments and to the British South Africa Company and the British North Borneo Company for the assistance afforded to them in regard to maps. It must, however, be distinctly understood that the maps in this publication are supplied for the purpose of illustrating the Handbook, and are (like the book itself) *not official*.

Special efforts have continued to be made to increase in number and bring up to date the biographies in the Appendix, and the Editors wish to express their acknowledgments to the Governments and Officers who have supplied them with information on the point. They are specially indebted to Mr. Thomas Mulvey, K.C., Under-Secretary of State of Canada, to the Government of the Union of South Africa, and to Mr. Fred. Johns, of Adelaide, author of "Johns's Notable Australians," and of "Who's Who in the Commonwealth."

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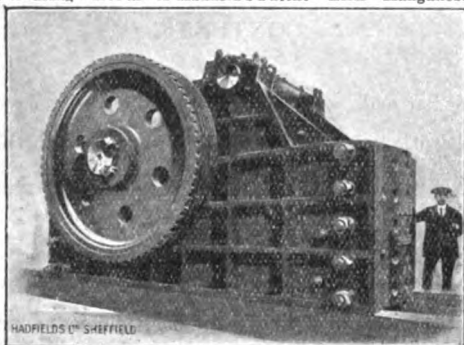
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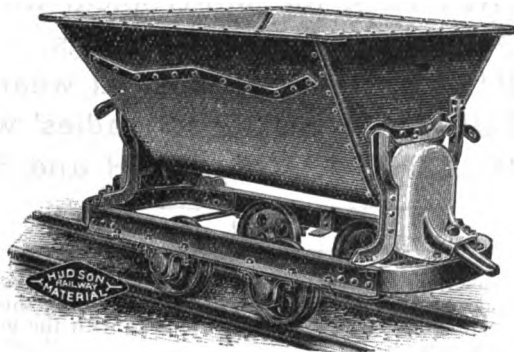
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THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

THE first separate organisation in this country for the central administration of Colonial affairs was a Committee of the Privy Council appointed by Order in Council of 4th July, 1660, "for the Plantaçons." On the 1st December, 1660, a separate "Council of Foreign Plantations" was created by Letters Patent.

It may be interesting to state that on the 28th of February, 1671, Evelyn's Diary records the author's appointment as a member of this Council, with "a salary of £500 per annum to encourage me."

In September, 1672, the Council was united, by Letters Patent, to the Council for Trade, and was henceforward known as the "Council of Trade and Plantations." It was suppressed on 21st December, 1677, and its functions, which had been much neglected, were transferred to the Privy Council. It was re-constituted in 1695, and continued to exist until 1782, at which date it consisted of eight Members of Parliament, who received a salary of £1,000 per annum each.

The affairs of India were placed under its charge in 1748, and remained so until the establishment of the Board of Control in 1784. From 1768 Colonial affairs have been dealt with by a Secretary of State.

The office of Secretary to the Sovereign dates at least from the reign of Henry III. There was one principal Secretary only (who was already called Secretary of State) down to 1539, when a second was appointed. From 1708 to 1746 a third Secretaryship existed, dealing exclusively with Scotland.

In 1768, a Secretary of State for the American, or Colonial Department, was appointed, in addition to the two principal Secretaries of State then existing; but the commissions to the Council of Trade and Plantations continued to run as before. Both the Council and the New Secretary of State's Department were abolished in 1782 by Burke's Act, 22 Geo. III., cap. 82, on the loss of the United States.

By this Act power was given to delegate to a Committee of the Privy Council all the functions hitherto exercised by the Council of Trade and Plantations, and by Order in Council of 11th September, 1782, circular instructions were sent to the Governors of the Plantations to transmit their returns and accounts to the Privy Council. Pending the appointment of a Committee, Colonial affairs were dealt with by a subordinate branch of the Home Department, styled the Plantations Branch.

At this time the duties of the two principal Secretaries of State were divided into "Home" and "Foreign," the affairs of Ireland devolving on the Home Department, which now undertook also those of the Colonies.

In 1784, by Order in Council of 5th March, a "Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations" was appointed in pursuance of Burke's Act, and the new

body was reorganised and placed upon a definite footing by the subsequent Orders of 22nd August and 25th August, 1786. The business hitherto dealt with by the Plantations Branch of the Home Office was transferred to this Committee.

At its commencement in 1793, the affairs of the French War were managed by the Home Department, but in 1794 Mr. Dundas (afterwards Lord Melville), who was then the Secretary of State dealing with the Home affairs of the Department, was appointed "Secretary for War," and also nominally Secretary of State for the Colonies; but the Departments of War and the Colonies were not actually united until 1801, when Lord Hobart was created Secretary of State for the War and Colonial Department. From 1794 the "Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations" (now known as the Board of Trade) gradually ceased to have any connection with Colonial affairs.

From the conclusion of the French War the attention of the Secretary of State was chiefly occupied with the Colonies, and he was usually designated as Secretary of State for the Colonies. In 1854 a fourth principal Secretaryship of State was created, the Secretaryship for War; the affairs of the Colonies have since constituted the entire charge of a principal Secretary of State. When the third Secretaryship of State was created in 1794 he had only one Under Secretary of State assigned to his Department. In 1806 an additional Under Secretary of State was appointed, thus bringing his establishment to the level of the Home and Foreign Departments. This appointment was discontinued after the end of the French War, but was re-established in 1825. This second Under Secretaryship is held by an officer changing with the Government. An Assistant Under Secretary of State was appointed in 1847, and a Legal Adviser was added in 1867, and made an Assistant Under Secretary of State in 1870. A third Assistant Under Secretary of State was appointed in 1874, and a fourth in 1898. A new post, that of Assistant to the Legal Assistant Under Secretary of State, was created in 1897. In 1907 the office was divided into the Dominions, Crown Colonies, and General Divisions, and a new post, that of Secretary to the Imperial Conference, was created. In 1911 a Legal Adviser was appointed in place of the Legal Assistant Under Secretary of State and the number of Assistant Under Secretaries of State was reduced to two. The number was again raised to three in 1916. On 1st March, 1921, when the affairs of Mesopotamia and Palestine were placed under the Colonial Office, a fourth Assistant Under Secretary of State was appointed provisionally. The present offices in Downing Street were occupied in 1875.

The Staff of the Colonial Office is shown on pages xv to xix. The Permanent Under Secretary of State, Assistant Under Secretaries of State, Legal Adviser and Legal Assistant are Staff Officers selected by the Secretary of State. The rest of the Administrative and the Clerical Staff is recruited after competitive examinations held by the Civil Service Commissioners, from whom particulars can be obtained.

SECRETARIES OF STATE WHO ADMINISTERED THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLONIES BETWEEN 1768 AND 1794.

1768, Feb. 27.	Wills Earl of Hillsborough (afterwards Marquis of Downshire).	1783, April 18.	Frederick Lord North (afterwards Earl of Guildford).
1772, Aug. 27.	William Earl of Dartmouth.	1783, Dec. 23.	Francis Marquis of Caermarthen (afterwards Duke of Leeds).
1776, Jan. 25.	Lord George Sackville Germaine (afterwards Visct. Sackville).	1784, Jan. 22.	Thomas Lord Sydney.
1783, March 8.	Welbore Ellis, Esq. (afterwards Lord Mendip).	1789, June 5.	William Wyndham Grenville (afterwards Lord Grenville).
1782, April 15.	William Earl of Shelburne.	1791, June 8.	Henry Dundas (afterwards Visct. Melville).
1782, July 17.	Thomas Lord Grantham.	1794, Aug. 7.	William Henry Duke of Portland.
1782, Oct. 5.	Thomas Townshend (afterwards Lord Sydney).		

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIAL AND WAR DEPARTMENTS FROM 1794 TO 1854.

1794.	Right Hon. Henry Dundas (afterwards Viscount Melville).	1830.	Viscount Goderich (afterwards Earl of Ripon).
1801.	Lord Hobart (afterwards Earl of Buckinghamshire).	1833.	Right Hon. E. G. Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1804.	Earl (afterwards Marquess) Camden.	1834.	Right Hon. Thomas Spring Rice (afterwards Lord Monteagle).
1805.	Viscount Castlereagh (afterwards Marquess of Londonderry).		Earl of Aberdeen.
1806.	Right Hon. W. Windham.	1835.	Right Hon. Chas. Grant (afterwards Lord Glenelg).
1807.	Viscount Castlereagh (afterwards Marquess of Londonderry).	1839.	Marquess of Normanby.
1809.	Earl of Liverpool.		Lord John Russell (afterwards Earl Russell).
1812.	Earl Bathurst.	1841.	Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1827.	Right Hon. F. R. Robinson (afterwards Earl of Ripon).	1845.	Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone.
	Right Hon. W. Huskisson.	1846.	Earl Grey.
1828.	Right Hon. Sir George Murray.	1852.	Right Hon. Sir John S. Pakington, Bart. (afterwards Lord Hampton).
		1852.	Duke of Newcastle.

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES FROM 1854.

1854, June 10.	Right Hon. Sir G. Grey, Bart.	1885, June 24.	Right Hon. Colonel Sir F. A. Stanley, G.C.B. (afterwards Lord Stanley of Preston, and subsequently Earl of Derby).
1855, Feb.	Right Hon. Sidney Herbert (afterwards Lord Herbert of Lea).	1886, Feb. 6.	Earl Granville, K.G.
1855, March.	Lord John Russell (afterwards Earl Russell, K.G., G.C.M.G.).	1886, Aug. 3.	Right Hon. Edward Stanhope, M.P.
July 21.	Right Hon. Sir William Molesworth, Bart.	1887, Jan. 14.	Right Hon. Sir Henry Thurstan Holland, Bart., G.C.M.G., M.P. (created Baron Knutsford, 1888, and Viscount Knutsford, 1896).
Nov. 17.	Right Hon. Henry Labouchere (afterwards Lord Taunton).	1892, Aug. 17.	The Marquess of Ripon, K.G.
1858, Feb. 26.	Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).	1895, June 28.	Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.
1858, May 31.	Right Hon. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart. (afterwards Lord Lytton, G.C.M.G.).	1903, Oct. 9.	Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, K.C., M.P.
1859, June 18.	Duke of Newcastle, K.G.	1905, Dec. 11.	The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
1864, April 4.	Right Hon. Edward Cardwell (afterwards Viscount Cardwell).	1908, Apr. 16.	The Earl (now Marquess) of Crewe, K.G.
1866, July 6.	Earl of Carnarvon.	1910, Nov. 7.	Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, M.P. (afterwards Viscount Harcourt).
1867, March 8.	Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.	1915, May 27.	Right Hon. A. Bonar Law, M.P.
1868, Dec. 10.	Earl Granville, K.G.	1916, Dec. 11.	Right Hon. W. H. Long, M.P.
1870, July 6.	Earl of Kimberley, K.G.	1919, Jan. 14.	Viscount Milner, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (now K.G.).
1874, Feb. 21.	Earl of Carnarvon.	1921, Feb. 14.	Right Hon. Winston S. Churchill, M.P.
1878, Feb. 4.	Right Hon. Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P. (afterwards Earl St. Aldwyn).		
1890, April 28.	Earl of Kimberley, K.G.		
1902, Dec. 16.	Earl of Derby, K.G.		

UNDER-SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

Permanent.

1825. Robert William Hay.	1900. Sir Montagu F. Ommanney, G.O.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O.
1836. Right Hon. Sir James Stephen, K.C.B.	1907. Sir Francis J. S. Hopwood, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. (now Rt. Hon. Lord Southborough, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.)
1847. Herman Merivale, C.B.	1911. Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1859. Sir Frederic Rogers, Bart., G.C.M.G. (afterwards Lord Blachford).	1916. Sir George V. Fiddes, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1871. Hon. Sir Robt. G. Wyndham Herbert, G.C.B.	1921. Sir J. E. Masterton-Smith, K.C.B.
1892. Hon. Sir R. H. Meade, G.C.B.	
1897. Sir Edward Wingfield, K.C.B.	

Parliamentary.

1830. Viscount Howick (Earl Grey).	1881. Right Hon. Leonard H. Courtney, M.P. (afterwards Lord Courtney).
1833. Sir John Shaw Lefevre, K.C.B.	1882. Hon. (afterwards Rt. Hon.) Evelyn Ashley, M.P.
1834. Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.	1885. Earl of Dunraven, K.P.
1835. Sir George Grey, Bart.	1886. Right Hon. G. Osborne Morgan (afterwards Sir G. Osborne Morgan, Bart., M.P.)
1839. Right Hon. Henry Labouchere (afterwards Lord Taunton).	1886. Earl of Dunraven, K.P.
1839. Right Hon. Herbert Vernon Smith (afterwards Lord Lyveden).	1887. Earl of Onslow, K.C.M.G.
1841. George William Hope, M.P.	1888. Right Hon. Baron Henry de Worma, M.P. (created Baron Pirbright, 1895).
1846. Lord Lyttelton, K.C.M.G.	1892. Sidney Charles Buxton, M.P. (now Earl Buxton, P.C., G.C.M.G.)
1846. Benjamin Hawes, M.P.	1895. Earl of Selborne.
1851. Right Hon. Sir Frederick Peel, K.C.M.G.	1900. Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G.
1855. John Ball.	1903. Duke of Marlborough, K.G.
1857. Right Hon. Chichester S. Fortescue (afterwards Lord Carlingford).	1905. Right Hon. Winston S. Churchill, M.P.
1858. Earl of Carnarvon.	1908. Col. the Right Hon. J. E. B. Seely, D.S.O., M.P. (now Maj.-Genl. the Right Hon. J. E. B. Seely, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.)
1859. Right Hon. Chichester S. Fortescue (Lord Carlingford).	1911. Lord Lucas.
1865. Right Hon. W. E. Forster, M.P.	1911. Lord Emmott, P.C., G.C.M.G.
1866. Right Hon. Sir C. B. Adderley, K.C.M.G., M.P. (Lord Norton).	1914. Lord Islington, P.C., G.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1868. Right Hon. W. Monsell (afterwards Lord Emly).	1915. Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, Bt., M.P.
1871. Right Hon. E. H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, M.P. (afterwards Lord Brough).	1917. W. A. S. Hewins, M.P.
1874. Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P.	1919. Lt.-Col. L. C. M. S. Amery, M.P.
1878. Earl Cadogan.	1921. Hon. E. F. L. Wood, M.P.
1880. Right Hon. Sir M. E. Grant Duff, G.C.S.I.	

Assistant.

1849-68. Sir T. Frederick Elliot, K.C.M.G.	1892-97. Edward Fairfield, C.B., C.M.G.
1868-70. Right Hon. Sir F. R. Sandford, K.C.B. (afterwards Lord Sandford).	1897-07. Frederick Graham, C.B. (now Sir Frederick Graham, K.C.B.).
1870-1. Hon. R. G. W. Herbert (afterwards Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B.).	1897-11. Sir Charles Prestwood Lucas, K.C.M.G., C.B. (now K.C.B.).
1870-4. H. T. Holland (afterwards Sir H. Holland, Bart., and Viscount Knutsford, G.C.M.G.).	1897-11. Hugh Bertram Cox, C.B.
1871-92. Hon. R. H. Meade, C.B. (afterwards Sir R. H. Meade, G.C.B.).	1898-09. Sir Reginald Laurence Antrobus, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1874-8. W. R. Malcolm.	1907-16. Sir Hartmann W. Just, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1874-6. Sir Julian Pouncefote, Kt. Bach. (afterwards Lord Pouncefote, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.).	1909-16. Sir George Vandeleur Fiddes, K.C.M.G., C.B. (now G.C.M.G., K.C.B.).
1876-97. Sir John Brampton, G.C.M.G., C.B.	1916. Sir Herbert J. Read, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1878-97. Edward Wingfield, C.B. (afterwards Sir Edward Wingfield, K.C.B.).	1916. Sir Gilbert E. A. Grindle, K.C.M.G., C.B.
	1916-21. Sir Henry Lambert, K.C.M.G., C.B.
	1921. C. T. Davis, C.M.G.

The total estimated expenditure on the Colonial Office (apart from the Middle Eastern Department) for the year 1921-22 was £146,429 (Civil Service Estimates, Class II., Vote 7).

A sum of £707,675 was provided for Oversea Settlement.

A sum of £28,954,600 was provided for the Middle Eastern Services (Class V., Vote 3).

Other expenditure in connection with the Colonies appears in Class V., Vote 2, Colonial Services, £1,917,027.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

Secretary of State, The Right Hon. Winston S. Churchill, M.P.	14 Feb., 1921.
Under-Secretaries { The Hon. E. F. L. Wood, M.P.	1 April, 1921.
of State { Sir James E. Masterton-Smith, K.C.B.*	30 Aug., 1921.
Assistant Under- { Sir Herbert J. Read, K.C.M.G., C.B.	10 Mar., 1916.
Secretaries of { Sir Gilbert E. A. Grindle, K.C.M.G., C.B.	4 June, 1916.
State { C. T. Davis, C.M.G.	1 Dec., 1921.
{ Sir John E. Shuckburgh, K.C.M.G., C.B.†† (Temporary)	1 Mar., 1921.
Legal Adviser, J. S. Risley, C.B., K.C.	19 May, 1911.
Personal Adviser to the Secretary of State on Business questions, Sir James Stevenson, Bart., G.C.M.G.	2 May, 1921.
Legal Assistant, H. G. Bushe	1 Jan., 1919.
Private Secretary to the Secretary of State, E. H. Marsh, C.B., C.M.G., C.V.O.	
Assistant { Major Sir Archibald Sinclair, Bart., C.M.G. (Military)	14 Feb., 1921.
Private { J. E. Stephenson	
Secretaries { Lord Wodehouse, M.C.	
{ H. A. Beckenham	
{ Major R. D. Furse, D.S.O. (Appointments)	
{ A. F. Newbolt (Appointments)	
{ G. N. Irby (Appointments)	
Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Secretary of State, Major W. Waring, M.P.	
Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Major W. P. Colfox, M.C., M.P.	19 April, 1921.

Name.	†Assistant Principals.	†Principals.	†Assistant Secretaries.
C. Strachey, C.B.		19 Nov., 98	1 Jan., 1907
A. E. Collins, M.A., C.M.G.	11 June, 94	19 Nov., 98	3 May, 1907
W. D. Ellis, M.A., C.M.G.	1 April, 96	20 Dec., 99	1 Feb., 1909
J. F. N. Green, B.A.	11 Mar., 96	16 June, 1902	10 Mar., 1916
T. C. Macnaghten, B.A., C.B.E.†	13 Sept., 96	24 Mar., 1904	6 July, 1917
A. Fiddian, B.A.	12 Oct., 97	3 May, 1907	1 Nov., 1917
W. C. Bottomley, B.A., C.M.G. O.B.E.	22 Oct., 1901	2 Jan., 1913	8 Dec., 1917
E. R. Darnley, B.A., B.Sc.	13 Oct., 98	30 June, 1909	1 Jan., 1920
A. J. Harding, M.A., O.B.E.	25 Oct., 1901	12 Oct., 1914	1 April, 1920
H. R. Cowell, B.A.	27 Mar., 1902	10 Mar., 1916	1 April, 1920
E. J. Harding, M.A., C.M.G.	31 May, 1904	4 June, 1916	1 Dec., 1921
Major H. W. Young, D.S.O.‖			1 Mar., 1921 (tem.)
R. V. Vernon C.			11 April, 1921 (tem.)
E. H. Marsh, M.A., C.B., C.M.G., C.V.O.**	29 Sept., 96	1 April, 1905	
H. F. Batterbee, M.A., C.M.G., C.V.O.	18 May, 1905	6 July, 1917	
A. C. C. Parkinson, M.A., O.B.E.	19 April, 1909	8 Dec., 1917	
J. E. W. Flood, B.A.	10 Oct., 1910	15 Oct., 1918	
O. G. R. Williams, B.A.	3 Mar., 1911	1 April, 1919	
R. A. Wiseman, B.A.	22 Mar., 1911	1 Jan., 1920	
C. W. Dixon, M.A., M.B.E.	11 Oct., 1911	1 Jan., 1920	
H. N. Tait, B.A.	4 Mar., 1912	1 April, 1920	
E. G. S. Mächtig, B.A. M.B.E.	15 Oct., 1912	1 April, 1920	
J. A. Calder, M.A.	20 Nov., 1912	1 April, 1920	
H. F. Downie, B.A.	2 Dec., 1912	1 April, 1920	
A. Cooke, B.A.	13 Oct., 1913	1 April, 1920	
H. Beckett, B.A.	30 Nov., 1914	1 April, 1920	
H. T. Allen	16 June, 1916	1 April, 1920	
G. L. M. Clauson, B.A., O.B.E.	21 Feb., 1919	1 April, 1920	
G. A. Jones	14 Mar., 1919	1 April, 1920	
C. J. Jeffries	16 July, 1919	1 April, 1920	

* *Accounting Officer* for the Colonial Office and Colonial Services Votes.

†† Seconded temporarily from India Office for service in connection with the Middle East. Acting as *Accounting Officer* for the Vote for Middle Eastern Services.

† Prior to 1st April, 1920, these appointments were designated Second Class Clerkships, First Class Clerkships, and Principal Clerkships, respectively.

‡ *Vice-Chairman* of the Oversea Settlement Committee.

‡† Seconded temporarily from the Indian Army for service in connection with the Middle East.

** *Private Secretary* to Secretary of State.

• Seconded temporarily from Board of Education for service in connection with the Middle East.

Name.	†Assistant Principals.	†Principals.	†Assistant Secretaries.
A. J. Dawe, B.A.	16 July, 1919	1 Dec., 1921	
R. W. Bullard, C.I.E.*		1 Mar., 1921 (tem.)	
F. J. Howard, O.B.E.††		15 Sept., 1921 (tem.)	
E. Mills**		7 Nov., 1921 (tem.)	
L. B. Freeston, B.A.	16 July, 1919	27 Mar., 1922 (actg.)	
J. J. Paskin, B.A., M.C.	29 Mar., 1921		
J. E. Stephenson, B.A.§	12 Jan., 1920		
C. R. Price, B.A.	1 Mar., 1921		
S. M. Campbell, M.A.†	31 Jan., 1920		
E. B. Boyd, M.A.¶	13 Jan., 1920		
J. H. Hall, B.A., D.S.O., M.C. . .	17 Feb., 1921		
W. C. Hankinson, M.A., M.C. . .	14 Feb., 1920		
A. B. Acheson	12 Jan., 1920		
P. Liesching, B.A.	26 July, 1920		
E. A. Simson, A.F.C.	3 Aug., 1920		
M. E. Antrobus, B.A.	7 Feb., 1921		
L. J. Barnes, B.A., M.C.	1 Mar., 1921		
G. E. J. Gent, D.S.O., M.C. . . .	19 July, 1920		
A. Bevir, B.A.	9 Feb., 1921		
S. L. Holmes, M.C.	7 Feb., 1921		
G. H. Creasy	26 July, 1920		
N. E. Archer <i>a</i>	1 Dec., 1921 (tem.)		
T. I. K. Lloyd <i>b</i>	1 Dec., 1921 (tem.)		
G. F. Seel <i>c</i>	9 Jan., 1922 (tem.)		
P. A. Clutterbuck, M.C. <i>d</i>	13 Feb., 1922 (tem.)		
J. B. Sidebotham <i>e</i>	13 Mar., 1922 (tem.)		
R. R. Sedgwick <i>a</i>	4 Apr., 1922 (tem.)		

† Prior to 1st April, 1920, these appointments were designated Second Class Clerkships, First Class Clerkships, and Principal Clerkships, respectively.

* Seconded temporarily from the Foreign Office for service in connection with the Middle East.

†† Seconded temporarily from the War Office.

** Seconded temporarily from the Palestine Government.

¶ *Private Secretary* to Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State.

† *Private Secretary* to Permanent Under-Secretary of State.

§ *Assistant Private Secretary* to Secretary of State.

a Seconded temporarily from Ministry of Labour.

b Seconded temporarily from the Ministry of Health.

c Seconded temporarily from the Air Ministry.

d Seconded temporarily from the General Post Office.

e Seconded temporarily from the Inland Revenue Department.

Accountant, W. H. Eggett, I.S.O.

Librarian, W. Scott.

Chief Registrar, W. F. Westbrook.

Superintendent of the Printing Branch, T. Wilson.

Assistant Accountant, M. J. Drayson.

Clerk for Legal Instruments, E. E. Wilkinson (acting).

Assistant Librarian, E. B. Burley.

Assistant to Superintendent of Printing, A. H. Bridgman.

Supervisor of Copying, A. W. May.

Staff Clerks—

W. E. Hobson,
M.B.E. (Assistant
Registrar).
J. A. Smith, M.B.E.
(Assistant in General
Department).
C. M. Hatcher (As-
sistant Registrar).
S. R. Pughe.
E. H. Howell.
A. L. Ayton.*
G. Venning (acting).
V. H. Boyse (act-
ing).

Minor Staff Clerk:—
W. R. Shipway
(Library).

Confidential Clerks:—

W. E. Noall.
M. Jewell.
R. A. Hamblin.
W. H. Harman.
A. E. Reynolds.
L. J. Brearley.
J. H. Emmens.
E. J. Allies.
F. R. Fairclough.

Other Second Division Clerks:—

J. Hunter.
G. C. Green.
W. H. Bickle.
B. C. G. Perry.
W. J. Garnett.¶
F. H. McLean.

J. Rushmer.¶
E. Fleming.
H. E. Houghton.¶
H. Palmer.
J. Megson.
K. S. Minter.
J. H. Thompson.
W. J. Bigg.
R. H. Burt.
E. J. Cleall.
H. W. Thompson.
F. Farmer.
N. L. Mayle.

Supplementary Clerks
in Registry:—
A. H. Boyd.
H. F. Wood.

Supplementary Clerks,
transferred from
Royal Niger Com-
pany's service:—
F. W. Brett.
J. Carden.
F. H. Harper,
M.B.E.

Clerical Officers:—

E. A. Smith.¶
G. F. W. C. Joyce.¶
A. E. Gaunt.
S. F. Chandler.
W. G. Head.
S. A. Pilbeam.
M. A. Greenhill.
S. F. Whitcombe.
F. Kennedy.
J. E. King.

¶ Serving with the Oversea Settlement Committee.

* Acting Assistant Principal in Middle East Department.

¶ Seconded for service in South Africa.

H. I. H. Titchener.	E. Lester.	Miss M. E. Thompson.	E. Wall.
T. J. Hardy.	R. A. Thorne.	Miss E. E. Scotland.	B. Nickalls.
F. V. Shergold.	W. D. Cooper.		H. E. Barnes.
G. Bryant.	F. J. Ireland.		T. Whiddington.
R. F. Jenkins.	P. R. Clipsham.		R. Eastleigh.
E. R. Edmonds.	P. Maynard.	<i>Temporary Clerks:—</i>	A. W. Baney.
L. G. Allen.	C. E. Pooley.	D. Callaghan.	H. A. Mitchell.
P. E. Richards.	D. K. Malone.	C. J. O. Reid.	S. V. F. Dutton.
H. F. W. Nash.	W. H. Churms.	W. H. A. Foster.	H. W. Hart.
G. W. Henlen.	H. W. Atterbury.	L. Martindale.	G. D. Watkins.
S. W. Smith.	A. H. Jordan.	W. J. Muston.	R. A. Chalkley.
L. V. Martin.		F. B. Hart.	G. E. Bailey.
H. F. Goddard.	J. H. S. Christian,	G. Blackett.	F. Woods.
C. G. W. Laurence.	M.C.	F. W. Leske.	R. B. Gray.
G. J. Lunnon.	P. H. Perkins.	F. R. Stapley.	Miss M. S. Hall.
S. Leadbetter.	W. H. Fleming.	W. Sainsbury.	Miss A. Cope.
E. N. Horne.	B. D. Edmonds.	G. Green.	Miss W. Burton.
C. F. Haddrill.		H. A. Theobald.	

Office Keepers, H. J. Smith and C. Couzens.
King's Home Service or 1st Class Messengers,
 G. L. Seaton, W. G. Tice, H. Creed, G. H.
 Kempasford, W. C. Lawrence and A. Deacon.

2nd Class Messengers, F. Lea, J. S. Holland and
 H. Battley.
Office Porter, J. Paine.
Pensioner Messenger, W. J. Peters.

DIVISIONS AND DEPARTMENTS OF THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

Secretary of State:—THE RT. HON. WINSTON S. CHURCHILL, M.P.

Private Secretaries:—E. H. Marsh, C.B., C.M.G., C.V.O., Major Sir Archibald Sinclair, Bt., C.M.G. (Military), J. E. Stephenson, Lord Wodehouse, M.C., H. A. Beckenham, Major R. D. Furse, D.S.O. (Appointments), A. F. Newbolt (Appointments), G. N. Irby (Appointments) and Major W. Waring, M.P. (Parliamentary).

Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State:—HON. E. F. L. WOOD, M.P.

Private Secretary:—E. B. Boyd.

Parliamentary Private Secretary:—Major W. P. Colfox, M.C., M.P.

Permanent Under-Secretary of State:—SIR JAMES E. MASTERTON-SMITH, K.C.B.

Private Secretary:—S. M. Campbell.

Political, Constitutional and Military Questions, General Supervision, Papers on subjects before submission to the Secretary of State.

DOMINIONS DIVISION.

Assistant Under-Secretary of State:—C. T. DAVIS, C.M.G.

Business connected with Canada, Australia, Union of South Africa, New Zealand, Newfoundland, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, Rhodesia, Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Swaziland, Fiji; Western Pacific, including Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, British Solomon Islands Protectorate, Tonga, New Hebrides Condominium, Pitcairn and other islands; Nauru, Tristan da Cunha. General and Miscellaneous correspondence on matters affecting the Dominions. Correspondence with regard to the Imperial Conference and matters arising therefrom.

J. F. N. Green.	H. N. Tait.	M. E. Antrobus.
E. J. Harding, C.M.G.	G. A. Jones.	L. J. Barnes.
A. C. C. Parkinson, O.B.E.	L. B. Freeston.	G. H. Creasy.
C. W. Dixon, M.B.E.	C. R. Price.	N. E. Archer.†

COLONIES AND PROTECTORATES DIVISION.

Assistant Under-Secretaries of State { SIR HERBERT J. READ, K.C.M.G., C.B.
 { SIR GILBERT E. A. GRINDLE, K.C.M.G., C.B.

Business connected with Colonies and Protectorates and Mandated Territories except those mentioned under Dominions Division and Middle East Division.

WEST INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

Jamaica, Turks Islands, British Honduras,
 British Guiana, Bahamas, Bermuda, Trini-
 dad, Barbados, Windward Islands, Leeward
 Islands and Falkland Islands.

E. R. Darnley.
 R. A. Wiseman.
 H. T. Allen.
 A. Bevir.
 R. R. Sedgwick.†

FAR EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

Hong Kong, Weihaiwei, Straits Settlements,
 Malay States. Business connected with
 the Protected States of Sarawak and North
 Borneo.

A. E. Collins, C.M.G.
 H. Beckett.
 G. E. J. Gent, D.S.O.,
 M.C.
 J. J. Paakin, M.C.

CYLON AND MACEUTICUS DEPARTMENT.

Ceylon, Mauritius, Seychelles and St. Helena.

P. A. Clutterbuck.
 M. C. §

† Seconded temporarily from the Ministry of Labour.

§ Seconded temporarily from General Post Office.

GOOD COAST AND MEDITERRANEAN DEPARTMENT.

Gambia, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, Ashanti,
Northern Territories of the Gold Coast,
British Sphere of Togoland, Gibraltar,
Malta and Cyprus.

W. D. Ellis, C.M.G. A. B. Acheson.
A. Cooke.
A. J. Dawe.

NIGERIA DEPARTMENT.

Nigeria and British Sphere of Cameroons.

A. J. Harding, O.B.E. S. L. Holmes, M.C.
J. A. Calder. T. I. K. Lloyd. †

EAST AFRICA DEPARTMENT.

Uganda, Kenya, Zanzibar.

W. C. Bottomley, C.M.G.,
O.B.E.
H. F. Batterbee, C.M.G., P. Liesching.
C.V.O. G. F. Seel. † ‡
C. J. Jeffries.

TANGANYIKA AND SOMALILAND DEPARTMENT.

Tanganyika Territory, Nyasaland, Somaliland.

C. Stracher, C.B. W. C. Hankinson,
E. G. S. Mächtig, M.B.E. M.C.
H. F. Downie.

WEST AFRICAN FRONTIER FORCE.

Col. A. H. W. Haywood, Lt.-Col. G. J. Giffard,
C.M.G., D.S.O.
Capt. A. C. Milne-
Home, M.C.

KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES.

Col. G. M. P. Hawthorn, Major J. F. Edwards.
D.S.O.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

General and Miscellaneous Correspondence,
including Questions affecting the Estab-
lishment of the Colonial Office and the
Crown Agents' Office, Patronage and
Promotion, Indian Immigration, Audit
Regulations (questions of interpretation
and amendment), Pensions (of Governors,
inter-colonial cases and cases which raise
general principles), Postal, Copyright,
Telegraph, and Commercial Treaties and
Conventions, Quarantine, University Ex-
aminations, Military Commissions, Replies
to Circulars, Flags, Naval Cadetships,
Precedence, Ceremonies, Civil Service
Uniform, Colonial Military Decorations and
Medals, Foreign Orders, General Corre-
spondence respecting Colonial Defence
and the passing of Charters, Letters Patent,
Commissions, Warrants, etc.

A. Fiddian.
J. E. W. Flood.
J. A. Smith, M.B.E.
E. E. Wilkinson.
S. R. Pughe.
E. H. Howell.
J. Hunter.
W. H. Bickle.
K. S. Minter.
W. J. Bigg.
N. L. Mayle.
M. A. Greenhill.
J. E. King.
F. V. Shergold.
P. E. Richards.
G. W. Henlen.
L. V. Martin.
P. R. Cliphsham.
C. E. Pooley.
A. H. Jordan.
D. Callaghan. †
W. H. A. Foster. ‡
W. Sainsbury. †
S. V. F. Dutton. †
Miss M. S. Hall. †

MIDDLE EAST DIVISION.

Assistant Under Secretary of State:—Sir John E. Shuckburgh, K.C.M.G., C.B. †† (temporary).

Business connected with Iraq, Palestine, Aden, and Arab areas under British influence

Major H. W. Young, D.S.O. &
R. V. Vernon. †
R. W. Bullard, C.I.E. §
F. J. Howard, O.B.E. **
E. Mills. *

G. L. M. Clauson, O.B.E.
J. H. Hall, D.S.O., M.C.
E. A. Simson, A.F.C.
J. B. Sidebotham. †

A. L. Ayton.
Col. T. E. Lawrence. §§
Lt.-Col. R. Meinertzhagen
(Military Adviser). **

Library:—W. Scott (Librarian), E. B. Burley (Assistant Librarian), W. R. Shipway, J. H. Thompson, F. Kennedy, H. I. H. Titchener, W. H. Churms, G. D. Watkins. †

Registry:—W. F. Westbrook (Chief Registrar), F. Farmer, H. W. Atterbury, T. Whiddington. †

Colonies Sub-Registries:—No. 1 (West African): G. Venning, R. H. Burt, E. B. Edmonds, C. F. Haddrill, E. Lesster, P. Maynard, R. D. Edmonds, B. Nickalls, † H. A. Mitchell. † (East African and Mediterranean): C. M. Hatcher, E. J. Cleall, H. W. Thompson, H. F. Wood, S. F. Whitcombe, G. Blackett, † A. W. Baney, † H. W. Hart. † No. 2 (Eastern and West Indian): A. H. Boyd, J. Carden, W. G. Head, S. A. Pilbeam, R. F. Jenkins, H. F. Goddard, R. J. Luunon, R. A. Thorne, D. K. Malone, O. J. O. Reid, † R. Eastleigh, † Miss W. Burton. †

† Seconded temporarily from the Ministry of Health.

†† Seconded temporarily from the Air Ministry.

‡ Temporarily serving.

‡ Seconded temporarily from Indian Army.

§ Seconded temporarily from Foreign Office.

†† Seconded temporarily from India Office.

‡ Seconded temporarily from the Board of Education.

¶ Seconded temporarily from the Inland Revenue.

* Seconded temporarily from the Palestine Government.

§§ Specially attached as Adviser on Arab Affairs.

** Seconded temporarily from the War Office.

Dominions Sub-Registry :—W. E. Hobson, M.B.E., G. C. Green, B. C. G. Perry, T. J. Hardy, S. W. Smith, S. Leadbetter, L. Martindale,† F. B. Hart,† F. R. Stapley,† G. Green,† H. A. Theobald,† H. E. Barnes,† R. A. Chalkley,† G. E. Bailey.†
Middle East Sub-Registry :—E. Fleming, A. E. Gaunt, S. F. Chandler, G. Bryant, L. G. Allen, W. D. Cooper, R. B. Gray.†
Military Sub-Registry :—F. H. McLean, H. F. W. Nash, E. N. Horne, Miss E. E. Scotland, W. J. Muston,† F. W. Leake,† E. Wall.†
Revision of Records :—(Suspended).
Printing :—T. Wilson, A. H. Bridgman; Miss M. E. Thompson, Miss A. Cope.†
Copying :—A. W. May, Miss M. McGavin, M.B.E., and Lady Typists.

ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Preparation of Parliamentary Estimates; accounting for Parliamentary Votes administered by Colonial Department; Correspondence in respect of such Votes and other matters affecting Imperial Finance, Receipts, Payments, etc.	W. H. Eggett, I.S.O. M. J. Drayson. V. H. Boyse. H. Palmer. C. G. W. Laurence.	F. J. Ireland. J. H. S. Christian, M.C. P. H. Perkins. W. P. Fleming. F. Woods.†
--	--	--

Personal Adviser to the Secretary of State on Business questions: Sir James Stevenson, Bart., G.C.M.G.
Private Secretary: S. H. Leake, O.B.E.
Honorary Adviser on questions relating to Power and Industrial Alcohol—Sir C. H. Bedford, LL.D., D.Sc., M.D.

LEGAL ADVISERS.

J. S. Risley, C.B., K.C. (*Legal Adviser*), H. G. Rushe (*Legal Assistant*).

MEDICAL ADVISERS TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

Sir J. Rose Bradford, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.B.E., M.D., F.R.S., 8, Manchester Square, London, W.1 (hours, 10 a.m. to 12 noon, except Saturdays—12 noon to 1 p.m. on Saturdays); Lt.-Col. W. T. Prout, C.M.G., M.B., C.M., 137, Harley Street, London, W.1 (hours, 10 a.m. to 12 noon, or by appointment); R. H. Kennan, Esq., M.D., M.Ch., F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., 2, St. James Road, Liverpool (hours, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., except Saturday); Sir J. Hawtrey Benson, M.D., F.R.C.P.I., 57, Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin (hour, 2.30 p.m.).

ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

The Rt. Honble. Earl Buxton, P.C., G.C.M.G., *Chancellor*; Sir J. E. Masterton-Smith, K.C.B., *Secretary*; Sir M. F. Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O., *King of Arms*; Sir Herbert James Read, K.C.M.G., C.B., *Registrar*; Sir Reginald L. Antrobus, K.C.M.G., C.B., *Gentleman Usher of the Blue Rod*; Bishop Montgomery, D.D., *Prelate*.

OVERSEA SETTLEMENT OFFICE, 6, ST. JAMES'S SQUARE, S.W.1.

His Majesty's Government have found it necessary to undertake closer responsibility than they have exercised in the past in connection with the movements of British subjects wishing to settle overseas within the Empire, or to emigrate to foreign countries. In order to assist them in carrying out their policy they appointed a Committee at first known as "The Government Emigration Committee," now renamed "The Oversea Settlement Committee."

The Committee, which was established in January, 1919, is composed as follows :—
President—The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Chairman—L. S. Amery, M.P. (Parliamentary and Financial Secretary to the Admiralty).

Vice-Chairman—T. C. Macnaghten, C.B.E. (Colonial Office).

J. B. Adams, D.S.O. (Ministry of Labour).

J. Ambrose.

G. E. Baker (Board of Trade).

Mrs. Harrison Bell.

Viscount Burnham, C.H.

A. B. Lowry, C.B. (Ministry of Health).

Capt. F. E. McClellan, O.B.E. (Ministry of Labour Appointments and Civil Liabilities Department).

Col. L. H. R. Pope-Hennessy, D.S.O. (War Office).

Dame Merial Talbot, D.B.E.

Oscar Thompson.

Christopher Turnor.

Secretary—G. F. Plant.

Chief Clerk—Malcolm Jones, O.B.E.

Editor of Publications—Capt. S. T. L. Maunder.

Junior Administrative Officer—R. Chalmers.

Interviewers—Major J. J. Berington, A. Bromwich, H. W. Lilley.

Staff Clerks—W. J. Garnett, E. A. Brett, J. Rushmer.

Clerical Officers—

E. A. Smith.
G. F. W. C. Joyce.
A. P. Heath.

R. L. Dixon.
F. S. Wagland.
R. H. Holding.

T. E. Nalder.
W. E. Embury.
J. Link.

H. A. Bennett.

† Temporarily serving.

COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

Temporary Clerks—

W. J. Daines.
W. C. Collins.
H. G. Day.
A. Bowles.
A. G. Tubb.
L. F. Steed.
W. C. Haak.
W. G. Loltgen.
H. H. Moss.
J. H. St. Leger.

R. C. Smith.
S. Barnes.
T. Spinks.
C. H. Stevens.
G. H. Seaman.
C. H. Tyndall.
A. H. Boden.
E. G. Ewans.
A. Hallam.
H. H. Cork.

W. W. Clark.
J. H. Bindon.
H. L. Spooner.
B. H. Ridley.
A. G. Anstey.
W. H. Losh.
S. Skinner.
A. B. Thomas.
H. C. Field.
A. E. Rhodes.

G. Wright.
H. M. Thompson.
P. W. Parkin.
E. C. Pippard.
G. M. Hill.
E. Harper.
C. H. E. Collett.

*Supervisor of Copying—*Miss H. Stamp.

10 Shorthand and Copying Typists.

Messengers

R. J. Palmer.
F. Curnow.

A. Stroud.
N. Pickering.

A. Newton.
W. C. Atkinson.

The Committee is constituted in accordance with the recommendations made by the Dominions Royal Commission (*see* Cd. 8462) and the Empire Settlement Committee (*see* Cd. 8672). The Staff of their office form a sub-department of the Colonial Office, and their salaries are borne upon the Colonial Office vote.

The Managing Committee of the Emigrants' Information Office has been replaced by the new Committee. Continuity of the work has been secured by the appointment of the Chairman of the Emigrants' Information Office as Vice-Chairman, and by the appointment of Lord Burnham to be a member of the new Committee, and also by the inclusion of the staff of the Emigrants' Information Office in that of the new Committee.

The Emigrants' Information Office was established by the Government in October, 1886, for the purpose of supplying intending emigrants with useful and trustworthy information respecting emigration to the British Colonies. This Office was placed from the first under the general supervision of the Colonial Office, but the Committee of Management was a voluntary and honorary body and had no executive powers. Originally the scope of the Office was confined to the British Colonies and to those Colonies only which were outside the Tropics and are fields of emigration in the ordinary sense. Subsequently it became necessary to widen the scope and to give information (though more limited in extent) not only as to certain Tropical Colonies but also as to various foreign countries. It was also found desirable to issue warnings in certain cases.

COLONIAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

The accounts of certain Colonies and Protectorates are audited, on behalf of the Secretary of State, by Auditors and Assistant Auditors acting under the supervision of the Director of Colonial Audit, who is assisted in London by a central establishment connected with, but not forming part of, the Colonial Office. The Auditors and Assistant Auditors, as well as the staff of the central office, form one Department, their salaries and expenses being defrayed by the Governments affected.

CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT :—58, Victoria Street, S.W.

*Director of Colonial Audit—*Sir Edward Stephenson, K.C.M.G.

*Senior Clerks—*H. D. Fisher, J. C. Fisher, O.B.E.

*Junior Clerks—*W. H. Smith, C. E. Dale, C.M.G., C.B.E. (*acting*).

*Supplementary Clerk—*A. J. Rodd.

*Assistant Clerk—*J. A. Flin.

ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE COLONIES AND PROTECTORATES.

BRITISH GUIANA.— *Auditor—*A. G. Biden.

*Assistant Auditor—*C. A. J. S. Manger.

BRITISH HONDURAS.— *Auditor—*M. H. Matthews.

*Assistant Auditor—*F. F. Smartt.

CYPRUS.— *Auditor—*E. du Boulay.

*Assistant Auditor—*E. H. Heidenstam.

FAKLAND ISLANDS.—The Colonial Secretary acts as Auditor.

FILIP.— *Auditor—*(vacant).

*Assistant Auditors—*R. H. Kirkwood, H. W. Harcourt.

GAMBIA.— *Auditor—*E. L. Gueritz.

GIBRALTAR.— *Auditor—*H. S. Brain.

GOLD COAST.— *Auditor—*W. Bowerley.

*Deputy Auditor—*L. G. Corney.

*Assistant Auditors—*W. L. Mackinnon, R. S. Foster, C. Griffith, W. H. Lempriere, A. C. Hands, N. C. Fonnereau.


non Agents for the Colonies,

air Henry Charles Miller Lambert, K.C.M.G.,
C.B.

ugh Cholmondeley Thornton, C.M.G., C.V.O.
rey Hubert Ezechiel.

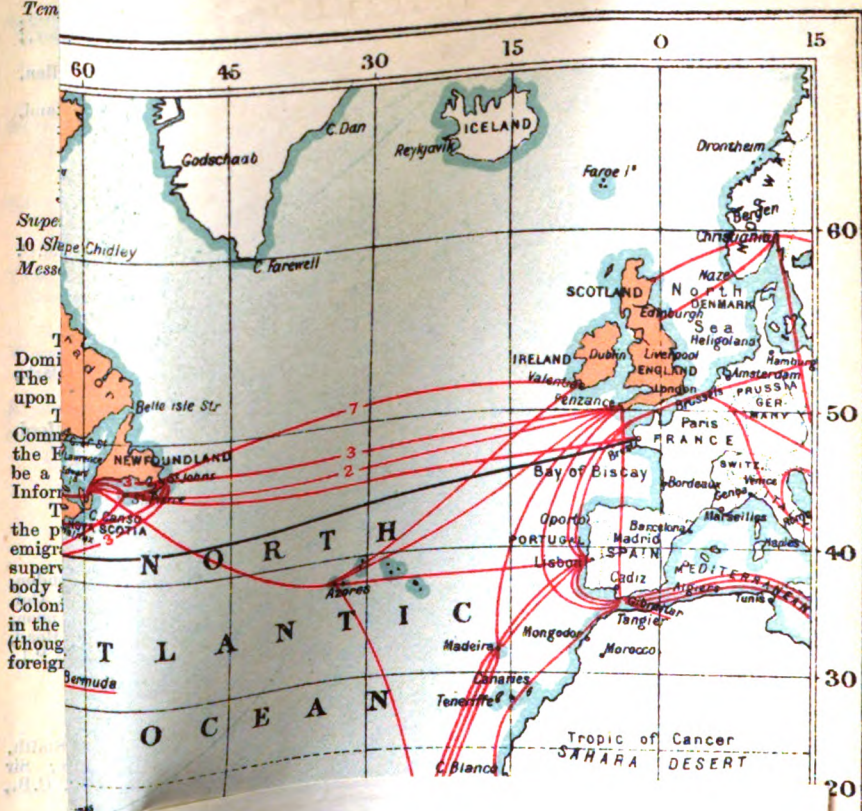
t. Col. John Francis Halkett Carmichael,
C.M.G., C.B.E., M.I.C.E., R.E.

Clerical Staff.

Heads and Deputy Heads of Depo
General, N. E. O. Willis (Chief Cl.
Ransom, M.B.E.

Finance, C. F. R. H. Urquhart, W. A.
M.B.E., F. Davis.

Stores, H. F. Smith, O.B.E., J. A. Blackwood



The
State, I
Audit,
of, the
office, f

Director
Senior
Junior
Supplem
Assistan

BRITISH

BRITISH

CYPRUS.

FALKLAND

FIJI.—

GAMBIA.—
GIBRALTAR.—
GOLD COAST.

—R. H. Kirkwood, H. W. Harcourt.

ueritz.

rain.

verley.

—L. G. Corney.

ors—W. L. Mackinnon, R. S. Foster, C. Griffith, W. H.
A. C. Hands, N. C. Fonnereau.

COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

xxj

HONG KONG.—	<i>Auditor</i> —H. R. Phelps. <i>Assistant Auditors</i> —R. F. Brayn, T. Dallin.
MALTA.—	<i>Auditor</i> —H. E. C. Merrick.
MAURITIUS.—	<i>Auditor</i> —J. Craig.
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ST. HELENA.—	<i>Colonial Auditor</i> —
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<hr/>	
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WEIHAIWEI.—	<i>Auditor</i> —The Auditor of Hong Kong.
ZANZIBAR.—	<i>Auditor</i> —Officer detached from E. Africa.

THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.

The Crown Agents for the Colonies act as commercial and financial agents in this country for all the Colonies and Protectorates, for the government of which the Secretary of State is, by the necessities of their constitution, ultimately responsible. [C. 3075, p. 8.] They receive instructions directly from the Colonial Governments, but are supervised by the Secretary of State in matters of importance, or when any question of principle has to be decided. The Colonial Regulations, 373-382, lay down the conditions under which the Crown Agents comply with requisitions from the Colonies.

Down to 1833 each Colony appointed its own agent in London, but in that year all the agencies were consolidated into one office, with the exception of six agents, who continued for a time to represent some of the West Indian Governments. A full account of the origin and functions of the Crown Agents will be found in a paper presented to Parliament in August, 1881. [C. 3075.] Further information is given in the Secretary of State's circular despatch of the 26th of February, 1904, and the memorandum on the position and duties of the Crown Agents enclosed therein. The Colonies, which have received responsible Government cannot avail themselves of the services of the Crown Agents, and have established agencies of their own, the addresses of which will be found below.

The Crown Agents are paid by fixed salaries settled by the Secretary of State. These salaries and all the other expenses of their office, including pensions, are paid from a fund derived from the monies received from the Governments for which they act, in return for the services rendered; the scale of their charges for the different classes of business they transact being fixed by the Secretary of State. The office being thus self-supporting no vote for it comes before the Imperial Parliament, but the accounts are audited by the Audit Office and are rendered to the Secretary of State.

Offices:—4, Millbank, S.W.1; Stock Transfer Office, 1, Tokenhouse Buildings, E.C.2; Shipping Office, 130, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3.

Crown Agents for the Colonies.

Sir Henry Charles Miller Lambert, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Hugh Cholmondeley Thornton, C.M.G., C.V.O.
Percy Hubert Ezechiel.
Lt.-Col. John Francis Halkett Carmichael, C.M.G., C.B.E., M.I.C.E., R.E.

Clerical Staff.

Heads and Deputy Heads of Departments.
General. N. E. O. Willis (*Chief Clerk*), H. C. Ransom, M.B.E.
Finance. C. F. R. H. Urquhart, W. A. Phillips, M.B.E., F. Davis.
Stores. H. F. Smith, O.B.E., J. A. Blackwood.

Appointments, H. Martin, O.B.E., F. M. Pearson.
Shipping, H. W. Letts Naylor, O.B.E., E. A. Nattriss.

Pay and Checking, H. M. J. Warde, H. K. Purcell.

Assistants, M. S. Darroch, J. W. Potter, G. N. K. Barrow (*Superintendent of Stock Transfer Office*), F. W. Deakin, G. F. Rowe, J. S. Truphet, F. G. Bradstreet, N. Rae, C. J. Reeves, J. M. Drennan, J. Goldburg, A. Ryder, G. A. Gardner, H. Stanfield, T. F. Dalton, S. G. Reid, E. J. H. Boosé, W. A. F. Wickhart, T. C. Chilcot.

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Senior Assistant Clerks, H. S. Glossop, H. W. Neville, H. J. Payne, A. Banfield, G. H. Symes, E. Smith, N. Dubrey, A. Drew, E. T. Anderson (*Superintendent of London Shipments*), W. G. Keen, A. E. Knibb, G. S. Smith, H. Graham-Swales, W. M. T. Creber, L. C. Bain, F. L. Hopkins, W. F. B. Quixley, H. A. Owen, F. Reed, W. Bowler, E. J. West, F. E. Allen, J. Jamieson, S. Bullwinkle, J. D. Barnicott, W. J. Morgan, G. J. W. Harrison, F. C. Walters.

Clerical Officers, W. Anderson, E. J. Lanham, J. C. T. Hoar, W. A. Lock, A. J. Power, A. S. Boyd, H. Free, R. J. Grant, A. H. Appleby, R. Johnston, W. T. Rippengal, H. T. Lewis, M. W. Dodds, T. A. Sadler, D. Richardson, A. H. Hughesman, R. W. Blackall, H. G. Thichener, R. C. W. Tunstall, E. Bellevue, T. G. H. Cobb, A. C. Johnson, C. J. Fearon, J. A. Hulls, C. J. Palmer, E. A. H. Bolton, D. A. T. White, W. G. Thomas, G. F. Roebuck, T. K. Lougheed, B. de M. Death, S. P. Saddleton, A. S. Mayers, F. J. T. Smallridge, C. L. Thiemé, S. F. Taylor, H. B. Hobbins, H. T. Webb, H. J. Earl, H. F. Pope, R. C. Southgate, S. Chappell, W. C.

* Not on pensionable establishment.

† Seconded for service with Government of Kenya.

‡ Seconded for service with East African Currency Board, Mombasa.

Morris, P. C. Seib, R. G. Davies, H. V. G. Harvey, F. L. Rider, S. Toynton, A. Patten, R. Baker, W. A. Gray, S. W. Reid, W. J. Clegg, T. C. Hopkins, C. W. Smith, W. T. P. Andrews, S. S. Hillier, H. G. Luckett, R. W. Cook, H. G. Savage, N. T. Willis, J. H. Metcalfe, N. Pocklington, F. E. Rogers, L. A. Beadle, J. W. Faulkner, W. C. Skinner, H. W. Holmwood, L. C. Mason, W. E. Curtis, T. P. Eminson, T. A. Boyle, B. H. Millichamp, W. H. S. Gee, H. E. Filmer, L. Brooks, H. W. Eggleton, F. J. Stebbing, H. C. Henley, H. N. Cox, G. S. Mackay, E. W. Keys, I. G. Robson, F. W. Wythe, A. D. E. Hildersley, S. C. Phillips, A. McN. Grainger, W. G. Shipton, L. G. Wilkin, J. W. Vincent, G. C. Millar, W. G. Russell, S. W. Gann, W. G. Bawden, W. S. Smith, C. H. M. Miller, G. J. Garner, T. E. Robinson, H. V. Crosse, J. A. Taylor, A. A. Holmes, W. J. Jellis, S. G. Clutterham, A. W. Mumford, A. R. Squires, M. Faux, S. P. Colmer, S. A. Belcham, T. Dwyer, S. Bolton, F. A. McGregor, E. G. Millwood, A. L. Tiedeman, G. C. Cocks, W. H. B. Etheridge, W. J. Lethaby, G. E. Lloyd-Jones, F. H. Jacob, J. M. Jones, S. A. Nightingale, A. J. Tyrrell, F. S. Foreman, A. E. Wilson, H. R. Twyman, H. O. Aldhous, W. F. N. Busbridge, S. Grey, L. K. Ware, A. J. E. Davis, S. Dawson, A. H. Ladhams, T. E. Lerew, A. H. Whyler, F. J. Reynolds, T. H. W. Gould, G. W. Wilford, J. A. Hudson, A. W. L. Savage, S. C. N. Sackett, *W. F. Broad, N. A. Talbot.

Unestablished Clerks, *C. L. Squire, *A. W. Taylor, *S. T. E. Adams.

Technical Staff.

Heads of Departments.

Contracts, W. Erant, M.I.C.E.

Design, *J. W. Spiller, M.I.C.E.

Inspection, C. E. Williams, O.B.E., M.I.M.E.

Senior Assistant Engineers, G. R. Lock, B.A.,

*W. L. Watson, A.M.I.C.E., *W. E. Hogg,

A.R.C.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., H. Horsburgh, *R. W.

Foxlee, A.M.I.C.E.

Assistant Engineers, E. Owen, *H. G. Tisdall,

B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., *E. A. McGill,

M.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., *R. M. McKechnie, C. W.

Richmond, *E. J. Hornby, M.C., *J. W. Norris,

*N. Porteous, D.S.O., M.C., A.M.I.C.E., *A.

Campbell, *T. M. Carter, A.M.I.C.E.

Engineering Draughtsmen, *B. Percival,

A.M.I.C.E., *D. B. Pryde, A.M.I.C.E., *J. H.

Brittain, *H. H. Leys, B.Sc., *H. Whittaker,

*A. C. Illston, *G. E. R. Lacey, *N. J. Wallis,

*A. C. Webber, *D. T. Strain.

Inspector of Stores, F. Watkins.

Assistant Inspectors of Stores, W. J. R. Musto,

W. H. C. Ward, *R. C. Ayton.

Subordinate Staff.

Telephone Operators, Misses F. M. Ducker, E.

C. F. Ellis.

Office Keeper, E. Billingsley.

Clerk of Works and House Engineer, H. B.

Knapton.

Attendants, J. C. McLaren, F. Harding, C.

Dunkley, *L. A. Conditen.

Office Messengers, H. Hurford, C. Hobson, F. T.

Figures, *S. Tucker, *A. A. Savage, *G.

Game, *A. Duffield, *R. Metson, *W. V.

Betty.

* Not on pensionable establishment.

Passenger at Shipping Office, *A. Fulljames.
Attendant, *J. James.

Consulting Engineers.

Railways, Messrs. Hawkshaw and Dobson, M.M.I.C.E.; Messrs. Sir J. Wolfe Barry, Lyster and Partners, M.M.I.C.E.; Messrs. Bendel, Palmer and Tritton, M.M.I.C.E.

Harbour Works, Messrs. Coode, Matthews, Fitzmaurice and Wilson, M.M.I.C.E.

Water and Sanitary Works, Messrs. J. Mansergh and Sons, M.M.I.C.E.; William Fairley, M.I.C.E., F.G.S.; Howard Humphreys, M.I.M.E., M.I.C.E.

Electrical Work, Messrs. Preece, Cardew, and Rider, M.M.I.C.E.

Consulting Naval Architects, Messrs. Flannery, Baggallay and Johnson; Messrs. Wells and Kemp.

Architects, Messrs. J. W. Simpson, P.R.I.B.A., Maxwell Ayrton, A.R.I.B.A. (for offices in Millbank), H. B. Creswell, F.R.I.B.A.; Major H. C. Corlette, O.B.E., F.R.I.B.A.

Consulting Chemist, Messrs. Riley Ed. & Harbord.

Inspectors, Wyndham Jenkins (Coal Shipments); E. H. H. Stanger, A.M.I.C.E. (General Stores); J. Skinner (Leather Goods); C. Wheeler (Bicycles); J. F. Barnard (Microscopes).

Bankers, Bank of England and the London County Westminster and Parr's Bank.

Stock Brokers, Messrs. Mullens, Marshall and Co.; Messrs. J. and A. Scrimgeour.

Bill Brokers, Messrs. R. W. Carter and Co.

Bullion Brokers, Messrs. Pixley and Abell.

The following are the Colonies and Protectorates etc. for which the Crown Agents transact business in this country:—

Bahamas.	Leeward Islands—
Barbados.	Antigua.
Basutoland.	Dominica.
Bechuanaland.	Montserrat.
Bermuda.	St. Kitts-Nevis.
British Guiana.	Virgin Islands.
British Honduras.	Malta.
Ceylon.	Mauritius.
Cyprus.	Nigeria.
Falkland Islands.	Nyasaland.
Federated Malay States—	Palestine.
Perak.	St. Helena.
Selangor.	Seychelles.
Negri Sembilan.	Sierra Leone.
Pahang.	Somaliland Protectorate
Johore.	Straits Settlements.
Kedah.	Swaziland.
Kelantan.	Tanganyika Territory.
Perlis.	Tobago.
Trengganu.	Trinidad.
Fiji.	Turks Island.
Gambia.	Uganda Protectorate.
Gibraltar.	Weihaiwei.
Gold Coast.	Western Pacific (High Commission).
Hong Kong.	Windward Islands—
Iraq.	Grenada.
Jamaica.	St. Lucia.
Kenya.	St. Vincent.
	Zanzibar.

The Crown Agents also act as Agents for the West African Frontier Force, and the King's African Rifles; the Gibraltar City Council; the Singapore and Penang Harbour Boards; and as Managers of the West African Widows and Orphans Pension Scheme. They also act as agents for the sale of Colonial Government Publications.

* Not on pensionable establishment.

HIGH COMMISSIONERS, AGENTS-GENERAL, ETC.

	Representatives in London.	Secretaries or Deputies.	Address.
Canada . .	<i>High Commissioner</i> , The Hon. P. C. Larkin.	W. L. Griffith, Esq. .	19, Victoria Street, S.W.1.
Australia . .	<i>High Commissioner</i> , The Right Hon. Sir Joseph Cook, P.C., G.C.M.G.	M. L. Shepherd, I.S.O.	Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
New Zealand .	<i>High Commissioner</i> , Col. the Hon. Sir James Allen, K.C.B.	Thomas Edward Donne, Esq.	413-416, Strand, W.C.2.
Union of South Africa	<i>High Commissioner</i> , The Hon. Sir Edgar Harris Walton, K.C.M.G.	Sir R. A. Blankenberg, K.B.E.	Trafalgar Square, W.C.
Newfoundland	<i>High Commissioner</i> , Sir E. R. Bowring	V. Gordon, Esq. . .	58, Victoria Street, S.W.1
New South Wales	<i>Agent-General</i> , Sir Timothy Augustine Coghlan, K.C.M.G., I.S.O.	Thomas George White, Esq.	Australia House, W.C.2.
Victoria . .	<i>Agent-General</i> , The Hon. John McWhae	H. G. W. Neale, Esq.	Melbourne Place, Strand, W.C.2.
Queensland .	<i>Agent-General</i> , The Hon. J. A. Fihelly.	P. J. Dillon, Esq. .	409-410, Strand, W.C.2.
South Australia	<i>Agent-General</i> , The Hon. Sir E. Lucas	J. B. Whiting, Esq. .	Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
Western Australia	<i>Agent-General</i> , The Hon. Sir James Daniel Connolly	C. B. Rushton, Esq.	Savoy House, 115 and 116, Strand, W.C.2.
Tasmania .	<i>Agent-General</i> , A. H. Ashbolt, Esq.	Herbert William Ely, Esq.	Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM,
THE COLONIES, AND INDIA.

The Imperial Institute was erected at South Kensington as the National Memorial of the Jubilee of Queen Victoria, by whom it was opened in May, 1893.

The principal object of the Institute is to promote the utilisation of the commercial and industrial resources of the Empire by arranging comprehensive exhibitions of natural products, especially of the Dominions, India and the Colonies, and providing for their investigation and for the collection and dissemination of scientific, technical, and commercial information relating to raw materials.

Until the end of 1902 the Imperial Institute was managed by a Governing Body, of which H.R.H. the Prince of Wales (subsequently King Edward VII.) was President, and an Executive Council including representatives of the Indian Empire and of all the British Colonies and Dependencies. In 1900 the building became the property of H.M. Government, by whom the western portion and galleries were leased to the Governing Body of the Imperial Institute, the greater part of the eastern and central portions being assigned, subject to rights of usage, for occupation by the University of London. In July, 1902, an Act of Parliament was passed transferring the management of the Imperial Institute to the Board of Trade, assisted by an Advisory Committee, including representatives of the Dominions, Colonies and India, and of the Colonial and India Offices, the Board of Agriculture, and the Board of Trade. This Act took effect on January 1st, 1903.

On the 1st October, 1907, in virtue of an arrangement between the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Board of Trade, and with the approval of the Secretary of State for India, the management of the Imperial Institute was transferred to the Secretary of State for the Colonies subject to the responsibility of the Board of Trade under the Act of 1902. By the Imperial Institute (Management) Act of 1916, this arrangement was given statutory effect and the management of the Institute was vested in the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and an Executive Council of 25 members appointed, composed of representatives of the Dominions, the Colonies, and India, with other members, of which number 14 are nominees of the Secretary of State. The present Executive Council is composed as follows:—The Right Hon. Lord Islington,† G.C.M.G., D.S.O. (*Chairman*), The Right Hon. Viscount Burnham, C.H.,† The High Commissioner for New Zealand, P. W. L. Ashley, C.B., The High Commissioner for Newfoundland, Sir Robert Carlyle,† K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Sir Edward Davson, Professor Wyndham R. Dunstan,† C.M.G., F.R.S., The Right Hon. Lord Emmott, G.C.M.G., G.B.E., A. Fiddian,† Sir Algernon Firth,† Bart., The High Commissioner for Australia, Sir Gilbert Grindle,† K.C.M.G., C.B., Sir Daniel Hall, K.C.B., F.R.S., Sir John Hewett,† G.C.S.I., K.B.E., C.I.E., Sir L. J. Kershaw, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Sir Robert Kindersley, G.B.E., D. O. Malcolm,† R. W. Matthew, The High Commissioner for Canada, Sir Owen Phillips, G.C.M.G., M.P., Sir William Taylor,† K.C.M.G., The High Commissioner for South Africa, Sir Richard Threlfall, K.B.E., F.R.S., The Hon. E. F. L. Wood, M.P.

In carrying on its work the Executive Council is assisted by certain Committees. Besides Committees of the Council for special purposes, there are Committees for the Dominions appointed by the High Commissioners and a Committee for India. In connection with the work of the Scientific and Technical Department and of the Technical Information Bureau a number of Advisory Technical Committees have been formed for each of the principal groups of raw materials. These Technical Committees are composed of commercial, technical and scientific experts in these subjects. At the instance of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce a general Advisory Committee on Raw Materials has been appointed composed of representatives of the principal Chambers of Commerce in order to bring the commercial community into close touch with the work of the Institute. The following is a list of the principal Committees appointed:—

COMMITTEES FOR THE DOMINIONS AND INDIA.

Committee for Canada.—The High Commissioner for Canada (*Chairman*); J. G. Colmer, C.M.G., lately Secretary to the High Commissioner for Canada; Sir Robert Kindersley, G.B.E., Governor, Hudson's Bay Co.; J. H. Plummer, Chairman, Dominion Steel Corporation; Sir Keith Price, Messrs. Price & Pierce.

Committee for Australia.—The High Commissioner for Australia (*Chairman*); Sir Gordon Campbell, K.B.E., of Messrs. Weddell & Co., Ltd.; Captain Sir Robert Muirhead Collins, C.M.G., R.N.; E. V. Reid, of Messrs. Dalgety & Co.

Committee for New Zealand.—The High Commissioner for New Zealand (*Chairman*); W. Acton Adams, J.P.; James Coates; G. F. Gee; R. D. Douglas McLean; Alexander Michie; Sir James Mills, K.C.M.G.; W. H. Montgomery, C.B.E.; R. H. Nolan, C.B.E.

Committee for the Union of South Africa and Rhodesia.—The High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa (*Chairman*); A. Canham, Trade Commissioner for the Union of South Africa; D. O. Malcolm, Esq., Director, British South Africa Co.; C. W. S. Maude, British South Africa Co.; William Mosenthal, of Mosenthal, Sons & Co.; William Soper, of Messrs. Davis & Soper.

Committee for India.—Sir C. C. McLeod, Chairman, East India Section, London Chamber of Commerce (*Chairman*); Sir Harvey Adamson, K.C.S.I., lately Lieut.-Governor, Burma (*Vice-Chairman*); A. Yusuf Ali, C.B.E., late Indian Civil Service; Sir Charles H. Armstrong, of Messrs. Lyon, Lord & Co.; The Rt. Hon. Lord Cable, of Messrs. Bird & Co.; Sir Robert Carlyle, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., lately Member of Governor-General's Council, India; The Right Hon. Lord Carmichael, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., K.C.M.G., lately Governor of Bengal; D. T. Chadwick, C.I.E., Indian Trade Commissioner; Sir John Hewett, G.C.S.I., K.B.E., C.I.E., lately Lieut.-Governor, United Provinces, India; Sir L. J. Kershaw, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., India Office; Sir George Sutherland.

† These form the Finance and General Purposes Committee.

A number of special Committees have been appointed by the Committee for India to enquire as to the possibilities of extending trade within the Empire in the principal raw materials of India.

TECHNICAL COMMITTEES.

Raw Materials Committee (Nominated by the Association of British Chambers of Commerce).—Sir Agneron Firth, Bart. (*Chairman*), lately President, Association of British Chambers of Commerce; E. L. Symonds, London Chamber of Commerce; F. W. Astbury, M.P., and Dr. Alfred Réce, Manchester Chamber of Commerce; Sir Cecil W. N. Graham, and W. F. Russell, Glasgow Chamber of Commerce; G. A. Moore, and J. Pickering-Jones, Liverpool Chamber of Commerce; A. C. Powell, Bristol Chamber of Commerce; A. M. Samuel, M.P., Norwich Chamber of Commerce; H. H. Sissons, Hull Chamber of Commerce; Dr. J. E. Stead, F.R.S., Middlesbrough Chamber of Commerce; Alexander Johnston, Federation of British Industries; R. B. Dunwoody, O.B.E., Association of British Chambers of Commerce, and H. Brown, Imperial Institute (*Secretaries*).

Mineral Resources Committee.—(*Chairman*); Admiral Sir Edmond Slade, K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O. (nominated by the Admiralty) (*Vice-Chairman*); Edmund Davis, Professor Wyndham R. Dunstan, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S., Director, Imperial Institute; Dr. C. H. Desch, Professor of Metallurgy, Sheffield; Dr. A. Hutchinson, O.B.E., M.A., Lecturer on Mineralogy, Cambridge; Captain A. L. Elsworth, Intelligence Department, War Office (nominated by the War Office); Prof. J. W. Gregory, D.Sc., F.R.S., Prof. of Geology, University of Glasgow, formerly Director of Geological Survey, Victoria, Australia; Sir Robert Hadfield, Bart., F.R.S., formerly President, Iron and Steel Institute; W. W. Moyers, of Messrs. H. A. Watson & Co., Liverpool; J. F. Bonca, M.B.E., A.R.C.S., A.I.C., Department of Industries and Manufactures (nominated by the Board of Trade); R. Allen, M.A., B.Sc., Imperial Institute (*Secretary*).

Ceylon Rubber Research Committee.—Professor Wyndham R. Dunstan, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S. (*Chairman*); Sir Stanley Bois, G. H. Colledge, Sir Edward Rosling (representing Ceylon Planting Interests); F. W. Barker, H. Eric Miller, Herbert Wright (nominated by the Rubber Growers' Association); Percy Rosling, Henley's Telegraph Works Co. D. F. Twiss, D.Sc., F.I.C., The Dunlop Rubber Company; W. A. Williams, The North British Rubber Company (representing Rubber Manufacturing Companies); A. Johnston (nominated by the Research Association of British Rubber and Tyre Manufacturers); Prof. J. B. Farmer, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.; H. Brown, Imperial Institute (*Secretary*).

Silk Production Committee.—Sir Frank Warner,* K.B.E., of Messrs. Warner and Sons, Vice-President, Silk Association (*Chairman*); Sir Henry Birchenough, Bart., K.C.M.G.; Norton Breton,* of Messrs. Henckell, Du Buisson & Co.; Frank J. Farrell, of Messrs. Grout & Co., Ltd., Vice-President, Silk Association; William Frost,* J.P., of Messrs. W. Frost and Sons, Ltd.; Professor H. Maxwell LeROY, M.A., Imperial College of Science and Technology; J. Sugden Smith,* of Messrs. John Hind & Co., Ltd., Vice-President, Silk Association; Richard Snow,* of Messrs. H. Windley & Co., Vice-President, Silk Association; A. John Solly,* J.P., of Messrs. Reade & Co., Ltd., Vice-President, Silk Association; H. Solman, of Messrs. John Heathcoat & Co.; William Stokes; William Watson,* of Messrs. Lister & Co., Ltd., Vice-President, Silk Association; Dr. S. E. Chandler, Imperial Institute (*Secretary*).

Timbers Committee.—H. D. Searles-Wood,† F.R.I.B.A. (*Chairman*), W. E. Vernon Crompton, F.R.I.B.A., and Digby L. Solomon, B.Sc., A.R.I.B.A. (nominated by the Royal Institute of British Architects); Major Ralph Holiday, M.C., of Messrs. Holiday and Greenwood, Ltd., and H. T. Holloway, of Messrs. Holloway Bros. (London), Ltd., (nominated by the Institute of Builders); Walter Birch, of Messrs. Wm. Birch, Ltd., and W. H. Sadgrove, of Messrs. Sadgrove and Co. (nominated by the National Federation of Furniture Manufacturers); C. J. Morgan, of Messrs. Foy, Morgan & Co., and James Richardson,† (nominated by the Timber Trade Federation of the United Kingdom); Percy Preston (nominated by the Carpenters' Company); Lawton Goodman, of Messrs. Whitlock Motors, Ltd. (nominated by the Institute of British Carriage and Automobile Manufacturers); Sir Keith Price,† of Messrs. Price and Pierce; J. W. Lorden, M.P., Empire Development Parliamentary Committee; Dr. S. E. Chandler, Imperial Institute (*Secretary*).
The Chairman of the Executive Council (Lord Islington) and the Director of the Imperial Institute (Prof. Dunstan) are *ex-officio* Members of all Committees.]

The following is a brief account of the principal Departments of the Institute.

Public Exhibition Galleries.—The collections of raw materials, etc., illustrative of the industrial and commercial resources of the Dominions, the Colonies and India, are arranged, together with other exhibits, on a geographical system in the Public Exhibition Galleries of the Imperial Institute.

The following British Dominions, Colonies and Dependencies are represented by Collections:—

Canada, Newfoundland, Jamaica, Turks and Caicos Islands, British Honduras, British Guiana, Bahama Islands, Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, Windward Islands, Leeward Islands, Bermuda Islands, Falkland Islands, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia, Papua, Northern Territory, New Zealand, Fiji, Western Pacific, the Union of South Africa,

* Nominated by the Silk Association of Great Britain and Ireland.

† Nominated also by the Empire Forestry Association.

Rhodesia, Nyasaland, St. Helena, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Kenya, Zanzibar and Pemba, Uganda, Somaliland, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Egypt, Malta, Cyprus, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Mauritius, Seychelles, Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States, and India.

The Public Galleries are open free to the public daily (except on Sundays, Good Friday, and Christmas Day), from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (10 a.m. to 4 p.m. from the 1st November to the 31st January).

Special arrangements are made to conduct parties from schools and educational institutions through the collections and to explain the exhibits. Short lectures on the countries of the Empire and their resources are given periodically in connection with the exhibits of the various countries.

A stand has been opened in the centre of the Main Gallery to facilitate the supply of general information and the distribution of literature. Pamphlets, circulars, hand-books, etc., containing information relating to the commerce, agriculture, mining and other industries of the principal British Possessions, and also to emigration, are available for gratuitous distribution or for sale. The principal Colonial and Indian newspapers may be seen on application.

The Scientific and Technical Research Department.—The technical laboratories and workrooms of this department were established in order to provide for the investigation of new or little-known raw materials from the Dominions, Colonies and India, and of known products from new sources, with a view to their utilisation in commerce. A large number of well-known firms and individuals act as expert referees to the Department on technical and commercial subjects, in addition to the Advisory Technical Committees.

The work of this department is chiefly initiated by the Home, Dominion and Colonial Governments and the Government of India. Arrangements have also been made by the Department of Overseas Trade, whereby British representatives abroad may transmit to the Institute for investigation such raw materials of the countries to which they are appointed as are likely to be of interest to British manufacturers and merchants. As a result of the appointment in 1916 of an inter-departmental Committee to arrange co-operation between the work of the Imperial Institute and the Board of Trade and its Commercial Intelligence Department, it has been decided that the Imperial Institute will deal with enquiries respecting the sources of supply and commercial utilisation of the raw materials of the Empire, whilst the Board of Trade and the Imperial Institute will co-operate in dealing with certain enquiries of this character.

Special analyses and investigations are undertaken for firms or private persons in any part of the Empire on payment of appropriate charges. Application for such investigations should be made in writing to the Director.

Materials investigated in the laboratories of the department are in promising cases submitted to further technical trials by manufacturers and other experts, and finally are commercially valued.

A reference sample room is maintained in this department in which are arranged samples of the principal raw materials which have been investigated and commercially valued during recent years, and as to which full information is available. A special collection of the standard raw materials of commerce is also maintained for reference.

The Scientific and Technical Research Department works in co-operation with the Agricultural, Mines and other technical Departments in the Dominions, Colonies and India, whose operations it supplements by undertaking such investigations and enquiries as are of a special scientific and technical character connected with agricultural or mineral development, as well as enquiries relating to the composition and commercial value of products (animal, vegetable or mineral) which can be more efficiently conducted at home in consultation with merchants and manufacturers, with a view to the local utilisation of the products or to their export.

A very large number of reports on these subjects have been made to the Governments of the Dominions, Colonies and India, a first instalment of which was printed in a volume of "Technical Reports and Scientific Papers," published in 1903. Later reports are issued in the Miscellaneous Series of Colonial Reports as "Selected Reports from the Scientific and Technical Department of the Imperial Institute," as follows:—Part I. Fibres [Cd. 4588], Part II. Gums and Resins [Cd. 4971], Part III. Foodstuffs [Cd. 5137], Part IV. Rubber and Gutta Percha [Cd. 6022], and Part V. Oils and Oilseeds [Cd. 7260].

Mineral surveys are conducted in countries of which the mineral resources are little known. All minerals found which are likely to be of commercial importance are forwarded to the Imperial Institute, where they are examined and their composition and commercial value ascertained. Reports by the Director on the results of mineral explorations in Ceylon, Northern Nigeria, Southern Nigeria and Nyasaland have been printed in the Miscellaneous Series of Colonial Reports.

The work of the Imperial Institute on minerals is carried on with the advice of the Committee on Mineral Resources (see p. xxiv). This Committee has arranged for the publication of a series of monographs on the mineral resources of the Empire, and of a Map of the Chief Sources of Metals in the Empire with Diagrams of Production (second edition, 1921).

The Technical Information Bureau has been established as a branch of the Scientific and Technical Research Department in order to deal with enquiries for technical information respecting the origin, nature and uses of raw materials of all kinds.

Tropical African Services Course.—Courses of instruction in Accounting, Law, Tropical Hygiene, and in Tropical Economic Products are given at the Imperial Institute to candidates selected by the Colonial Office for administrative appointments in East and West Africa, and to Officers already holding such appointments when in England on leave. The instruction in the last-named subject is given by Mr. G. S. Boulger, of the Staff of the Imperial Institute.

Library and Reading Rooms.—The library and reading rooms of the Imperial Institute contain a large collection of Colonial and Indian works of reference, including maps, and are regularly supplied with the more important official publications and with many of the principal newspapers and periodicals of the United Kingdom, the Dominions, the Colonies, and India.

The library and reading rooms are on the first floor, and admittance to them is obtained through the entrance at the west (Queen's Gate) end of the building. These rooms are available for the use of Life Fellows of the Imperial Institute, and of other persons properly introduced. Books, maps and newspapers may be consulted for special purposes by permission.

Colonial Conference Rooms.—These large rooms, specially decorated and furnished, are reserved on the principal floor for use by representatives of the Dominions and Colonies and for meetings and receptions.

The Cowasjee Jehanghier Hall.—The Bhownagree corridor and rooms in connection with this Hall are in the occupation of the Imperial Institute. The Hall is available for lectures, meetings, etc.

Publications.—The "Bulletin of the Imperial Institute" is published quarterly, price 3s. 6d. (annual subscription 15s. 4d., including postage), by Mr. John Murray, 50a, Albemarle Street, London, W., and may be ordered through any bookseller. The Bulletin contains records of the principal investigations conducted for the Dominions, the Colonies and India at the Imperial Institute, and special articles, chiefly relating to progress in tropical agriculture and the industrial utilisation of raw materials (animal, vegetable and mineral).

The Secretary of State has authorised the preparation of a Series of Imperial Institute Handbooks, dealing with the Commercial Resources of the Tropics, with special reference to West Africa. The handbooks are edited by the Director of the Imperial Institute. The first four volumes are entitled: "The Agricultural and Forest Products of British West Africa," by G. C. Dudgeon, lately Director-General of Agriculture in Egypt, formerly Inspector of Agriculture for British West Africa, 2nd edition; "Cocoa: Its Cultivation and Preparation," by W. H. Johnson, lately Director of Agriculture in Southern Nigeria; "Rubber," by Harold Brown, Scientific and Technical Department, Imperial Institute; and "Cotton and other Vegetable Fibres," by Dr. E. Goulding, D.Sc., Scientific and Technical Department, Imperial Institute, 2nd edition.

"Oil Seeds and Feeding Cakes" (The War and New British Industries: Imperial Institute Monographs). This volume gives an account of certain oil-seeds, which were formerly sent to Germany from British Possessions, and of the results of the efforts of the Imperial Institute to find outlets for these products in the industries of the United Kingdom.

Imperial Institute Map of the Chief Sources of Metals in the British Empire with Diagrams of Productions. New and enlarged edition. Monographs on Mineral Resources with special reference to those of the British Empire: "Zinc Ores," "Manganese Ores," "Tin Ores," "Tungsten Ores," "The Platinum Metals," "Coal," "Lead Ores," "Chrominum Ore," "Petroleum," "Silver Ores," "Oil Shales," "Potash." Other publications in this series are in preparation.

A series of volumes containing the Reports of the Special Committees formed by the Committee for India to enquire into the possibilities of increasing and developing the trade in Indian raw materials is in course of publication. The volumes issued deal with: "Hides and Skins," "Oil Seeds" and "Rice," "Timber and Paper Materials," "Jute and Silk."

The following Societies have their headquarters at the Imperial Institute:—

Overseas Nursing Association.—An office on the mezzanine floor has been provided for this Association, whose principal object is the selection of trained hospital and private nurses for service in the Crown Colonies and other British Dependencies. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

International Association for Tropical Agriculture, British Section.—The object of this Association, the Central Bureau of which is in Paris, is the promotion of the scientific and practical study of all questions connected with tropical agriculture and the development and utilisation of natural resources, especially of tropical countries.

African Society.—This Society has been temporarily provided with an office at the Imperial Institute, and meetings of the Society are held there.

Empire Forestry Association.—This Association, which is working in co-operation with the Imperial Institute Advisory Committee on Timbers has been provisionally provided with office accommodation at the Imperial Institute.

The following is a list of the principal members of the Staff of the Imperial Institute:—

Director.—Professor Wyndham R. Dunstan, C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.

Secretary to the Executive Council and Administrative Assistant to the Director.—H. M. Lidderdale, B.A. (Oxon).

Assistant Secretary and Establishment Officer.—H. F. Lascelles, B.A. (Oxon.).

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION BUREAU

Superintendents.—H. Brown; E. Goulding, D.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.C.; S. E. Chandler, D.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.C.Sc., F.L.S. (acting); R. Allen, M.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (Lond.), M.Inst.M.M.

Assistant Superintendents.—S. J. Johnstone, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.I.C.; J. R. Furlong, Ph.D. (Warsburg), A.I.C.

Principal Assistant.—O. D. Roberts, F.I.C.

LIBRARY.

Officer in Charge.—H. J. Jeffery, A.R.C.Sc., F.L.S. (acting).

PUBLIC EXHIBITION GALLERIES—COLONIAL AND INDIAN COLLECTIONS.

Senior Technical Superintendent.—H. Spooner (acting).

Other Scientific and Technical Officers.—Miss H. Bennett, B.Sc. (Lond.); G. S. Boulger, F.L.S., F.G.S.; F. Boulton; G. T. Bray, A.I.C.; W. S. Davey; F. L. Elliott, A.I.C.; A. T. Faircloth; F. Ferraboschi, M.A. (Cantab.), A.I.C., F.C.S.; Miss R. C. Groves, M.Sc. (Birm.), A.I.C.; E. Halse, A.R.S.M., M.Inst.M.M.; P. Harris, B.Sc. (Lond.); G. E. Howling, B.Sc. (Lond.); H. T. Islip, A.I.C., F.C.S.; A. B. Jackson, A.L.S.; B. E. Long, B.A. (Cantab.); F. Major, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.I.C.; G. Martin, B.Sc. (Birm.); E. C. Moore; J. A. Nelson, B.Sc. (Lond.); F. W. Rolfe; P. F. C. Sowter, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.C.Sc., A.I.C.; W. O. R. Wynn, A.I.C.

PACIFIC CABLE BOARD.

The Pacific Cable was laid in 1902, and ran as follows:—		LENGTH.
(1) From Vancouver Island (Bamfield Creek) to Fanning Island	...	3,458 nautical miles.
(2) From Fanning Island to Fiji (Suva)	...	2,043 "
(3) From Fiji to Norfolk Island	...	981 "
(4) From Norfolk Island to Queensland (Southport)	...	837 "
(5) From Norfolk Island to New Zealand (Doubtless Bay)	...	519 "

An additional cable was subsequently laid between New Zealand and Australia (Sydney).
The section from Bamfield to Fanning Island far exceeds in length any other stretch of cable in the world, and lies at great depths, the soundings for a great part of the route being from 2,800 to 3,400 fathoms.

The cable is owned and worked by the Governments interested, and the management is vested in a Board, the composition of which is as follows:—

Sir Henry Babington Smith, K.C.B., C.S.I. (Chairman)	...	Representing His Majesty's Government.
Sir William H. Mercer, K.C.M.G. (Acting Chairman during the absence of the Chairman)	...	
Sir Henry Lambert, K.C.M.G., C.B.	...	
Alexander Lang, Esq., C.M.G.	...	Representing the Government of the Dominion of Canada.
Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Cook, P.C., K.C.M.G.	...	
Sir Timothy A. Coghlan, K.C.M.G., I.S.O.	...	Representing the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia.
Col. The Hon. Sir James Allen, K.C.B.	...	
		Representing the Government of the Dominion of New Zealand.

MALAY STATES INFORMATION AGENCY.

The offices of the Agency are at 88, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

The Agency has been established by the Government of the Federated Malay States, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The primary object of the Agency is to advertise the productions and attractions of the States of the Malay Peninsula under British protection, to furnish to enquirers interested in those States, or desirous of becoming acquainted with them, information as to the opportunities which they give for investment and the facility for travel and exploration which they have for the tourist or traveller, and to supply (on payment) publications and maps.

The great natural resources of the Malay States are but little known to the general public, and still less is known of their beautiful scenery. One of the objects for which the Agency has been created is to disseminate information on these points. Another reason for its existence is to bring into touch with one another persons desirous of obtaining employment in the Malay Peninsula and would-be employers, and to afford generally information regarding employment and prospects of employment to those desiring it.

The Agency undertakes for the Federated Malay States Government work that does not fall within the scope of the transactions of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, who are the recognized financial and commercial agents of the Federated Malay States. The Agency is essentially a business organization and is prepared to undertake work not only for the Malay States Government, but also for firms and individuals established or resident in the Malay Peninsula.

The Agency is under the direction of a Board, consisting of an Agent, a Deputy Agent, a representative of mining interests, a representative of planting interests, and a senior member of the Federated Malay States service on leave in this country.

The present Board consists of:—

Sir Edward Brockman, K.C.M.G.
Mr. J. R. Innes, C.M.G.
Mr. W. R. H. Chappel.

Mr. Eric MacFadyen.
Mr. A. F. Worthington.

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW.

Kew as a scientific establishment dates from 1759, when a Botanic, or as it was then called a Physic, garden was established by the Princess Augusta of Saxe-Gotha, Dowager Princess of Wales.

It was energetically maintained by her son, George III., with the scientific assistance of Sir Joseph Banks, who was virtually, for the greater part of his life, director. Under his advice collectors were sent to all parts of the world. The first New Holland plants were introduced during Cook's voyages, 1768-1780. At Sir Joseph Banks's instance the system of inter-colonial exchange through Kew was commenced, which has been maintained ever since. The most memorable undertaking of this kind was the voyage of the *Bounty* (1787), for the purpose of introducing the bread-fruit tree from the South Seas into the W. Indies. Nelson, the Kew collector, was amongst those sent adrift by the mutineers, and eventually died of the exposure. Another Kew gardener, James Hooper, who had been attached to Lord Amherst's Embassy to China, remained in Java, and was from 1817-30 Hortulanus of the celebrated Dutch Colonial Botanic Garden at Buitenzorg, which he helped to create.

Both George III. and Sir Joseph Banks died in 1820, and the colonial and other work of Kew languished, though it was not absolutely abandoned during the reign of George IV. and William IV. In 1838 the abolition of the whole establishment was contemplated by the Government. Public opposition led to the appointment of a Treasury Committee, the report of which was presented to Parliament in 1840. The following paragraphs briefly defined the functions of the reorganised establishment:—"A national garden ought to be the centre round which all minor establishments of the same nature should be arranged. . . . From a garden of this kind Government would be able to obtain authentic and official information on points connected with the founding of new colonies; it would afford the plants there required, without its being necessary, as now, to apply to the officers of private establishments for advice and assistance."

These recommendations having been adopted by the Government, Sir W. J. Hooker, F.R.S., was appointed Director in 1841 to carry them out. A close connection between Kew and the Colonial and India Offices immediately sprang up. A scheme for a complete series of Colonial Floras was sanctioned in 1856, and has been steadily prosecuted. Kew serves to a large extent as an advanced horticultural school. Special attention is given to the preparation of gardeners for Colonial and Indian service, in which some 100 men, trained at Kew, are now in official employment.

Relations with the botanical institutions of the self-governing colonies are maintained by semi-official correspondence. With those of colonies more directly under the control of the Colonial Office the connection is closer. In 1902, the Director was given the title of "Botanical Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies."

Colonial botanical institutions fall roughly into three classes. Those of the first class are usually, like Kew, administered by a scientific director; those of the second class by a skilled superintendent; the third class consists of "Botanic stations." These last are small and inexpensive gardens, devised in 1885, in order to afford practical instruction in the cultivation of tropical crops, and were intended to develop the agricultural resources at first of the smaller West Indian islands, and subsequently (1887) British possessions in Tropical Africa. These are now an integral part of the Agricultural Departments of the Colonies concerned and usually are in charge of a Curator, who, in most cases, is a gardener trained at Kew.

The principal members of the Kew staff are:—

Director, A. W. Hill, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S.

Assistant Director, —

Keeper of the Herbarium and Library, A. D. Cotton, F.L.S.

Keeper of Museums, J. M. Hillier.

Curator, W. Watson, A.L.S.

THE IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE WEST INDIES.

The Imperial Department of Agriculture was established on the 1st October, 1898, on the recommendation of the West India Royal Commission of 1896-7.

The work entrusted to the department is to aid in the maintenance and the supervision of the botanic and experiment stations in the West Indies, devoted to the improvement of sugar and other industries, and the teaching of agriculture in elementary and secondary schools.

The present Imperial Commissioner of Agriculture is Sir Francis Watts, K.C.M.G. He corresponds directly with the Colonial Office upon all matters concerning the general work of the department; on matters affecting Colonial establishments and expenditure he corresponds with the several Governments concerned. The Commissioner supervises the botanic and experiment stations, maintained for the distribution of economic plants, and the improvement of sugar, cacao, lime, fruit, cotton, and other crops, and local experiment plots at Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Dominica, Montserrat, Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis, and the Virgin Islands. He visits these Colonies when required to afford assistance in regard to the administration of the local agricultural departments, the outbreak of diseases and the general development of planting industries. His services are also available as Consulting Officer in agricultural matters to the Governments of Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad, British Honduras, the Bahamas and Bermuda.

The publications issued by the Imperial Department of Agriculture in the West Indies number about 90,000 copies annually. The *Agricultural News* is a fortnightly popular review, with a wide circulation in the tropics of the old and new worlds. The *West Indian Bulletin* is a quarterly

scientific journal dealing specially with research and experimental works in tropical countries. In addition are issued numerous pamphlets dealing with special subjects; also annual progress reports on sugar cane experiments, the work of the botanic stations, and efforts to extend agricultural education in elementary and secondary schools.

The department has been incorporated in the West Indian Agricultural College as from April 1st, 1922. The headquarters of the department will be transferred to St. Augustine, Trinidad, as soon as the necessary office and laboratory accommodation can be secured. The Commissioner of Agriculture has been appointed Principal of the College and will fill both offices. The scientific staff of the College will constitute the advisory staff of the department in matters relating to the several West Indian Colonies.

The following are the principal officers on the staff of the College and Department:—

Principal of the College and Imperial Commissioner of Agriculture, Sir Francis Watts, K.C.M.G., D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S.
Scientific Assistant, W. Randal Dunlop.
Entomologist, Henry A. Ballou, M.Sc.
Mycologist, S. F. Ashby, B.Sc.
Chemist, F. Hardy, M.A.
Economic Botanist, T. G. Mason, M.A., B.Sc., Agr. A.
Chief Clerk and Registrar, Alleyne Graham Howell.

THE WEST INDIAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Chairman of Governing Body, Sir Arthur Shipley, G.B.E., L.L.D., Sc.D., F.R.S.

Deputy Chairman, Lieut.-Colonel Sir David Prain, C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S.

Principal, Sir Francis Watts, K.C.M.G., D.Sc.

Finance Committee, G. Moody Stuart, Hon. Gideon Murray, M.P., E. R. Darnley, R. Rutherford.

Secretary, Algernon Aspinall, C.M.G.

Chief Clerk and Registrar, A. G. Howell, Port of Spain, Trinidad.

Registered Office, 15, Seething Lane, London.

The West Indian Agricultural College was incorporated in 1921 as the outcome of the recommendations of the Tropical Agricultural College Committee, whose report, published in the preceding year (Cmd. 562) had met with the approval of the majority of the British West Indian Colonies.

The objects of the College, which is to be erected at St. Augustine, near St. Joseph, Trinidad (architect, Major H. C. Corlette, O.B.E.), are to promote the study of agriculture and the cultivation and preparation for market of tropical produce of every kind, to make provision for research and for the training of scientific investigators in matters pertaining to tropical agriculture, etc.

The Imperial Department of Agriculture was united with the College as from April 1st, 1922, under arrangement with His Majesty's Treasury.

LONDON SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE

(University of London),

ENDSLEIGH GARDENS, N.W.1.

This school was founded in 1899 and owes its origin to the Right Hon. J. Chamberlain, who, with the object of affording instruction in tropical medicine to medical officers in the Colonial Service, invited the committee of management of the Seamen's Hospital Society to establish a school in connection with their hospitals.

The invitation was accepted, and the school established in connection with the society's hospital near the Royal Victoria and Albert Docks. In 1920 it was removed to Endsleigh Gardens, Euston Square, in conjunction with the Hospital for Tropical Diseases there established.

In addition to medical officers in the Colonial Service the school is open to any qualified medical practitioners, and the facilities afforded for instruction in all classes of tropical disease have been largely taken advantage of by officers in the Indian Medical Service, Royal Army Medical Corps, Royal Navy, and private students. About two hundred students attend the courses every year.

The school premises are fully equipped and divided into four principal departments:—Protozoology, Helminthology, Entomology, and Tropical Pathology. Accommodation is provided for 75 students and there are spacious Lecture Halls, Laboratories, Museum, and Library. The whole of these laboratories, etc., are equipped with the latest scientific requirements. The constant attendance of the directors of the various departments ensures that all tropical diseases are investigated as opportunity occurs.

The offices of the Tropical Diseases Bureau are now housed in the school premises.

There are special departments for entomology, helminthology, protozoology, and tropical pathology.

The museum contains many objects of much interest in connection with tropical colonies, and is frequently being added to by past students of the school.

The library has assumed considerable size, and is replete with the most important works in regard to tropical medicine.

Tropical medicine has been admitted as a sixth alternative subject for the M.D. of London University, and the school curriculum is so adapted as to afford facilities to candidates desirous of taking the M.D. in this subject.

The school course is recognised by the University of Cambridge for the Diploma of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (D.T.M. & H. Camb.), and by the conjoint Board of the Royal College of Physicians of London, and the Royal College of Surgeons of England for the Diploma in the Diseases and Hygiene of the Tropics (D.T.M. & H. Lond.).

Arrangements are made for an interchange of demonstrations at the Royal Veterinary College and the London School of Tropical Medicine.

The Wandsworth Scholarship of £370 per annum the Honourable Edward John Stanley Memorial Fund of fifty pounds, and the Langley Memorial Prize of £30, are in the gift of the School. There are three sessions yearly of three months each, commencing 19th September, 9th January, and 24th April approximately.

A prospectus is published by the school and may be had on application.

The following are the principal officers on the staff of the school:—

Lecturers and Teachers, Sir Patrick Manson, G.C.M.G., F.R.S., LL.D., M.D., F.R.C.P.; W. W. Clemesha, C.I.E., M.B., Ch.B.; A. Castellani, C.M.G., M.D., M.R.C.P.; Col. R. H. Elliot, I.M.S.; Professor R. Tanner Hewlett, M.D., F.R.C.P.; G. C. Low, M.D., M.R.C.P.; J. M. H. MacLeod, M.D., F.R.C.P.; Philip Manson-Bahr, D.S.O., M.D., M.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H.; Col. J. J. Pratt, I.M.S.; Sir Leonard Rogers, C.I.E., M.D., F.R.S.; L. W. Sambon, M.D.; T. H. Vaughan, I.D.S. (Eng.); W. M. Willoughby, M.D., D.P.H.

Director of Entomology, Professor A. Alcock (I.M.S. retd.), C.I.E., F.R.S.

Director of Helminthology, Professor R. T. Leiper, D.Sc., M.D., F.Z.S.

Director of Protozoology, J. G. Thomson, M.A., M.B., Ch.B.

Director of Tropical Pathology and Warden of Studies, H. B. G. Newham, C.M.G., M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Dean, Sir Havelock Charles, G.C.V.O.

Secretary, Sir P. J. Michelli, C.M.G.

Office, Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich, S.E.10.

THE LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.

The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine was founded in 1899 by the late Sir Alfred Jones, K.C.M.G., President of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce.

Objects of the School.—(1) To give a practical training to medical men proceeding to the tropics, in the special subject of tropical diseases, or to enable them to familiarise themselves while on leave with the results of the most recent research in all branches of tropical medicine.

(2) To conduct original researches into tropical diseases.

(3) To organise prophylactic measures against tropical diseases.

Its foundation was the direct result of an appeal issued by Mr. Chamberlain, who was then Secretary of State for the Colonies, advocating the formation of a school, or schools, of tropical medicine.

The school has, from its foundation, been dependent on voluntary contributions for support, but it at once received valuable assistance from the Government, first in the form of official recognition of the curriculum, and later by a Government grant-in-aid.

Those responsible for the direction of the school at once entered on the important work of investigating tropical diseases on the spot—i.e., in the tropics—and the school has sent out so far thirty-three Research Expeditions.

An equally important branch of the work of the school has been the publication of a large number of very important reports and books dealing with tropical medicine. These publications used to be issued singly, but are now merged in the official bulletin of the school entitled "The Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology," edited by the professional staff and published quarterly.

The school also gives a special course of instruction to medical officers and to nurses, and, in this connection the University of Liverpool now grants a diploma in tropical medicine to successful candidates.

The school has erected a new Tropical Ward at the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, and in close proximity a large new laboratory, to accommodate the staff of the school and about 70 students.

The honorary president of the school is H.R.H. Princess Christian (Princess of Great Britain and Ireland), honorary vice-presidents the Earl of Derby, K.G., G.C.V.O., Viscount Milner, G.C.B., Lord Pirrie, K.P., Sir Owen Philipps, K.C.M.G., Lord Leverhulme, Sir Edward Merewether, K.C.V.O., and Mr. O. Harrison Williams. It is carried on by a committee of business and scientific men. The following is the staff:—

Professors, John William Watson Stephens, M.D. (Cantab.), F.R.S.; Alfred Jones Professor of Tropical Medicine; Robert Newstead, J.P., F.R.S., M.Sc., A.L.S., F.E.S., Dutton Memorial Professor of Entomology; Warrington Yorke, M.D., Walter Myers Professor of Parasitology; Breadalbane Blacklock, M.D., Professor of Tropical Diseases of Africa.

COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

Lecturers, Alwen M. Evans, M.Sc., Lecturer on Entomology; Vacant, Assistant Lecturer on Entomology; Philip A. Maplestone, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., Lecturer on Protozoology; T. Southwell, A.R.C.Sc., F.Z.S., Lecturer on Helminthology; A. W. Noel Pillers, F.R.C.V.S., Hon. Lecturer on Clinical Veterinary Parasitology; Vacant, Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator on Veterinary Parasitology; W. Thelwall Thomas, F.R.C.S., Lecturer on Tropical Surgery; R. H. Kennan, M.D., Lecturer on Tropical Sanitation.
Hon. Lecturer on Tropical Sanitation, William Thomas Prout, M.B., C.M.G.
Honorary Statistician, Walter Stott.

AT THE ROYAL INFIRMARY, LIVERPOOL.

Physician in Charge of the Tropical Wards, John William Watson Stephens, M.D. (Cantab.).
 F.R.S.

Assistant to the Physician in Charge, Professor Warrington Yorke, M.D.

House Physician and Clinical Pathologist, Vacant.

Consulting Surgeon, W. Thelwall Thomas, F.R.C.S.

AT THE MANÁOS RESEARCH LABORATORY.

Director, Harold Wolferstan Thomas, M.D., C.M.

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Director, Breadalbane Blacklock, M.D.

Research Assistants :—S. Adler, M.B., Ch.B., Edward J. Clark, M.B.

Honorary Dean, J. Middlemass Hunt, M.B.

Secretary's address :—H24.25, Exchange Buildings, Liverpool.

THE OVERSEAS NURSING ASSOCIATION.

The Colonial Nursing Association was founded in 1896 for providing fully trained nurses for private and hospital work in the Colonies, and amongst other British communities abroad, and to facilitate in any other way the work of nursing.

At the request of the Colonial Office the Association recommends nurses for government service.

Since its foundation, in 1896, it has supplied over 1,391 nurses, of whom 897 have been recommended for Government work, 446 to private posts and Hospitals not under Government, and 48 to the Dominions.

Patroness, H.R.H. The Princess Beatrice.

President, The Rt. Hon. The Viscount Gladstone, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.B.E.

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Secretary, Miss C. M. Adams, Imperial Institute, S.W.

Scottish Branch—President, The Lady Inverclyde.

Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Douglas Dawson, 23, Regent Terrace, Edinburgh.

TROPICAL DISEASES BUREAU.

His Majesty's Government have established in London a Bureau for the collection and general distribution of information with regard to tropical diseases, including the diseases of animals. Accommodation has been provided by the London School of Tropical Medicine, at 23, Endsleigh Gardens, London, N.W.1. The Bureau is partly maintained from Imperial funds, and from fund provided by the Government of India, the Union of South Africa, the Sudan, and several Colonies and Protectorates.

The Bureau is under the general control and direction of an Honorary Managing Committee appointed by and responsible to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The Committee is composed of the following members :—

Dr. Andrew Balfour, C.B., C.M.G.

Sir J. Rose Bradford, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.B.E., M.D., F.R.S. (representing the Royal Society).

Major-General Sir David Bruce, K.C.B., M.B., F.R.S., A.M.S. (retired).

Surgeon-General Sir R. Havelock Charles, G.C.V.O., M.D., I.M.S. (retired).

Major-General Sir William B. Leishman, K.C.M.G., C.B., M.B., F.R.S., K.H.P., A.M.S.

Sir John McFadyean, M.R.C.V.S.

Sir Stewart Stockman, M.R.C.V.S.

R. A. C. Sperling, C.M.G. (representing the Foreign Office and the Sudan Government).

Sir H. J. Read, K.C.M.G., C.B. (representing the Colonial Office), with

W. C. Hankinson, M.C., of the Colonial Office, as *Secretary*.

The Bureau is administered by a salaried Director, who is assisted by a staff of sectional Editors. Its main function is to collect from all sources information regarding tropical diseases and tropical hygiene, to collate, condense, and, where necessary translate, this information, and to distribute it as widely and quickly as possible among those who are engaged in combating these diseases. This information is made available by means of the publications of the Bureau, viz., the Tropical Diseases Bulletin issued monthly, and the Tropical Veterinary Bulletin issued quarterly. The Bureau possesses a valuable Library which is now housed with that of the London School of Tropical Medicine; the joint Library is under the care of Captain R. L. Sheppard, as *Librarian*.

The Director of the Bureau is Dr. A. G. Bagshawe, C.M.G., late of the Uganda Medical Staff.

TROPICAL DISEASES RESEARCH FUND

The Advisory Committee for the Tropical Diseases Research Fund was constituted by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in July, 1904, and is composed as follows:—

Sir H. J. Read, K.C.M.G., C.B. (*Chairman*).

Sir Thomas Barlow, Bart., K.C.V.O., M.D., F.R.S.

Surgeon-General Sir David Bruce, K.C.B., M.B., F.R.S., A.M.S.

Surgeon-General Sir R. Havelock Charles, G.C.V.O., M.D., I.M.S. (retired).

Sir J. Rose Bradford, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.B.E., M.D., F.R.S.

J. W. W. Stephens, M.D.

A. Bevir (of the Colonial Office), *Secretary*.

The duties of the Committee are to advise the Secretary of State as to the management of the Tropical Diseases Research Fund, which is formed mainly by contributions from the Dominion and Colonial Governments, the total income amounting to about £2,000 a year; and as to any other matter which the Secretary of State may refer to it. The income of the Fund is directed to assisting investigation and research into the various diseases prevalent in the tropical colonies of the Empire.

Reports of the work done by the Fund from 1906-14 will be found in Parliamentary Papers Cd. 3306, Cd. 3992, Cd. 4476, Cd. 4999, Cd. 5514, Cd. 6024, Cd. 6669, Cd. 7261, and Cd. 7796.

ADVISORY MEDICAL AND SANITARY COMMITTEE FOR TROPICAL AFRICA.

In October, 1909, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the recommendation of a Departmental Committee of Enquiry into the duties, organisation, emoluments and recruitment of the West African Medical Staff, appointed a Committee to advise him on medical and sanitary questions connected with Tropical Africa. The Committee is composed as follows:—

Sir H. J. Read, K.C.M.G., C.B. (*Chairman*).

Lieut.-Col. Sir James Kingston Fowler, K.C.V.O., C.M.G., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P., R.A.M.C. (T.).

Major-General Sir William B. Leishman, K.C.M.G., C.B., M.B., F.R.S., K.H.P., A.M.S.

C. Strachey, C.B.

W. D. Ellis, C.M.G.

W. C. Bottomley, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Lieut.-Col. W. T. Prout, C.M.G., M.B.

Professor W. J. Simpson, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P.

Lieut.-Col. Andrew Balfour, C.B., C.M.G., M.D., R.A.M.C.

A. J. Harding, O.B.E.

H. F. Downie (*Secretary*).

A Sub-Committee, consisting of Sir James Kingston Fowler, Major-General Sir J. Rose Bradford, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.B.E., M.D., F.R.S., A.M.S., A. Piddian, one of the Private Secretaries to the Secretary of State, and H. F. Downie, has been appointed to advise the Secretary of State in connection with the selection of candidates for medical appointments in the Colonies.

IMPERIAL BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

The Bureau was founded at the beginning of 1913 for the purpose of encouraging and co-ordinating entomological work throughout the Empire in relation both to human and animal diseases and to agriculture. The Head Office is at the British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, S.W., and the Publication Office at 41, Queen's Gate, South Kensington. Dr. Guy A. K. Marshall, C.M.G., is the Director of the Bureau, and Dr. S. A. Neave the Assistant Director. There is an Honorary Committee of Management composed as follows:—

Earl Buxton, G.C.M.G. (*Chairman*); Colonel A. W. Abook, C.I.E., F.R.S., I.M.S. (retired); Major E. E. Austen, D.S.O.; Dr. A. G. Bagshawe, C.M.G.; Major-General Sir J. Rose-Bradford, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.B.E., F.R.S., A.M.S.; Major-General Sir David Bruce, K.C.B., F.R.S., A.M.S. (retired); J. C. F. Fryer; Sir Sidney Harmer, F.R.S.; Professor H. Maxwell Lefroy; Hon. Sir Edward Lucas; Dr. R. S. MacDougall; Sir John McFadyen; Sir Daniel Morris, K.C.M.G.; Professor R. Newstead, F.R.S.; Professor G. H. F. Nuttall, F.R.S.; Professor E. B. Poulton, F.R.S.; Lieut.-Col. Sir D. Prain, C.I.E., C.M.G., F.R.S.; Sir H. J. Read, K.C.M.G., C.B.; Hon. N. C. Rothschild; Hugh Scott; Sir Arthur Shipley, G.B.E., F.R.S.; R. A. C. Sperling; Sir S. Stockman; F. V. Theobald; C. Warburton; with A. C. C. Parkinson, O.B.E. (of the Colonial Office), as *Secretary*.

The Bureau has absorbed the Entomological Research Committee (with which the present Managing Committee is practically identical) appointed in June, 1909, by the Marquess of Crewe, when Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the object of furthering the study of economic entomology particularly in the British Tropical African Colonies and Protectorates.

Contributions for the upkeep of the Bureau, which amount to approximately £12,500 per annum, are made by the Imperial Government, the Governments of the self-governing Dominions, the Government of India, the Colonies not possessing responsible Government, the East African Dependencies, Egypt, the Sudan, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, and the British North Borneo Company.

The Bureau publishes a quarterly journal entitled "The Bulletin of Entomological Research," which includes original papers on entomological subjects; and a monthly journal entitled "The Review of Applied Entomology" (in two parts "Medical and Veterinary" and "Agricultural") summarizing all current entomological literature bearing on injurious insects.

IMPERIAL BUREAU OF MYCOLOGY.

The Bureau is the outcome of a proposal unanimously adopted by the Imperial War Conference in 1918, that a central organisation should be established for the encouragement and co-ordination of work throughout the Empire on the diseases of plants caused by fungi, in relation to Agriculture.

The Bureau is situated at No. 17/19, Kew Green, Kew (Telephone, Richmond 603) and is in charge of the Director, Dr. E. J. Butler, C.I.E., late Imperial Mycologist, Director of the Research Institute, Pusa, and Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India.

There is a Committee of Management composed as follows:—Earl Buxton, G.C.M.G. (*Chairman*); Professor Sir I. Bayley Balfour, K.B.E., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., W. Bateson, F.R.S., Professor V. H. Blackman, F.R.S., Professor F. O. Bower, F.R.S., A. D. Cotton, F.L.S., Professor H. H. Dixon, F.R.S., Professor J. B. Farmer, F.R.S., Capt. A. W. Hill, F.R.S., Professor W. H. Lang, F.R.S., Sir Daniel Morris, K.C.M.G., J. Murray, Dr. G. H. Pethbridge, B.Sc., Lieut.-Col. Sir David Prain, C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S., Sir H. J. Read, K.C.M.G., C.B., Dr. A. B. Rendle, F.R.S., H. N. Ridley, C.M.G., R. A. Robertson, F.R.S.E., Sir A. E. Shipley, G.B.E., F.R.S., Professor W. Somerville, and H. W. T. Wager, F.R.S., with E. A. Simson (of the Colonial Office), as *Secretary*.

The funds of the Bureau are entirely provided from the various self-governing Dominions, India, Egypt and the Sudan, and the non-self-governing Colonies and Protectorates. It will work broadly on the lines of the existing Imperial Bureau of Entomology at South Kensington and will aim at doing for the other great class of destructive agencies in agriculture, namely the diseases of plants caused by fungi what the older Bureau has so successfully done in regard to injurious insects. It will be a central agency for the accumulation and distribution of information and for the identification of specimens sent from all parts of the Empire. The Bureau publishes a monthly Journal which is designed to assist those interested in mycological work to keep in touch with the progress made in other parts of the world.

COLONIAL SURVEY COMMITTEE.

The Colonial Survey Committee is an advisory Committee appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to advise him in matters affecting the survey of British Colonies and Protectorates, more especially those in Tropical Africa, with a view to securing the rapid, economical, and methodical prosecution of accurate surveys where these are required, and rendering the results available as speedily as possible for use by the Home Government, the Colonial Governments, and the public.

The scope of the Committee was extended in 1912 to include geological surveys in British Colonies and Protectorates.

The Committee was constituted in August, 1905, and the present members are:—

Sir H. J. Read, K.C.M.G., C.B., Colonial Office (*Chairman*); Colonel Sir C. F. Close, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Director-General of the Ordnance Survey, Lieut.-Col. E. M. Jack, C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E., General Staff; Sir A. Strahan, K.B.E., D.Sc., F.R.S., Pres. G.S. (Director, Geological Survey of Great Britain); Dr. J. W. Evans, F.R.S., F.G.S. (Imperial College of Science and Technology); and J. F. N. Green (Colonial Office); with P. Liesching (Colonial Office), and Capt. G. T. McCaw, R.E., as *Joint Secretaries*.

WEST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD.

The West African Currency Board was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in November, 1912, on the recommendation of the West African Currency Committee of 1911-1912, to provide for and to control the supply of currency to the British West African Colonies and Protectorates.

The Board is represented in West Africa by Currency Officers at Lagos, Accra, Freetown, and Bathurst, who supervise and control the work performed for the Board by the branches of the Bank of British West Africa Ltd., which acts as the Board's Agent. The present Currency Officers are the Treasurers of Nigeria, the Gold Coast, and Sierra Leone, and the Receiver-General of the Gambia.

The first Chairman of the Board was Sir G. V. Fiddes, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. The Board is at present constituted as follows: Sir W. H. Mercer, K.C.M.G., (*Chairman*), Mr. L. Couper, C.M.G., General Manager, Bank of British West Africa, Ltd., and Mr. A. E. Collins, C.M.G., Colonial Office; *Secretary*, Mr. W. A. F. Wickhart; *Assistant Secretary*, Mr. W. A. Templeman; *Accountant*, Mr. J. Goldberg.

The address of the Board is 4, Millbank, Westminster, S.W.1.

EAST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD.

In 1920, the Secretary of State for the Colonies appointed an East African Currency Board to provide for and to control the supply of currency to the East Africa Protectorate, the Uganda Protectorate, and any other dependencies in East Africa which may be added by the Secretary of State, to ensure that the currency is maintained in satisfactory condition, and generally to watch over the interests of these Dependencies so far as currency is concerned.

The members of the Board are:—

Sir William H. Mercer, K.C.M.G.

Mr. W. C. Bottomley, C.M.G., O.B.E., of the Colonial Office.

Mr. P. H. Ezechiel, Crown Agent for the Colonies.

Secretary, Mr. H. F. Smith, O.B.E.

The address of the Board is 4, Millbank, London, S.W. 1.

PARTICULARS RESPECTING THE ROYAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE AND
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS CONNECTED WITH THE COLONIES.

ROYAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, LONDON, W.C. 2

Telephone: Regent, 4940.

Telegrams: Recital Westrand, London.

Cables: Recital, London.

Founded 1868; Incorporated by Royal Charter 1882.

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Right Hon. William F. Massey (Prime Minister
of the Dominion of New Zealand).

Right Hon. Sir Gilbert Parker, Bart., D.C.L.,
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G.C.B., C.M.G.
Colonel Hon. Sir James Allen, K.C.B. (High
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Sir Gerald Strickland, G.C.M.G.
Hon. Sir Josiah H. Symon, K.C.M.G., K.C.
Sir B. Edmund Walker, C.V.O., LL.D.,
D.C.L.
Hon. Sir Edgar Walton, K.C.M.G. (High Com-
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General Sir Reginald Windgate, Bart., G.C.B.,
G.C.V.O., G.B.E., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
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G. M. Boughey, O.B.E.

Travelling Commissioner.

Major James R. Boose, C.M.G.

Assistant Secretary—William Chamberlain, O.B.E. *Chief Clerk*—J. Farrow.

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The Over-Seas Club was founded on August 27th, 1910, and, in March, 1918, amalgamated with the Patriotic League of Britons Over-seas, a Society organised in 1914 for the purpose of enabling British residents in foreign countries to contribute their share towards the defence of the Empire. The Headquarters of the Over-Seas Club and Patriotic League is situated in Vernon House, Park Place, St. James Street, S.W.1.

The Club is open on week-days from 9.30 a.m. to 10 p.m., and Sundays and Bank Holidays 1 p.m. to 9 p.m.

The cost of Membership of the Over-Seas Club and Patriotic League is as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Residents Over-seas (First two years)	1	0	0
" " (Subsequent years)	10	0	
" " (Life Membership)	7	7	0
" in the United Kingdom (First year)	15	0	
" " " (Subsequent years)	10	0	
" " " (Life Membership)	10	10	0
" " London area (First year)	3	3	0
" " " (Subsequent years)	2	2	0
Life Membership (London)	21	0	0

Members are entitled to receive "Overseas"—the monthly magazine of the Over-Seas Club and Patriotic League.

During the war the Society collected and distributed just on a million pounds. With this money it furnished the British Government with a flotilla of 250 aeroplanes and seaplanes; distributed nearly 400,000,000 cigarettes and nearly 5,000,000 packets of tobacco to the men on active service; equipped and financed a Royal Air Force Convalescent Home; contributed large sums to the Red Cross; endeavoured to counteract German propaganda by distributing over two million pamphlets presenting the Allied Cause in neutral countries; and assisted almost every well-known patriotic fund in existence.

War Memorial.—The Over-Seas Club and Patriotic League is now engaged in the task of raising funds to erect an Over-seas Building dedicated to the interests of the citizens of the Empire, which will prove a worthy memorial to all those men from over-seas who have made the supreme sacrifice. This War Memorial will recognise a threefold obligation :—

- (1) To remember the fallen.
- (2) To look after the living, and
- (3) Take care of the future citizens of our race.

On December 31st, 1920, the Club consisted of 25,423 subscribing members.

Telephone : City 7442 (3 lines).

Cable address : Ovazeclub.

All communications should be addressed to :—

The Honorary Organiser, Over-Seas Club and Patriotic League,

General Buildings, Aldwych, London, W.C. 2.

THE CEYLON ASSOCIATION IN LONDON.

President—T. C. Owen, Esq.*Secretary*—A. O. Whiting, Esq.

The Association had its origin in the proposal of the Planters' Association of Ceylon to establish a branch in London, and was formed in 1888 for the purpose of acting, in correspondence with the public bodies in Ceylon, for the protection and furtherance of the general interests of that Colony.

All residents in the United Kingdom interested in Ceylon are invited to become members of the Association, the annual individual subscription being 1*l.* 1*s.*, and in the case of Firms and Companies in proportion to interests represented.

The Offices at 6, Laurence Pountney Hill, Cannon Street, where the Ceylon newspapers and other publications connected with the Colony are taken in, are daily open to members.

The affairs of the Association are managed by the Council.

The office-bearers and the Council are elected annually in general meeting.

There are 492 subscribing members of the Association.

6, Laurence Pountney Hill, Cannon Street, E.C. 4.

THE ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH MALAYA.

The Association of British Malaya was formed in May, 1920, and is composed mainly of persons who have lived in the Malay Peninsula and who are connected with British Malaya by professional or commercial ties. Members must be British subjects. The Association absorbed the Straits Settlements Association which had existed for many years.

The Objects of the Association are:—

To form a powerful body of opinion on all subjects of public interest in British Malaya and to represent that opinion wherever it is likely to carry most weight.

To support the best ideals and traditions of British Administration, both in the Straits Settlements and in the Malay States.

To support all sound proposals for the clear benefit of the Colony or the Malay States, whether they emanate from those charged with the Administration or otherwise.

To represent and, if possible, secure remedies for real grievances affecting considerable interests.

To keep in close touch with all interests in British Malaya, such as Tin Mining and the Smelting of Tin Ore, Rubber Planting and all other forms of Agriculture, Mercantile, Shipping and Banking interests, Legal opinion, Chinese affairs, the managements of all classes of labour, the welfare of the Malay population and questions of Health and Education.

To establish locally a corresponding Committee with an equal representation from the Colony and from the Malay States who shall advise on all questions that may arise in respect of any of the above interests and who shall keep the Association fully informed of all facts and arguments connected therewith.

President—Mr. C. W. Darbishire.

Secretary—F. K. Murray-Johnson, Esq., 11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C. 4.

THE WEST INDIA COMMITTEE.

Established circa 1650. Incorporated by Royal Charter, August 4th, 1904.

Telegrams : "Carib, London." Telephone : Central, 6642, and Minorics, 2200.

President—The Right Hon. The Earl of Harewood, K.C.V.O.

Chairman—Robert Rutherford, Esq.

Deputy-Chairman—Cyril Gurney, Esq.

Treasurers—W. Gillespie, Esq., E. A. de Pass, Esq., H. F. Previtt, Esq., and Thomas Greenwood, Esq.

Bankers—The Colonial Bank.

Secretary—Algernon Aspinall, Esq., C.M.G., B.A. (Barrister-at-Law).

Assistant Secretary—Gilfred N. Knight, Esq., M.A. (Barrister-at-Law).

The West India Committee is an incorporated association of Planters, Merchants, and others interested in the British West Indies, British Guiana and British Honduras. The object of The West India Committee is to promote the general welfare of those Colonies, and by united action to further their interests. Only British subjects are eligible for membership.

The annual subscription for membership is £1 1s. 0d. or \$5, which entitles the subscriber to receive the *West India Committee Circular*. Subscription for Life Membership, £10 10s. 0d. There is no entrance fee; but new Members are invited to contribute to The West India Committee Endowment Fund.

The West India Committee Rooms are conveniently situated upon the first floor at 15, Seething Lane, London, E.C., next to Mark Lane Station upon the Metropolitan and District Railways, and form a useful rendezvous for ladies and gentlemen from the West Indies when they visit their merchants in the City. Writing materials are provided, and in addition to all Official Gazettes, Parliamentary Papers, etc., all the West Indian newspapers are, through the courtesy of their editors, filed.

Honorary Correspondents.

Anguilla, Carter Rey, Esq.	Esq.; Sir John Pringle, K.C.M.G.; Hon. D. S. Gideon; Hon. Beresford Gossett; Hon. J. H. Phillips.
Antigua, A. P. Cowley, Esq., M.B.E.; Hon. Donald McDonald.	Montserrat, K. P. Penchoen, Esq.
Bahamas, Miss Mary Moseley, M.B.E.	Nevis,
Barbados, J. H. Wilkinson, Esq.; H. B. G. Austin, Esq.; Henry H. Baird, Esq.	St. Kitts, E. J. Shelford, Esq.
British Guiana, J. V. Fitzpatrick, Esq.	St. Lucia, Archibald Brooks, Esq.
British Honduras, Hon. G. E. Grabham; Hon. A. R. Usher.	St. Vincent, P. W. Verrall, Esq.
Carriacou, Tom Archer, Esq.	Tobago, Robert S. Reid, Esq.
Dominica, Dr. Hon. H. A. Alford Nicholls, C.M.G., M.D.; The Dominica Chamber of Commerce.	Trinidad, Hon. Alex. Frader, Mr. Aliok Hamlyn.
Grenada, Hon. D. S. De Freitas; C. V. C. Horne, Esq.	Turks Islands, His Honour G. Whitfield Smith, I.S.O.
Jamaica, The Jamaica Imperial Association, (H. G. de Lisser, Esq., C.M.G., <i>Secretary</i>); J. L. Ashenheim, Esq.; R. Craig, Esq.; John Barclay.	Glasgow, The West India Association (R. I. Muir, Esq., <i>Hon. Secretary</i>).
	Liverpool, The West India Association (W. Speed, Esq., <i>Secretary</i>).
	Canada, G. M. Mitchell, Esq. (Halifax), Robert Anderson (Montreal).

For particulars of membership, application should be made to the Secretary, The West India Committee, 15, Seething Lane, London, E.C. 3.

THE WEST INDIAN CLUB, LIMITED, 4, WHITEHALL COURT, S.W. 1.

Established in 1898. Registered under the Companies Acts on May 11th, 1898.

Telegraphic Address: "Arawaks, London." Telephone No.: "Gerrard, 8242."

Vice-Presidents—

The Right Hon. The Earl of Harewood, K.C.V.O.	Sir Owen Philipps, G.C.M.G., M.P.
Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.	W. P. B. Shephard, Esq., M.A.
Sir Charles T. Cox, K.C.M.G.	W. Gordon Gordon, Esq.
Sir H. Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G.	J. Rippon, Esq., O.B.E.
Sir Frederic Hodgson, K.C.M.G., V.D.	R. Rutherford, Esq.

Committee—

Robert Rutherford, Esq., *Chairman*.

Algernon Aspinall, Esq., C.M.G.	G. Hudson Lyall, Esq., M.A., M.B.E.
P. M. Davson, Esq.	Capt. G. B. Mason, R.A.M.C.
Harold de Pass, Esq.	Allan E. Messer, Esq.
A. Elder, Esq.	Capt. F. F. C. Messum.
Sir William Goode, K.B.E.	F. J. Morris, Esq.
Sir Gilbert Grindle, K.C.M.G., C.B.	Sir J. Roper Parkinson, J.P., D.L.
G. C. Hampton, Esq.	H. F. Previté, Esq.
A. N. Lubbock, Esq.	J. Rippon, Esq., O.B.E.

*Hon. Secretary—*Capt. F. F. C. Messum.

*Hon. Treasurers—*A. N. Lubbock, Esq., and Algernon Aspinall, Esq., C.M.G.

*Bankers—*Messrs. Roberts, Lubbock & Co.

The Objects of the West Indian Club are:—

- (1) To bring persons interested in the West Indies and British Guiana together, in order to promote the discussion and consideration of questions affecting those Colonies.
- (2) To further the interests of the West Indies and British Guiana by providing headquarters for associated action, not political, but social.
- (3) To afford facilities for organising, in connection with the West Indies and British Guiana, Cricket Matches and other kindred amusements recognised by our English Universities and Public Schools.
- (4) The doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Honorary Correspondents.

Antigua (vacant).	Grenada (vacant).
Bahamas, The Hon. J. H. Brown.	Jamaica (vacant).
Barbados, S. Browne, Esq.	St. Kitts (vacant).
Bermuda, Major T. M. Dill.	St. Lucia (vacant).
British Guiana, Sir Chas. T. Cox, K.C.M.G.	St. Vincent (vacant).
British Honduras, W. H. Hoar, Esq.*	Trinidad, G. Bruce Austin, Esq.
Dominica, Hon. H. A. Nicholls, M.D., C.M.G.	Turks Islands, B. C. Frith, Esq.

The Membership at the close of 1921 was 728

DOMINION AND COLONIAL GOVERNORS, &c.

Dominion or Colony, &c.	Office.	Name.	Commission or Appointment.	Assumption of Government.	Place of Residence.	Salary.
NORTH AMERICAN.						
CANADA...	Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief	His Excellency General the Rt. Hon. Lord Byng of Vinny, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., M.V.O.	2 Aug. 1921	11 Aug. 1921	Ottawa ...	50,000
QUEBEC	Lieutenant-Governor	His Honour Colonel Henry Cocksbutt.	...	...	Toronto ...	10,000
NOVA SCOTIA	"	The Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, P.C., G.C.M.G.	21 Oct., 1918	...	Quebec ...	10,000
NEW BRUNSWICK	"	His Honour McCallum Grant.	...	...	Halifax ...	9,000
MANITOBA	"	His Honour William Pugsley, K.C., D.C.L.	...	...	Fredericton ...	9,000
BRITISH COLUMBIA	"	His Honour Sir James Albert Manning Aikins	...	...	Winnipeg ...	10,000
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	"	His Honour W. C. Nichol	...	...	Victoria, V.I. ...	9,000
SASKATCHEWAN	"	His Honour Murdoch Mackinnon	...	...	Charlotte Town ...	7,000
N.W. TERRITORIES...	"	His Honour Mr. Justice H. W. Newlands	...	...	Regina ...	9,000
ALBERTA	Commissioner	His Honour Robert George Brett	June, 1919	...	Edmonton ...	9,000
GOV. and Com.-in-Chief	"	William Wallace Cory, Esq., C.M.G.	1 Nov., 1917	...	St. John's ...	13,000 ²
GOV.-Gen. and Com.-in-Chief	"	Sir C. Alexander Harris, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O.	23 July, 1920	6 Oct., 1920	Melbourne ...	10,000
AUSTRALASIAN.						
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA	Governor	Sir Walter Edward Davidson, K.C.M.G.	1 Oct., 1917	13 Feb., 1918	Sydney ...	5,000
NEW SOUTH WALES	Lieutenant-Governor	The Hon. Sir William Portus Cullen, LL.D., K.C.M.G.	30 Mar., 1910	25 Feb., 1921	Melbourne ...	5,000
VICTORIA	Governor	Col. the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Strathmore, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E., A.D.C.	4 Oct., 1920	...	...	...
QUEENSLAND	Lieutenant-Governor	The Hon. Sir William Hill Irvine, LL.D., K.C.M.G.	11 May, 1918	3 Dec., 1920	Brisbane ...	3,000
SOUTH AUSTRALIA	Lieutenant-Governor	The Hon. William Lennon	29 Nov., 1919	9 June, 1920	Adelaide ...	4,000
WESTERN AUSTRALIA	Lieutenant-Governor	Le-Col. Sir W. R. G. A. Weigel, K.C.M.G.	27 Mar., 1920	16 Feb., 1920	Perth ...	4,000
TASMANIA	Lieutenant-Governor	The Hon. Sir G. John Robt. Murray, LL.M., K.C.M.G.	14 Apr., 1916	...	Hobart ...	2,750
NEW ZEALAND	Lieutenant-Governor	Sir Francis Alexander Newdigate-Newdigate, K.C.M.G.	21 Jan., 1920	...	Wellington ...	5,000 ^a
Fiji Islands...	Governor and Com.-in-Chief	The Hon. Sir Robert Fusce McMillan, Kt. Bach.	7 June, 1921	10 Oct., 1918	Suva ...	3,000 ^b
WEST INDIES...	Governor and Com.-in-Chief	Admiral of the Fleet the Rt. Hon. Viscount Jellicoe, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O.	5 July, 1920	...	Port of Spain ...	25,000
WEST INDIAN.	High Commissioner	Sir Cecil Hunter Redwell, K.C.M.G.	8 April, 1918	...	...	...
JAMAICA	Capt. Gen. and Gov.-in-Chief	Sir Leslie Probyn, K.C.M.G.	31 May, 1918	11 June, 1918	Kingston ...	5,500
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	Commissioner	Girge Whitfield Smith, Esq.	27 Nov., 1914	22 Mar., 1919	Grand Turk ...	600
BRITISH HONDURAS	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	Sir Eyre Hutton, K.C.M.G.	28 Nov., 1918	16 April, 1917	Belize ...	\$8,748
BRITISH GUIANA	"	Sir Wilfrid Collet, K.C.M.G.	22 Mar., 1917	8 Dec., 1920	Georgetown ...	21,000 ^d
BANAMA ISLANDS...	"	Major Sir Harry Edward Spiller Cordeaux, K.C.M.G., C.B.	7 July, 1920	...	Nassau ...	23,000 ^e
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	"	Col. Sir Samuel Herbert Wilson, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., R.F.E.	7 Nov., 1921	14 Jan., 1923	Port of Spain ...	25,000
BANABOS	"	Lieut.-Col. Sir Chas. Richard Mackey O'Brien, K.C.M.G.	1 June, 1918	27 Sep., 1918	Bridgetown ...	25,500 ²
WINDWARD ISLANDS—	"	Sir George Basil Haddon-Smith, K.C.M.G.	14 Dec., 1914	30 Dec., 1914	St. George's ...	3,000
ST. VINCENT	Administrator & Colonial Sec.	Reginald Popham Lobb, Esq., C.M.G.	...	16 June, 1915	Kingstown ...	980 ^f
ST. LUCIA	"	La-Oal. Wilfred Bennett Davidson-Houston, O.M.G.	...	31 Dec., 1918	Casities ...	1,200 ^g
LEeward ISLANDS—	"	Tenant-Col. The Hon. Sir Edmund Palmer Trevelyan.	...	...	St. John's ...	9,000 ^h
ANTIGUA	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	...	...	...	...	...

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

The Imperial Conference was constituted under the terms of the first resolution of the Colonial Conference of 1907, which ran as follows:—

“That it will be to the advantage of the Empire if a Conference, to be called the Imperial Conference, is held every four years, at which questions of common interest may be discussed and considered as between His Majesty's Government and His Governments of the self-governing Dominions beyond the seas. The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom will be *ex-officio* President, and the Prime Ministers of the self-governing Dominions *ex-officio* members, of the Conference. The Secretary of State for the Colonies will be an *ex-officio* member of the Conference and will take the chair in the absence of the President. He will arrange for such Imperial Conferences after communication with the Prime Ministers of the respective Dominions.

Such other Ministers as the respective Governments may appoint will also be members of the Conference—it being understood that, except by special permission of the Conference, each discussion will be conducted by not more than two representatives from each Government, and that each Government will have only one vote.

That it is desirable to establish a system by which the several Governments represented shall be kept informed during the periods between the Conferences in regard to matters which have been or may be subjects for discussion, by means of a permanent secretarial staff, charged, under the direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the duty of obtaining information for the use of the Conference, of attending to its resolutions, and of conducting correspondence on matters relating to its affairs.

That upon matters of importance requiring consultation between two or more Governments which cannot conveniently be postponed until the next Conference, or involving subjects of a minor character or such as call for detailed consideration, subsidiary Conferences should be held between representatives of the Governments concerned specially chosen for the purpose.”

The following further resolution was passed at the Imperial War Conference, 1917 :—

“That the Imperial War Conference desires to place on record its view that the resolution of the Imperial Conference of 20th April, 1907, should be modified to permit of India being fully represented at all future Imperial Conferences and that the necessary steps should be taken to secure the assent of the various Governments in order that the next Imperial Conference may be summoned and constituted accordingly.”

This resolution was duly communicated to the Governments of the self-governing Dominions, all of which agreed to the proposal.

MEMBERS OF THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

President—The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

Chairman (in the absence of the President)—The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The Prime Minister and other Ministers of the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, and Newfoundland.

The Secretary of State for India and other representatives of India.

Prior to the Conference of 1907 there were four Colonial Conferences (three in London and one in Ottawa). A brief account of these five Conferences follows :—

The invitations to the Conference of 1887, despatched by Mr. Stanhope in November, 1886, met with a prompt response in all quarters ; they were addressed to the Governors of all the Colonies in view of the celebration of the Jubilee of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. All the then self-governing Colonies sent delegates, as well as Natal and Western Australia, and representative gentlemen from some of the larger Crown Colonies attended meetings at which matters of interest to these dependencies were discussed. The proceedings were opened on the 4th of April with an address from the President, Sir Henry Holland, afterwards Viscount Knutsford, in which he reviewed the progress of the Empire during Her Majesty's reign and indicated the object for which the Conference had been summoned. The most prominent question discussed was the organisation of Colonial Defence, and an important agreement was arrived at for the increase of the Australasian Squadron. Five fast cruisers and two torpedo gunboats were to be added to the squadron, the Colonies paying, for maintenance and depreciation of these vessels, 126,000*l.* per annum for ten years. All the Colonial Legislatures passed the necessary legislation for giving effect to this arrangement, and vessels for service on the Australasian Station reached Australia in September, 1891. The defence of the important stations of King George's Sound and Thursday Island were also fully discussed, but no final decision was arrived at. It was also agreed that an Imperial Officer should be selected to inspect the Colonial forces and military defences. Among the other questions which came before the Conference were the provision for the Government of British New Guinea, and it was agreed that Queensland, acting with New South Wales and Victoria, should contribute 15,000*l.* a year for ten years for this purpose, the Imperial Government undertaking to provide a suitable steamer and maintain it for three years at an estimated cost of 29,000*l.* Queensland passed the necessary legislation in 1887, and the proclamation of sovereignty over the territory took place on the 4th September, 1887. Dr. (now Sir William) MacGregor was selected as the first administrator of the new colony.

A full interchange of views on the relations of the Australasian Colonies with the Islands in the Pacific took place between Her Majesty's Government and the Colonial delegates, and the Conference unanimously approved the position taken up with regard to Samoa, and also the proposal for a joint Anglo-French Naval Commission for the preservation of the neutrality of the New Hebrides.

Among other questions discussed were the Australian and Pacific Mail services, telegraphic communication with Australia, the proposal for an Imperial Penny Post, the adoption of similar legislation with regard to merchandise marks and patents, and the enforcement of Colonial judgments and Orders in Bankruptcy.

In pursuance of the arrangement as to the inspection of the local forces of Australasia referred to above, Major-Gen. Sir Bevan Edwards, K.C.M.G., C.B., visited all the principal Colonies during 1890, and inspected their forces and defences. One important result of his report was that it showed the importance of a closer union of the Australasian Colonies, and at the instance of Sir H. Parkes, the Premier of New South Wales, an Inter-colonial Conference was held in Melbourne during 1890, to consider the question of Federation. The result of its proceedings and also of the proceedings of the Federation Convention which followed will be found in the account of Australia. A Conference of Australasian Prime Ministers was held at Hobart in 1895 to discuss the question, and measures were passed by all the Colonies except Queensland for the election of delegates (ten from each Colony) to draft a Constitution Act. The delegates were elected in February, 1897, and prepared the basis of a constitution. The later developments are described under the heading "Australia."

During 1894 a Colonial Conference was held at Ottawa, on the invitation of the Dominion Government, to consider the question of trade and communications between the Colonies, and between the Colonies and the Mother Country. Delegates attended from New South Wales, Victoria, Conference of 1894. Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand and from See C. 7553.) the Cape Colony, and important resolutions were passed urging the removal of legislative or treaty obstacles to preferential tariff treatment within the Empire, the establishment of a mail service between Great Britain and Australasia, *via* Canada, and the connection of Canada and Australasia by a cable under British control. A Committee of representatives of the Imperial and Colonial Governments was appointed in 1896 to consider the question of this cable, and eventually the execution of the project was decided on and a Board constituted to manage the undertaking. The work of laying was commenced in 1902.

The distinguishing event of the year 1897 was the celebration of the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria. Early in the year invitations were addressed to the Prime Ministers of all the self-governing Colonies Conference of 1897. to attend the celebration in London as guests of the Queen. The See C. 8596.) Prime Ministers, eleven in number, accepted and attended. Advantage was taken of their presence to hold a conference between them and the Secretary of State for the discussion of various questions of common interest. The proceedings were private, but a summary was presented to Parliament (C. 8596, July, 1897), in which were published the opening address by Mr. Chamberlain, setting forth the subjects of discussion, a short statement by Mr. Goschen on the question of naval defence, with special reference to the Australian naval agreement, and the resolutions arrived at by the Conference. It was generally agreed that the meeting had been most conducive to the interests of the Empire, and that it would be well to hold similar meetings in the future when occasion offered. As a result of a resolution passed at the Conference the commercial treaties of this country with Germany and Belgium were denounced on the 30th of July, in order that the fiscal relations between the Mother Country and the Colonies might be completely independent of fiscal relations with foreign countries. This question had been brought prominently to the front by a Tariff Act passed in Canada, giving preferential treatment to the Mother Country, and the resolution was passed unanimously by the Conference largely in consequence of the urgent request of the Dominion Government. The matter of Imperial defence received much attention, and an offer was made by Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, on behalf of Cape Colony, to present a first-class battleship as a contribution to the British navy—for which a contribution in money was afterwards substituted.

Advantage was taken of the presence in London of the Prime Ministers of the self-governing Colonies in connection with the Coronation of King Edward VII, in 1902, to discuss with them various important questions of general interest, Conference of 1902. especially the political and commercial relations of the Empire and its See Cd. 1299.) naval and military defence. In the result a very considerable improvement was arranged, subject to the approval of the Parliaments concerned, in the terms of the Australasian Naval Agreement, by which the effectiveness of the squadron to which it related, as part of the naval force of the Empire, was to be greatly increased, and the amount of the Colonial contribution towards the maintenance of the squadron raised from 126,000*l.* a year to 240,000*l.* The Premiers of Cape Colony and Natal intimated their desire to increase their unconditional contributions to the Navy from 30,000*l.* and 12,000*l.* to 50,000*l.* and 35,000*l.* respectively. Newfoundland agreed to contribute 3,000*l.* a year towards the expense

of a branch of the Royal Navy Reserve established in the Colony, on the condition that the number should be raised to 600 men. Various important resolutions were passed respecting commercial relations.

The last Colonial Conference (hereafter to be designated the Imperial Conference) was held in 1907, in which the Prime Ministers of all the self-governing Colonies took part, including the Transvaal, where the first elections under responsible government had just taken place. At the opening meeting, on April 15th, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman welcomed the Colonial representatives on behalf of His Majesty's Government. The primary subject for consideration was that of the future Constitution of the Conference, raised by Mr. Lyttelton's despatch of 20th April, 1905, proposing the establishment of an Imperial Council. The resolution adopted (which is quoted above) provided for the meeting of an Imperial Conference every four years between His Majesty's Government and the Governments of the self-governing Dominions beyond the Seas, with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom as *ex-officio* President, the Secretary of State for the Colonies taking the chair in his absence; and also provided that a permanent secretarial staff should attend to the business of the Conference during the period between its meetings. In the course of discussion Lord Elgin undertook so to alter the organisation of the Colonial Office that there should be a separate division dealing with the self-governing Dominions. The manner in which this undertaking was carried out by him is explained in his despatch of 21st Sept., 1907 (Cd. 3795).

The Conference affirmed the need of developing a General Staff, selected from the forces of the Empire as a whole, to study military science in all its branches. With regard to naval defence, Australia indicated a desire to make provision for a local force, diverting to its service the subsidy paid to the Admiralty under the Naval Agreement.

The members of the Conference, with exception of His Majesty's Government, reaffirmed the resolutions of the Conference of 1902 on the subject of Preferential Trade within the Empire, His Majesty's Government being unable to admit that it was necessary or expedient to alter the fiscal system of the United Kingdom.

Among other subjects brought before the Conference were the improvement of mail communication with Australia, *via* Canada, the promotion of emigration to British Colonies, the adoption of uniform conditions of naturalisation throughout the Empire, uniformity in Company law, in trade statistics and in trade marks and patents, and the codification of the rules governing appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

In consequence of the Parliamentary discussions concerning the naval position which took place in March, 1909, the offers of "Dreadnoughts" from New Zealand and Australia, and the Resolution passed by the Canadian House of Commons on the 29th March, His Majesty's Government decided to convene a special conference to discuss Naval and Military Defence under the terms of Resolution I. of the Imperial Conference of 1907.

Defence Conference, 1909.
(See Cd. 4948.) The Conference, at which all the self-governing Dominions were represented, met for the first time on the 28th July, 1909, and for the last on the 19th August. The main results of the Conference were as follows:—

- (1.) The offers of New Zealand and of Australia to contribute a battleship each were accepted, with the substitution of cruisers of the new "Indomitable" type for battleships. The two ships were to be kept one on the China and the other on the Australian Station.

- (2.) Australia was to provide and maintain, with some temporary assistance from Imperial funds, an Australian unit of a general Pacific Fleet. The unit was to consist of a cruiser of the "Indomitable" type, three second-class cruisers of the "Bristol" type, six destroyers of the "River" class, and three submarines of "C" class.
- (3.) Canada was to make a start with cruisers of the "Bristol" class and destroyers of an improved "River" class.
- (4.) New Zealand was to continue her policy of a money contribution to be spent on the China unit of the Pacific Fleet. The cruiser of the "Indomitable" type given by New Zealand was to be the flagship of this unit.
- (5.) In regard to military defence, a plan was drawn up in outline for so organizing the forces of the Crown, wherever they might be, that they might be capable of being rapidly combined into one homogeneous Imperial army.

The South African delegates were not, of course, in a position to submit or approve any definite proposals as the Union of South Africa was then in process of establishment.

In accordance with the agreement arrived at at the Defence Conference, the Commonwealth of Australia placed orders through the Admiralty for the Second Class Cruisers required; Canada purchased the "Rainbow" and "Niobe"; orders were placed for the cruiser to be given by New Zealand, and in Canada and Australia Naval Defence Acts were passed, under which the Naval Defence Forces are governed by principles similar to those in force in the Imperial Navy.

In 1910 a Subsidiary Imperial Conference was convened to consider the subject of Imperial copyright. The Conference was held in May and June, and discussed fully the questions of the maintenance of the unity of copyright legislation throughout the Empire, and the desirability of the Empire accepting the Revised Copyright Convention of Berlin (1908). The Governments of all the Dominions were represented, and important resolutions were passed in favour of the adoption of a uniform copyright law for the Empire, and in favour of the acceptance of the Revised Copyright Convention, subject to certain reservations and, in particular, to the right of any self-governing Dominion to limit the obligation imposed by the Convention to works, the authors of which are subjects or citizens of a country of the union or *bona fide* residents in such a country. In accordance with the resolutions of the Conference an Imperial Copyright Act was passed in 1911. Legislation adopting its provisions was passed by the Commonwealth of Australia and Newfoundland in 1912, and by the Union of South Africa in 1916, and an Act based on the Imperial Act, was passed in New Zealand in 1913. Legislation on the subject of copyright was also passed in Canada in 1921.

Steps were taken in accordance with the fifth resolution of the Conference of 1907 to pass new Orders in Council respecting appeals from the Supreme Courts of New Zealand, the six Australian States, the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, while Orders in Council respecting procedure were passed in respect of the Commonwealth of Australia and the Union of South Africa.

In accordance with the wishes of the Conference, steps were taken for the appointment of Trade Commissioners in the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand and the Union of South Africa, and a paid correspondent of the Board of Trade was appointed in Newfoundland. These officers perform with regard to matters of trade much the same functions as are performed by His Majesty's consuls in foreign countries.

**Action on
Resolutions
of 1907
Conference.**

Steps were taken to secure greater uniformity in the laws of the Dominions with regard to trade marks and patents. Moreover, the trade statistics of the Dominions were modified with a view to showing more clearly the trade with the United Kingdom, British possessions, and foreign countries.

Uniformity in company law was, in part, effected by legislation in the Transvaal in 1909, in Victoria in 1910, and in British Columbia. Moreover, the Imperial legislation was consolidated in 1908, and the Dominion Governments have under consideration the question of assimilating their legislation to that Act. Arrangements were made to hold in April, 1911, a subsidiary conference with regard to reciprocity in the examination and authorization of surveyors throughout the Empire, at which the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, all the Australian States (except South Australia) and New Zealand were represented.

The question of naturalization was considered by an Inter-departmental Committee in 1908. Its report was forwarded for the consideration of the Dominions, and the question received further discussion at the Imperial Conference of 1911.

Steps were taken for the introduction of a silver currency in the Commonwealth of Australia, and, by an Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1911, the operation of the Imperial Act of 1870 was revoked so far as the Commonwealth is concerned. The coinage is being manufactured at the Royal Mint.

The Radiotelegraphic Convention of 1906 was adhered to by the Dominion of Canada, the Union of South Africa, the Commonwealth of Australia, and the Dominion of New Zealand. A Bill was prepared for introduction into the Imperial Parliament, with a view to facilitating marriages in this country of persons coming from British Dominions and Colonies.

Steps were taken to secure a reduction in the Suez Canal dues.

Correspondence relating to Conference Work from May, 1907 to July, 1910, was published in Cd. 5273.

In accordance with the Resolution of the Conference of 1907, the first Conference which was officially styled "Imperial" was held in May and June, 1911. The

Prime Minister of the United Kingdom presided, the chair being taken in his absence by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and, on one occasion, by the Prime Minister of Canada. The Prime

Conference
of 1911.

(See Cd. 5745.)

Ministers of all the Dominions were present, besides two other Ministers from Canada, Australia and the Union of South Africa, one other Minister from New Zealand and one from Newfoundland. The question of the constitution of the Conference and the reconstruction of the Colonial Office was considered at length, but a majority of the representatives were of opinion that no fundamental change was necessary.

The Conference also considered the question how far the Dominion Governments could be consulted with regard to Treaties, with special reference to the fact that the Declaration of London of 1908 was not submitted to the Dominions for approval before it was concluded. The Imperial Government proposed, and the representatives of the Dominions agreed, that in future the Dominions should be afforded an opportunity of consultation when the instructions to be given to British delegates at meetings at the Hague Conference were being framed, that Conventions affecting the Dominions provisionally assented to at that Conference should be circulated to the Dominion Governments before they were officially signed, and that a similar procedure, where time and opportunity and subject matter permitted, should, as far as possible, be used when preparing instructions for the negotiation of other international agreements affecting the Dominions. It was also agreed that, with a view to relieving the Dominions of obligations under "most favoured nation" clauses in Treaties concluded years ago and binding on the Dominions. His Majesty's Government should open negotiations with several foreign Governments

having such Treaties with a view to securing liberty of any Dominion to withdraw from the operation of the Treaty without impairing the Treaty as respecting the rest of the Empire.

The question of an Imperial Court of Appeal was discussed at length, and the Imperial Government proposed, and the Dominions accepted the proposal, that two Lords of Appeal should be added to the number of four already existing so that their services might be available both for service in the House of Lords and for service on the Judicial Committee.

The question of emigration to the Dominions also came up. The President of the Local Government Board showed that the numbers then emigrating were fully as large as could safely be spared by the United Kingdom. It was agreed that the present policy of encouraging British emigrants to proceed to British Dominions rather than to foreign countries should be continued and that full co-operation should be accorded to any Dominion desiring immigrants.

The discussion of the question of Naturalisation resulted in an Agreement on the main principles on which Naturalisation in one of the Dominions should be recognised in other parts of the Empire.

The question of improved Cable communications was considered and the Postmaster General was able to announce the prospect of important reductions from January 1st, 1912, in rates for deferred messages and in Press Cables. It was also agreed that a chain of Wireless Telegraph Stations should be constructed from the United Kingdom, *via* Cyprus, Aden, Bombay and Singapore, to some point in Australia from which there would be communication over the land lines to other parts of Australia, and from Australia both by cable and by wireless telegraphy to New Zealand. It was also agreed that the Pacific Cable Board should be authorised to lay a cable between Australia and New Zealand. The Governments of Canada and Australia undertook to consider favourably the extension of the Imperial Postal Order system and a resolution in favour of the lowering of the postal rates generally was agreed to.

In order to render possible further co-operation in commercial relations it was agreed that a Royal Commission should be appointed representing the Imperial and Dominion Governments with a view to investigating and reporting upon the natural resources of each part of the Empire represented at the Conference, the development attained and attainable, the facilities for production, manufacture and distribution, the trade of each part with the others and with the outside world, the food and raw material requirements of each and the sources thereof available, the extent, if any, to which the trade between each of the different parts had been affected by existing legislation in each either beneficially or otherwise, and the methods by which, consistently with the existing fiscal policy of each part, the trade of each part with the others might be improved and extended.

It was agreed that all practical steps should be taken to secure uniformity of treatment of British shipping, to prevent unfair competition with British ships by foreign subsidized ships, to secure to British ships equal trading advantages with foreign ships, to promote the employment of British seamen on British ships, and to raise the status and improve the conditions of seamen employed on such ships. Proposals were made by the Dominion of New Zealand with the support of the Dominion of Canada for the grant of wider legislative powers in respect of shipping to the Oversea Dominions, but the Resolution was not accepted by the Government of the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Union of South Africa and Newfoundland.

In connection with the question of Merchant Shipping a discussion took place as to the treatment of British Indians in the Self-Governing Dominions. Lord Crewe made a statement in which he pointed out that, while it was the undoubted

right of the Self-Governing Dominions to determine in what manner their communities should be composed, and therefore to restrict in such way as they thought fit Indian immigration, it was important that this should be done in a way compatible with the comity due to the Indian people, and that in all cases in which Indians were permitted to enter the Dominions or were domiciled therein due respect should be paid to their rights.

The principles laid down by Lord Crewe were accepted by the representatives of the Dominion Governments.

It was agreed to consider how far it was possible to make arrangements with a view to the enforcement in one part of the Empire of Judgments and Orders of the Courts of Justice in another part. Resolutions were also passed in favour of uniformity in the law of copyright, patents, trade-marks, companies and workmen's compensation. The questions of provision for deserted wives and children, the celebration of His Majesty's Birthday, and the Suez Canal Dues were discussed, and it was agreed that concerted action should be taken by all the Governments of the Empire to promote better trade and postal communications between Great Britain and the Oversea Dominions, and in particular to discourage shipping conferences or combines in so far as the operations of such conferences were prejudicial to trade.

Before separating the Conference agreed that it was desirable that between Conferences there should be interchange of visits between Ministers of the United Kingdom and Ministers of the Dominions and that the Government of the United Kingdom should take into consideration the possibility of holding a meeting of the Conference or a subsidiary Conference, in one of the Oversea Dominions.

After the termination of the conference of 1911, steps were taken to carry out the several recommendations made. Agreements were made with the Governments of

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ference.**

Sweden, Norway, Denmark, France, Costa Rica, and Colombia, authorising His Majesty's Government to terminate on twelve months notice the application of the Commercial Treaties with those Powers with regard to all or any of the self-governing Dominions. Similar power has also been obtained in the case of the Commercial Treaty with Switzerland. An Act was passed by the Imperial Parliament to add two Lords of Appeal, available for service in the House of Lords and on the Judicial Committee, and to increase to seven the number of Judges of the Courts of the Oversea Dominions who may be members of the Judicial Committee. In accordance with this provision, the Hon. Sir Joshua Williams, senior Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, became a member of the Judicial Committee. The Bill on Naturalization which it was proposed to introduce into the Imperial Parliament, was re-drafted in accordance with the views of the Imperial Conference, and passed into law under the title of the "British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914." Legislation has been also passed in Canada and Newfoundland with effect from 1915, and Australia, with effect from 1921. Legislation was passed providing for the laying of the cable by the Pacific Cable Board between Australia and New Zealand, and the work was successfully carried out. Reduction were made in cable rates between the United Kingdom and the Oversea Dominion (including the establishment of week-end telegrams in addition to deferred rates).

A Royal Commission was appointed to investigate and report upon the natural resources and trade of the Empire. The Commission was composed as follows:—

Lord D'Abernon, G.C.M.G., *Chairman*
Sir Alfred Bateman, K.C.M.G.
Sir H. Rider Haggard, K.B.E.
Mr. T. Garnett
Sir W. Lorimer
Mr. J. Tatlow

} Representing the United Kingdom;

The Right Hon. Sir George E. Foster, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Minister of Trade and Commerce, representing the Dominion of Canada ;

Mr. Donald Campbell, LL.B., representing the Commonwealth of Australia ;

Sir J. R. Sinclair, representing the Dominion of New Zealand ;

Sir J. W. S. Langerman, representing the Union of South Africa ;

The Hon. Sir E. R. Bowring, representing Newfoundland.

The Commissioners took evidence in London on several occasions, and also visited New Zealand, Australia, the Union of South Africa, Newfoundland, the Maritime Provinces of Canada, and Central and Western Canada. They submitted, in all, 15 volumes of minutes of evidence, three statistical volumes (dealing respectively with the Food and Raw Material Requirements of the United Kingdom, the Trade Statistics and Trade of the Dominions, and the Chief Harbours of the British Empire and Foreign Countries), five Interim Reports, and a Final Report [Cd. 8462]. The enquiry was delayed by the outbreak of war and was only completed in the early part of 1917. The Reports deal mainly with the following subjects :—Conservation and development of Natural Resources, Scientific Research, Migration, Oversea Communications (including Harbour Development and Telegraph and Wireless Services) Unification of Legislation, and the creation of an Imperial Development Board.

Representatives of Canada, the Commonwealth, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa took part, in 1912, in the International Radiotelegraph Conference held in London and signed the Convention arrived at, which has been ratified.

The Right Hon. Herbert Samuel, M.P., then Postmaster General of the United Kingdom, visited Canada in the autumn of 1913, in accordance with the suggestion of the Conference for interchange of visits by Ministers, and several visits were paid to the United Kingdom by Ministers from the Dominions.

Contemporaneously with the meetings of the Imperial Conference in 1911, conferences took place between the British Admiralty and representatives of the Dominion of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia. The

Defence. result of these conferences was laid before, and approved by, the Imperial Conference. An agreement was made as to the control of the naval services and forces of the Dominions of Canada and Australia, the limits of the naval stations to be allotted to them, and the mode of procedure to be adopted when vessels of the Dominion navies proceeded beyond the limits of their respective stations, whether to parts of the British Empire or to foreign ports. Military defence was discussed at a Committee of the Imperial Conference on the 14th and 17th of June, and the proceedings of that Committee were laid before, and approved by, the Imperial Conference (Cd. 5746-2). The two battle cruisers of the "Indomitable" type, H.M.A.S. "Australia" and H.M.S. "New Zealand," and also two cruisers of the "Bristol" type, H.M.A.S. "Melbourne" and H.M.A.S. "Sydney," constructed as a result of the Conference of 1909, were completed and in commission during the European war. The "Brisbane" was constructed in the Government Dock, Sydney, and launched on 30th September, 1915.

On the 10th December, 1912, the Secretary of State for the Colonies addressed a despatch to the Governors-General of Australia and the Union of South Africa and to the Governors of New Zealand and Newfoundland, on the subject of the representation of the Dominions on the Committee of Imperial Defence. This despatch communicated the text of resolutions which had been adopted on May 9th, 1911, at a meeting of the Committee of Imperial Defence and which were to the effect that one or more representatives appointed by the respective governments of the Dominions, should be invited to attend meetings of the Committee of Imperial Defence when questions of naval and military defence affecting the overseas Dominions were under consideration, and that the proposal that a Defence Com-

mittee should be established in each Dominion was accepted in principle. It was stated that the Canadian Government having changed in the Autumn of 1911, it was necessary to put the proposals before Mr. (afterwards Sir R.) Borden and his colleague when they visited London in 1912, and that Mr. Borden had provisionally accepted the resolutions and had stated that he saw no difficulty in a Minister of the Dominion Government spending some months of every year in London in order to carry out the intention. Mr. Borden had also expressed the desire that the Canadian and other Dominions Ministers who might be in London as members of the Committee of Imperial Defence should receive in confidence knowledge of the policy and proceedings of the Imperial Government in foreign and other affairs. It had been pointed out to Mr. Borden that the Committee of Imperial Defence was a purely advisory body and could not become a body deciding on policy which must remain the sole prerogative of the Cabinet, subject to the support of the House of Commons. But any Dominion Minister resident in the United Kingdom would at all times have free and full access to the Prime Minister and the Secretaries of State for Foreign and Colonial Affairs for information on all questions of Imperial policy. From Mr. Borden's speech in introducing the Canadian Naval Bill, it appeared that he accepted the proposals and the same offer was open to all the other self-governing Dominions if they wished to adopt it, but it could be varied in the case of each or any Dominion to suit their wishes or the special circumstances of their case. (This despatch and subsequent correspondence are contained in Parliamentary Paper Cd. 7347, published in April, 1914.)

In June, 1914, the Hon. G. H. Perley (now Sir George Perley), a Minister without portfolio of the Canadian Government, came to reside in London as the representative of that Government, and was from time to time summoned to meetings of the Committee of Imperial Defence.

After the war had broken out, it was assumed by His Majesty's Government that it would not be convenient that the normal Imperial Conference should meet on its due date in May, 1915, and after communications had taken place with the Prime Ministers of the Dominions in the course of December, 1914, it was definitely decided by general agreement to postpone the Conference. In intimating its postponement to the Dominions, the Secretary of State for the Colonies at the same time informed the Prime Ministers that it was the intention of His Majesty's Government to consult them most fully, and if possible personally when the time arrived to discuss possible terms of peace.

Up to the end of 1916 every opportunity was taken of confidential consultation and discussion with the Prime Ministers and other Ministers of the self-governing Dominions on matters connected with the progress of the war. Thus the Prime Minister of Canada (Sir R. Borden) in 1915, and the Prime Ministers of the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand (Mr. Hughes and Mr. Massey) as well as Sir J. Ward in 1916, attended meetings of the British Cabinet during their stay in the United Kingdom, and Mr. Hughes and Sir G. E. Foster, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, were two of the delegates of His Majesty's Government at the Paris Economic Conference in June, 1916.

When Mr. Lloyd George assumed office as Prime Minister in December, 1916, he announced, in the course of his speech in the House of Commons on December 19th, that it was proposed to summon an Imperial Conference at an early date in order to place the whole position before the Dominions and to take counsel with them as to the best means of securing an early and complete triumph. To this Conference representatives of India as well as of all the self-governing Dominions were invited. All were able to attend with the exception of representatives of Australia, who were prevented from being present by the approach of a general election.

It was arranged that the meetings should take two forms. In the first place the overseas representatives were made temporarily members of the British War Cabinet, which thus became, for the time being, an Imperial War Cabinet, an event subsequently described by the Prime Minister as a "memorable landmark in the constitutional history of the British Empire." Whilst the Imperial War Cabinet was in session the overseas members had access to all the information which was at the disposal of His Majesty's Government and occupied a status of absolute equality with that of the members of the British War Cabinet. It had prolonged discussions on all the most vital aspects of Imperial Policy. Its conclusions were necessarily secret, but it was announced that important decisions were reached which would be of the greatest value not only in the prosecution of the war but also when the time came for negotiations for peace.

At the conclusion of its sittings the Prime Minister announced that the Imperial War Cabinet was unanimous that the new procedure had been of such service not only to its members but to the Empire, that it ought not to be allowed to fall into desuetude. Accordingly he proposed, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, that meetings of an Imperial Cabinet should be held annually, or at any intermediate time when matters of urgent Imperial concern required to be settled, and that the Imperial Cabinet should consist of the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, and such of his colleagues as deal specially with Imperial Affairs, of the Prime Ministers of each of the Dominions or some specially accredited alternates possessed of equal authority, and of a representative of the Indian people to be appointed by the Government of India. He hoped that the holding of an annual Imperial Cabinet would become an accepted convention of the British Constitution.

Concurrently with the sittings of the Imperial War Cabinet, there was held an Imperial War Conference presided over by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the special work of which was, to use the terms of an address which it presented to His Majesty the King, "to consider the steps that may be required to ensure that the fruits of victory may not be lost by unpreparedness in times of peace, and so to develop the resources of the Empire that it may not be possible hereafter for an unscrupulous enemy to repeat his outrages upon liberty and civilization." Much of the business of the Conference was necessarily of a highly confidential character, but it was found possible to publish, soon after it terminated, the majority of the Resolutions passed, and a part of the discussions.

Reference can only be made here of one or two of the most important of the resolutions.

One (No. XXI) asserted the principle "that each part of the Empire, having due regard to the interests of our Allies, shall give specially favourable treatment and facilities to the produce and manufactures of other parts of the Empire."

Another Resolution (No. IX) dealt with the future constitution of the Empire, and placed on record the view of the Conference that "any readjustment of constitutional relations while thoroughly preserving all existing powers of self-government and complete control of domestic affairs, should be based upon a full recognition of the Dominions as autonomous nations of an Imperial Commonwealth, of India as an important portion of the same, should recognise the right of Dominions and India to an adequate voice in foreign policy and in foreign relations, and should provide effective arrangements for continuous consultation in important matters of common Imperial concern, and for such necessary concerted action, founded on consultation, as the several Governments may determine."

It was felt, however, that the subject was too intricate and important a one to be dealt with during the war, and the Resolution accordingly laid down that it should be a subject of a special Imperial Conference to be summoned as soon as possible after the cessation of hostilities.

Other of the published Resolutions dealt with the development of the material Resources of the Empire and their utilization for Imperial purposes. Of these one in particular (No. XIII) deserves notice. This advocated the establishment in London of an Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau to be specially concerned with the Mineral Resources and metal requirements of the Empire.

Of the Resolutions affecting India one (No. VII) dealt with its status as a partner State in the Empire, and recommended the full representation of India at all future Imperial Conferences, and another (No. XXII) accepted the principle of reciprocity of treatment between India and the self-governing Dominions.

Mention may be made also of two Resolutions (Nos. VIII and XII) which have resulted in the establishment of a permanent Imperial War Graves Commission, under the presidency of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on which all parts of the Empire are represented. The object of this Commission is to care in perpetuity for the graves of those who have fallen in the common cause of the Empire.

Lastly, a Resolution was passed (No. XV) urging that the system of Double Income Taxation within the Empire should be reviewed as soon as possible after the conclusion of the War.

In order to give the fullest effect possible to Resolution XXI of the 1917 Conference, His Majesty's Government appointed a Committee of Ministers to consider the best methods and machinery of giving specially favourable treatment and facilities to the produce and manufactures of other parts of the Empire. In accordance with Resolution XIII, a special Committee, on which the Dominions and the India Office were represented, was appointed to frame a scheme for an Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau.

The proposal for full representation of India at future Imperial Conferences (Resolution VII) was put to the Dominion Governments and gladly concurred in by them.

In accordance with Resolutions VIII and XII, the Imperial War Graves Commission was established, and commenced active work at once.

Several of the other Resolutions were followed by Reports of special constituted Committees, which formed the basis of the discussions at the Imperial War Conference 1918.

In the summer of 1918, meetings of the Imperial War Cabinet and Imperial War Conference were again held. The meetings were on this occasion completely representative for the first time of all parts of the Empire since members from Australia were present as well as Ministers from all the other self-governing Dominions, while India was also fully represented.

The Imperial War Cabinet was in session from the beginning of June to the middle of August, 1918. In a communique issued at the termination of the meetings it was announced that every aspect of policy affecting the conduct of the war and the question of peace had been examined.

Imperial War Cabinet, 1918 Session. It was further stated that the meetings had proved of such value that the Imperial War Cabinet had thought it essential that certain modifications should be made in the existing channels of communication so as to make consultations between the different Governments of the Empire continuous and intimate as possible. It had therefore been decided that, for the

future, the Prime Ministers of the Dominions, as members of the Imperial War Cabinet, should have the right to communicate on matters of Cabinet importance direct with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom whenever they saw fit to do so. It had also been decided that each Dominion should have the right to nominate a visiting or a resident Minister in London to be a member of the Imperial War Cabinet at meetings other than those attended by the Prime Ministers, and that these meetings would be held at regular intervals, arrangements being made also for the representation of India.

The Imperial War Conference in 1918, as in 1917, was held under the chairmanship of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Imperial War Conference, 1918.

(See Cd. 9177.)

As in the previous year, the greater part of its deliberations was of a confidential nature, but it was found possible to publish a certain part of the discussions, and the great majority of the Resolutions passed. Of these Resolutions, the most important (Nos. III, IV and XXIII) dealt with the future economic policy of the Empire with regard to raw materials. It was agreed that it was necessary to secure for the British Empire and the belligerent Allies the command of certain essential raw materials in order to enable them to repair the effects of the war as soon as possible and to safeguard their industrial requirements. The opinion was expressed that the Governments of the British Empire should make such arrangements amongst themselves as would ensure that essential raw materials produced within the Empire should be available for the purposes described, and should arrange with the Allied countries to utilize for the same purposes essential raw materials produced in those countries.

Before the Conference separated, the first steps were taken for practical action in this direction. A Committee of the Conference was appointed to investigate further the particular raw materials determined by the Conference as suitable for post-war control. This Committee's Report was approved by the Conference, and it was laid down that the Governments represented should forthwith consult with the representatives of the producers and trades concerned as to the method of obtaining command best suited to each individual commodity.

Other economic matters dealt with by Resolutions of the Conference were the non-ferrous metal industry (No. II), petroleum (No. XVIII), dyes (No. X), the creation of an Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau (No. XVI), a matter already considered at the 1917 Conference, and post-war supervision of shipping (No. XI and XXIV).

As to the latter, the Resolutions passed were to the effect that the Conference accepted in principle the establishment of an Imperial Investigation Board to review shipping on the principal routes, to enquire into and report on all matters connected with ocean freights and facilities, and to consider the development and improvement of the sea communications between the different parts of the Empire with particular reference to the size and type of ships and the capacities of harbours.

The question of communications within the Empire other than shipping also engaged the attention of the Conference, and Resolutions were passed dealing with an Imperial News Service (No. IX), Cable Communications (No. XIV), and Inter-Imperial Parcels Delivery (No. XII). Of these the first stated that the Conference was impressed with the importance of securing an adequate News Service, supplied from British sources, to be available in all parts of the Empire, and requested His Majesty's Government to formulate a scheme with these objects in view. The second laid it down that it was in the highest interests of the Empire to reduce materially the rates for telegraphic communications between the United Kingdom and the various Oversea Dominions, and

laid stress on the desirability of the co-operation of the various Governments in the provision of a State-owned cable across the Atlantic. The third recommended that the existing facilities for Inter-Imperial Parcels Delivery should be enlarged, improved, and co-ordinated, and recommended the preparation of a detailed scheme for this purpose.

The Conference of 1917 had accepted the principle of reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions in the matter of immigration. In 1918 a further Resolution (No. XXI) was passed elaborating the principle already laid down. Specified conditions were agreed to which should regulate in future the admission of British citizens domiciled in any British country, including India, into any other British country for visits for the purpose of pleasure or commerce, including temporary residence for the sake of education. It was further agreed that Indians already permanently domiciled in the other British countries should be allowed on certain specified conditions to bring in their wives and minor children.

Other matters forming the subject of Resolutions of the Conference were the creation of an Imperial Court of Appeal (No. XXII), Naturalization (Nos. XIX and XX), Demobilization (No. XVII), Inter-Imperial Migration (No. XIII), and Imperial Statistics (No. VIII).

On the close of hostilities in November, 1918, representatives of all the self-governing Dominions were immediately summoned. They took part, first in the preliminary discussions in London over the Peace negotiations, and secondly in the work of the Peace Conference at Paris.

**Peace
Conference
at Paris,
1919, and
Treaties, &c.,
arising out
of the Peace
Settlement.**

The Regulations governing the work of the Paris Conference laid down that the British Empire should be represented by five Delegates and that the British Dominions and India should be represented as follows :—Two delegates each for Australia, Canada, South Africa and India (including the Native States); one delegate for New Zealand.

It was added that each delegation had the right to avail itself of the Panel system, and that the representatives of the Dominions (including Newfoundland and India), might besides be included in the representation of the British Empire by the Panel system.

Co-ordination between the various British representatives was secured by frequent meetings and discussions in Paris. A special body was formed for the purpose of these discussions and was known as the "British Empire Delegation"; its secretariat was provided from the officials assisting the representatives of the various parts of the Empire.

Several Dominion Ministers were nominated to, and acted for the British Empire on, the allied Commissions which were appointed to consider various aspects of the conditions of peace. Thus Sir R. Borden was a member of the Commission on Greek Questions, Mr. Hughes of the Commission on Reparation, Mr. Massey of the Commission on the Responsibility for the War, and General Smuts of the League of Nations Commission.

Sir R. Borden and Sir G. E. Foster had to return to Canada before the completion of the Treaty with Germany, and it was signed on behalf of Canada by Mr. Sifton and Mr. Doherty. The other Dominion representatives (Mr. Hughes and Sir J. Cook for Australia, General Botha and General Smuts for South Africa, and Mr. Massey for New Zealand) were able to remain until the Treaty was signed.

Under it, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa became original members of the League of Nations. They were represented at the first and second meetings of the Assembly of the League held at Geneva in November, 1920, and September, 1921.

The other important Treaties, Conventions, etc., arising out of the Peace Settlement which were completed in 1919 and 1920, were also signed by representatives of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the Union.

The work of carrying out the Resolutions of the Imperial Conference, 1911, and the Imperial War Conferences, 1917 and 1918, proceeded during 1919, 1920 and 1921.

At the end of 1918, the "Oversea Settlement Committee" was brought into existence in order to advise His Majesty's Government on the new problems in connection with Imperial Migration arising out of the termination of the War. Special delegates were sent by the Committee to Canada, Australia and New Zealand to investigate the openings for women in those Dominions: the policy of free passages from the United Kingdom to other parts of the Empire for ex-service men was inaugurated and maintained during the period 1919-1921. The adoption of a joint policy of State-aided settlement within the Empire was discussed between representatives of His Majesty's Government and the Governments of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand in January-February, 1921, and their Report was approved at the Conference of Prime Ministers held in the Summer (*see below*) with a reservation on the part of the South African representatives.

In introducing the Budget for 1919-1920, the Chancellor of the Exchequer brought forward proposals for Preference on certain articles (such as tea, cocoa, sugar and tobacco) already subject to duty when imported into the United Kingdom, which were (1) consigned from and (2) grown, produced or manufactured in the British Empire. These proposals were accepted by Parliament and incorporated in the Finance Act, 1919, the general rate of preference given being $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the full rate.

The Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau was incorporated by Royal Charter and began its labours.

Arrangements were made in 1919 for a special service of news of general Imperial interest to be sent to Australia and New Zealand, to South, East and West Africa and to the Eastern Colonies, contributions being made by His Majesty's Government and by most of the Dominions and Colonies concerned. These arrangements came to an end, however, in 1921.

An Imperial Statistical Conference was held in February, 1920 (Cmd. 648). It was followed by an Imperial Entomological Conference (Cmd. 835), an Imperial Forestry Conference (Cmd. 865) later in the year, and in 1921 by an Imperial Customs Conference (Cmd. 1231). Preparations were made for a Conference on the subject of an Empire Patent to be held in 1922.

After consultations as to the composition and functions of the body to review the problems of Inter-Imperial Ocean Communications, an Imperial Shipping Committee was appointed in 1920 under the Chairmanship of Sir H. Mackinder. By the end of 1921 it had issued Reports on Bills of Lading (Cmd. 1205), Deferred Rebates as obtaining in the United Kingdom-Australia Trade (Cmd. 1486), and the functions and constitution of a Permanent Imperial Body for shipping questions (Cmd. 1483).

A Royal Commission set up in 1919 to enquire into the United Kingdom income tax included in its Report (Cmd. 615) recommendations for dealing with double income tax within the Empire (Resolution XV of Imperial War Conference 1917). These recommendations were adopted by His Majesty's Government and incorporated in section 27 of the Finance Act, 1920 (*see also* Finance Act, 1921, section 28). Corresponding legislation was passed by the Commonwealth Parliament in 1921 (Act 31 of 1921, section 5). Legislation had been in force in New Zealand since 1916 (Act 5 of 1916, section 92).

Settlement of the questions of (a) provision for deserted wives and children (b) reciprocal enforcement of Judgments, in different parts of the Empire (both of which subjects had been much discussed between the Imperial and Dominion Governments since the Imperial Conference of 1911) was facilitated by the passing of the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Act, 1920, and by Part II of the Administration of Justice Act, 1920, in the United Kingdom. The former Act was extended to Queensland in February, 1922, and the latter to South Australia in November, 1921, and to Western Australia in February, 1922, the necessary reciprocal legislation having been passed.

A Committee appointed at the end of 1919 to enquire into the high power wireless stations needed by the British Empire on commercial and strategical grounds, presented its Report in 1920 (Cmd. 777), and preparations were begun in 1921 to carry the recommendations into effect.

From January-August, 1921, a Conference of Prime Ministers and representatives of the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India was held in London. The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (Mr. Lloyd George) presided, and the Prime Ministers of Canada (Mr. Meighen), the Commonwealth of Australia (Mr. Hughes), New Zealand (Mr. Massey) and the Union of South Africa (General Smuts) were present as well as representatives of India. The Prime Minister of Newfoundland (Sir R. Squires) was unable to attend.

The greater part of the proceedings was highly confidential and comparable rather to the work of the Imperial War Cabinets of 1917 and 1918 than of the Imperial War Conferences of those years. The Conference considered in detail the Foreign Policy of the British Empire. Discussion took place in regard to the League of Nations, and general appreciation was expressed of its work, and of its claim to the support of the British Empire. Close consideration was given to the question of British Policy in Egypt. Several meetings were devoted to considering the Naval, Military and Air Defence of the Empire. Specific Resolutions were passed as to Air Communications, the Imperial Wireless Scheme, Shipping, Wireless Telephony and Cable and Wireless Rates for Press Messages.

Conference of Prime Ministers and Representatives of the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India, 1921.
(Cmd. 1474).

Agreement was reached as to the apportionment between the various parts of the Empire of the Reparation receipts falling to the British Empire under the Treaty of Peace with Germany.

The question of the position of British Indians in the Empire was further discussed, and a Resolution passed which, while reaffirming the Resolution of the 1918 Conference (see p. lxii above), recognised that there was an incongruity between the position of India as a member of the British Empire and the existence of disabilities upon British Indians lawfully domiciled in some other part of the Empire, and expressed the opinion that, in the interests of the solidarity of the British Commonwealth, it was desirable that the rights of such Indians to citizenship should be recognised.¹

It was decided that, having regard to the constitutional developments in the Empire during the last few years, no advantage would be gained by holding the Constitutional Conference contemplated by Resolution IX of the Imperial War Conference, 1917 (see p. lx above); but stress was laid on the importance of continuous consultation between Prime Ministers, and on the advantage of their meeting annually, or at such

¹ NOTE.—The representatives of the Union of South Africa were unable to accept this Resolution in view of the exceptional circumstances of the greater part of the Union. The representatives of India expressed the hope that, by negotiation between the Governments of India and of South Africa, some way could be found to reach a more satisfactory position.

nger intervals as may prove feasible. The principle established in 1918 of direct communication between Prime Ministers, and of the right of the Dominion Prime Ministers to nominate Cabinet Ministers to represent them in consultation with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (*see* pp. lx and lxi above) was reaffirmed.

In the course of the discussions on Foreign Policy at the Prime Ministers' Conference of 1921, much time was devoted to the problems of the Western Pacific and Far East ; whilst the discussions were proceeding, the President of the United States of America issued his invitation to a Conference to be held at Washington in the Autumn of 1921, at which these matters would be discussed, as well as the question of limitation of armaments. . The Washington Conference, 1921. The British Empire Delegation at this Conference included representatives of Canada (Sir R. Borden), Australia (Senator Pearce), New Zealand (Sir J. Salmond) and India.

PART II.—INTRODUCTION.

A classification of the British Colonies and Protectorates will be found in the Colonial Regulations Chapter I.

The greater portion of the Colonial Empire has accrued within comparatively recent times, though the first attempt at Colonial settlement, that of Sir Humphrey Gilbert in Newfoundland, was made as early as 1583. The Treaty of Utrecht (1713) left us in possession, in addition to the New England States, only of Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, St. Helena, two slave-trading stations at the Gambia and the Gold Coast, the Bermudas, Jamaica, Barbados, the Bahamas, St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, the Virgin Islands and Gibraltar. Until the great wars which marked the second half of the eighteenth century, we made but little progress in territorial acquisition. The States of New England, and the steadily increasing business of the East India Company, afforded sufficient outlet for our colonising energy; but when the progress of the Seven Years' War brought us into collision with France in North America and India, we were fairly launched on our definite career of colonial extension. The Treaty of Paris (1763) gave us the rest of Canada and Dominica, St. Vincent, Grenada, the Grenadines and Tobago in the West Indies. The nucleus of the Colony of Sierra Leone was acquired in 1788. By the Treaty of Amiens (1802) the Dutch ceded to us Ceylon, and Spain, Trinidad. The two Treaties of Paris (1814 and 1815) gave us the Cape, British Guiana, Malta, Mauritius, Seychelles, St. Lucia, and Tobago (which had been given back to France in 1783), and left us with a free hand in India and the Pacific. During the reign of Victoria we occupied Natal, Rhodesia, Bechuanaland, Basutoland and the Transkei, Zululand, British Columbia and the wide North-West Territories of the Canadian Dominion, as well as Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania, British New Guinea and North Borneo. We also secured by cession Hong Kong, Labuan, Lagos, the greater portion of the Gold Coast, and Fiji, and we acquired by arrangement Cyprus and the basin of the lower Niger. During 1890 large additions were made to the Empire in Africa, as a result of the arrangements between the United Kingdom, Germany, France, and Portugal for the delimitations of their respective possessions and spheres of influence in that continent; and, by the end of the 19th century the United Kingdom had established its claims to the exclusion of other Powers, over the wide territories now known as Kenya, Zanzibar, Uganda, Nyasaland, British Somaliland, the Protectorate of Nigeria, the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, and the Protectorate of Sierra Leone. A Protectorate was proclaimed over Amatongaland, now part of Natal, in 1895. In 1898 Weihaiwei was obtained on lease from China, as well as an extension of British Kowloon. In 1899, by an arrangement with Germany, certain of the Solomon Islands were transferred to the British sphere of interest. The Orange Free State and the Transvaal were annexed in 1900. In the same year Tonga, in the Western Pacific, came under British protection, and the Cook Islands, Savage Island, and other small islands were annexed.

British protection has been extended to all that part of the Malay Peninsula which is not in the possession of Siam, and the government of the various States is carried on in accordance with the advice of British Residents or Advisers.

Including India but excluding the countries held on mandatory conditions, the Empire now extends over 11 millions of square miles, or 91 times the area of the Mother Country. The area of the Colonial Empire alone is nearly 80 times that of the United Kingdom, and the estimated population is 64½ millions.

Of the total Colonial area of over 9½ million sq. miles, the self-governing Dominions cover about 7½ million sq. miles, inhabited by a population of 23 millions, so that the area more or less under the direct authority of the Home Government amounts to 2 million sq. miles, with a population of about 48 millions. All but about 300,000 sq. miles of this is in Africa.

With a population so small in proportion to the vast area, and the facilities that now exist for the interchange of produce, there are naturally but few towns of considerable size in the Colonies, and though in Canada and Australia and the Cape there are considerable manufactures, the products consist mainly of raw materials. The aggregation of the population of Australia in the four large towns, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, and Brisbane, is very remarkable, more than one-third of the population of the Australian continent being crowded into them. This appears to be mainly due to the development of the external trade of Australasia, which is concentrated in these towns.

In the self-governing Dominions complete provision has been made not only for elementary education, but also for secondary and higher instruction. In all of them primary instruction is compulsory, and generally also free. Extensive provision has also been made for secondary and technical education and higher education provided for by the establishment of the following chartered and amply endowed Universities empowered to grant degrees, McGill College and King's College, Montreal, Trinity College, Toronto, and Bishop's College, Quebec, Laval University, Quebec, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, and New Zealand Universities, and the University of the Cape of Good Hope; besides many other endowed Colleges in Canada and Australia.

In the other Colonies, as will be seen from the following pages, education has not been neglected, though, with inferior resources and in most cases a mixed population, the provision for this purpose falls short of the standard in more favoured parts of the Empire.

Since 1870 the Imperial troops have been gradually withdrawn from all the self-governing Dominions, now the land defence of these Dominions rests entirely on their local forces. Of the Colonies, Malta, Mauritius, Sierra Leone, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Hong Kong, Jamaica and the Cape possess Imperial garrisons, and Cyprus has one company of a British regiment stationed in the island. The naval defence of the Empire still rests mainly on the Imperial Navy, though, as will be seen from the pages relating to the Imperial Conference, most of the self-governing dominions can give substantial assistance. There are Imperial naval stations at Simon's Town, Bermuda, Gibraltar and Hong Kong.

An account of the Colonial Conferences of 1887, 1894, 1897, 1902 and 1907, of the Imperial Conference of 1911, of the Defence Conference of 1909, of the Imperial War Conferences of 1917 and 1918 and of the Conference of 1921, is given under the heading "Imperial Conference."

On the 4th of August, 1914, war broke out with Germany, and subsequently extended to war with Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria.

On the 11th of November, 1918, Bulgaria, Turkey, and Austria having already surrendered, the German High Command, not being able either to refuse or to accept battle, signed the armistice for which they had sued and hostilities ceased at 11.0 a.m. on that day.

The War affected the British Colonies in many ways. Apart from the contingents of troops which were raised and sent to take part in the campaigns in France, Belgium, Gallipoli, Egypt and Palestine, the German Colonies had to be reduced.

The first to fall was Togoland, which, on August 26th, 1914, was surrendered to a force composed of the Gold Coast Regiment, West African Frontier Force, and some French troops from Dahomey.

Australian forces occupied German New Guinea, the Bismark Archipelago, the German Solomon Islands and Nauru, while German Samoa was surrendered to a force from New Zealand on 29th August, 1914.

The Union of South Africa undertook the reduction of German South West Africa, and carried it out under the command of the late General Botha.

The German Protectorate of the Cameroons was conquered after a campaign lasting nearly 18 months, by British, French and Belgian forces, drawn mainly from British and French West Africa and French Equatorial Africa, with invaluable assistance from three or four British and French cruisers, and a contingent from the Nigerian Marine Department.

Kiaocheou was reduced by a Japanese force, with a British contingent, in November, 1914, and is in Japanese occupation.

The conquest of German East Africa proved a long and difficult operation to complete in face of the tenacity and resource of the German leader, General von Lettow. Troops from the British Protectorates in East Africa, South African, Rhodesian and Indian forces, British troops and naval forces, and contingents from Nigeria, the Gold Coast and the Gambia, as well as forces from the Belgian Congo and Portuguese East Africa, were all employed before the campaign was brought to an end by the surrender of General von Lettow and the remnant of his troops in Northern Rhodesia on learning of the conclusion of the Armistice with Germany.

Apart from actual military operations and the despatch of contingents of troops, the war caused many changes, some of them beneficial to the Colonies, others the reverse.

It was soon found to be necessary for military reasons to intern Germans and Austrians residing in the Colonies, and to close down their business establishments. In some cases, the part they had played in the trade of the Colony was an important one, and their disappearance caused considerable temporary embarrassment to trade, though in most cases the remaining firms soon adapted themselves to the new situation.

Some of the Colonies had been to a large extent dependent upon Germany for a market for their exports, and their trade suffered considerably until new markets were found, mainly in British or Allied countries.

It was, however, the shortage of shipping, caused first by Naval and Military requirements, and subsequently by the serious losses due to the German submarine campaign, that affected the Colonies most generally and severely. The British and Allied steamers available for commercial work had to be diverted from their usual routes in order that they might be employed under Government supervision in carrying the most necessary goods to the Allies in Europe, and in carrying them from the nearest countries of production. The result was that some colonies were deprived to a very large extent of their ordinary shipping facilities. Towards the end of the war their difficulties were in a number of cases accentuated by import restrictions, imposed by the United Kingdom or other Allied Powers, as an additional device for economising freight.

Legal restrictions on the exportation from the Colonies to neutral countries of many classes of goods also hampered trade to some extent. These export prohibitions were at first imposed with a view to preventing goods needed by the enemy countries from reaching them through neutral countries. Later on, an additional motive became prominent:—the desire to secure for the United Kingdom, or the Allies, at not too high a price, adequate supplies of important raw materials for which neutral countries would otherwise have competed strongly.

The manner in which the Colonies generally accepted these various and severe restrictions on their trade, and did their utmost to conform to the wishes of the Home Government, affords a testimony to their loyalty, and to their devotion to the Allied cause, which is perhaps not sufficiently known and appreciated.

On the other hand, to some of the Colonies, the war brought considerable prosperity by stimulating the demand for their products. This was particularly the case with the sugar-producing colonies.

The period comprised in the second half of 1919 and the first half of 1920 was one of great trade activity and very high prices for produce in the British Colonies and Protectorates. In the autumn of

1920 a heavy decline in prices of most kinds of produce occurred, which continued *et* and is seriously handicapping Colonial development and inflicting much hardship on native producers and merchants.

By the Treaty of Peace with Germany, signed at Versailles on the 28th of June, 1919, *et* and brought into force on the 10th of January, 1920, Germany renounced in favour of the Allied and Associated Powers all her rights and interests over her Oversea Possessions, those concerning Kiaochau, which were renounced in favour of Japan.

The total area of these territories was about 1,134,000 square miles, and the *populat* 13 million.

The Principal Allied and Associated Powers decided that German East Africa should be under mandate to the United Kingdom, except the north western corner, which was assigned *to* that German South West Africa should be assigned under mandate to the Union of South Af the Governments of the United Kingdom and France should make a joint recommendation future of the Cameroons and Togoland; that the mandate for German New Guinea, and *th* islands in the Pacific (other than the German Samoan Islands and Nauru), south of the Equa be assigned to the Commonwealth of Australia; that the mandate for the German Samoa should be given to New Zealand; that the mandate for Nauru should be given to the British and that to Japan should be assigned under mandate the German Islands in the Pacific nor Equator.

At the meeting of the Council of the League of Nations in December, 1920, mandates to a German South West Africa, German New Guinea, and the German Islands in the Pac approved and issued.

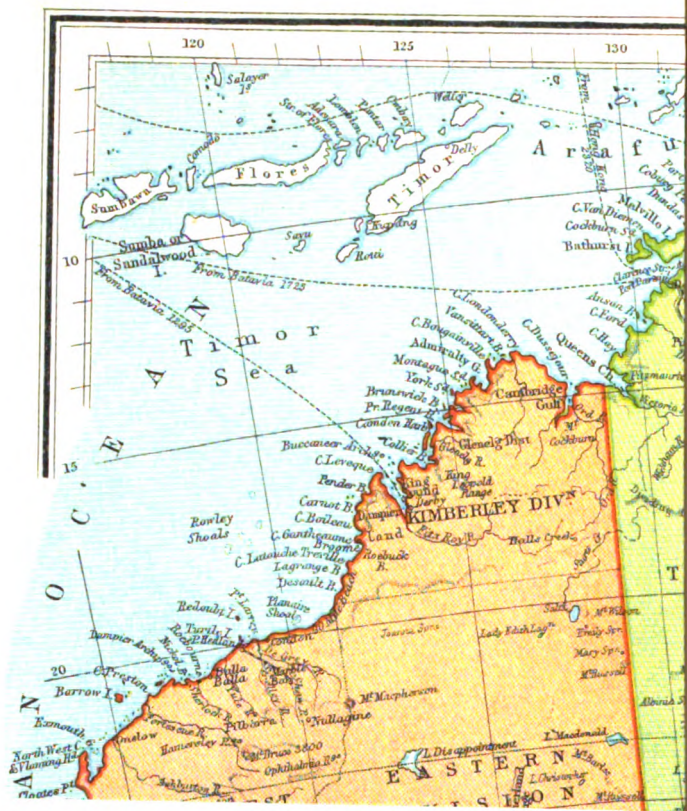
Great Britain and France, which had, by two declarations signed on 10th July, 1919, co agreement as to the boundaries of their respective spheres in the Cameroons and Togoland, su to the Council of the League drafts of mandates for these countries; but the Council was in deal with them either at this meeting or at the next meeting which was held in February, 192

At the meeting held in October, 1921, however, the Council approved in principle *the div* those countries in accordance with those agreements and the application of the mandate sy: those territories.

Melbourne on the 6th of May, and on the
the Duke opened the first session in the
Station Building at Melbourne. The Duke

the Pearl Shell and Béche-d
Australian waters adjacent to
The amendment of the basin of
the Council was discussed at

(c)



AUSTRALIA.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

The Commonwealth of Australia is constituted under an Act passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom in 1900—63 & 64 Vict., cap. 12. By this Act it was made lawful for the Queen, with the advice of the Privy Council, to proclaim that, on and after a day appointed in the proclamation, the people of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, and also if Her Majesty were satisfied that the people of Western Australia had agreed thereto, of Western Australia, should be united in a Federal Commonwealth under the name of the Commonwealth of Australia.

A proclamation was accordingly issued by Her Majesty on the 17th of September, 1900, appointing the 1st of January, 1901, as the day on which the Commonwealth should be established—Western Australia being included in accordance with the result of a referendum taken before that date in the Colony and with Addresses passed by both Houses of the Legislature.

A short history of the events leading up to the establishment of the Commonwealth, and of the provisions of the Constitution, as fixed by the Act of Parliament above quoted, is given below. The account of the different States of the Commonwealth is arranged alphabetically, and a description of territories dependent on the Commonwealth follows.

The Earl of Hopetoun (afterwards Marquis of Linlithgow) was selected as the first Governor-General of the Commonwealth, and a Commission was issued to him on the 29th of October, 1900.

It was announced in September that the Queen would issue a special Commission to H.R.H. the Duke of York, for opening in Her Majesty's name the first session of the Commonwealth Parliament in the spring of 1901, and that H.R.H., accompanied by the Duchess of York, would pay visits to the different States of the Commonwealth. At the invitation of the Government of New South Wales, a representative body of troops, about 1,000 strong, sailed from England in November, to attend the inauguration of the Commonwealth at Sydney on the 1st of January, 1901. A small detachment of officers and non-commissioned officers of the Indian Army also proceeded to Sydney on the same occasion. The Commission issued by the Queen to the Duke of York was renewed on the accession of King Edward VII. The Duke and Duchess landed at Melbourne on the 6th of May, and on the 9th the Duke opened the first session in the Exhibition Building at Melbourne. The Duke

and Duchess subsequently visited Brisbane, Sydney, New Zealand, Hobart, Adelaide and Perth, leaving Australia on the 26th of July to continue their tour to Mauritius, South Africa and North America.

Australian Federation.

Until the passing of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act the only means of joint legislative action in Australia was provided by the "Federal Council of Australasia Act, 1885" (48 & 49 Vict., cap. 60). This Act created a Council of two members from each Colony which adopted the Act, except in the case of Crown Colonies, which had only one member each, with power to Her Majesty at the request of the Legislatures of the Colonies to increase the number of representatives for each Colony by Order in Council. Such an increase was upon the request of the Legislatures made by Her Majesty on 31st March, 1894, when an Order in Council was passed, providing that each Colony which was or should be represented on the Federal Council, except any Crown Colony, be represented by five members. This Council had power to legislate with regard to the relations of the Colonies with the Islands in the Pacific, prevention of the influx of criminals, fisheries in Australasian waters beyond territorial limits, service and enforcement respectively of civil and criminal process out of the jurisdiction of the issuing Court, the enforcement of judgments beyond the limits of the Colony where they had been passed, the extradition of offenders, and the custody of offenders on ships belonging to Colonial Governments beyond territorial limits, and generally on any matters referred to it by Order of Her Majesty in Council on the request of the Colonial Legislatures. The Legislatures of any two or more Colonies might also refer to it for legislation questions of defence, quarantine, patents, copyright, bills of exchange, recognition of marriage and divorce, naturalisation, status of corporations, and joint stock companies, and other matters of general Australasian interest; but legislation of the Council on such matters was to extend only to the Colonies by whose Legislatures the matters should have been so referred, and such Colonies as might afterwards adopt the same. It had also power to decide on any questions affecting the mutual relations of any two Colonies referred to it by consent. The Council was to meet at least once in every two years.

The first meeting took place on 26th January, 1886, when representatives were present from Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, Fiji, and Western Australia. Measures were passed authorising the service of the civil powers and the enforcement of the judgments of the Courts of the different Colonies throughout the territories of all those represented, and various important questions were discussed, including the defence of King George's Sound and Torres Straits. The second session opened on 16th January, 1888. An address was adopted to Her Majesty respecting the deportation of French criminals to the Pacific. An Act was also passed to regulate the Pearl Shell and Bêche-de-mer Fisheries in Australasian waters adjacent to Queensland. The Council met for its third session on 29th January, 1889, when representatives from South Australia were present for the first time. An Act was passed to regulate the Pearl Shell and Bêche-de-mer Fisheries in Australian waters adjacent to Western Australia. The amendment of the basis of representation in the Council was discussed at the session, and

communications on the subject subsequently passed with the Imperial Government. The fourth session opened 20th January, and closed 24th January, 1891. South Australia was not represented, the Act (a temporary measure for two years only) under which that province joined the Council having expired. The only Bill passed was one to facilitate the recognition in other Colonies of Orders and Declarations of the Supreme Court of any Colony in matters of lunacy. An address to Her Majesty was also adopted referring to the desirability of British subjects being placed on an equal footing with subjects of other countries in regard to the acquisition of land in, and trading with, natives of the New Hebrides.

The fifth session was commenced on 26th January, 1893, when the Colonies of Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, and Western Australia were represented. An Act was passed providing for the discipline and government of the garrisons established at King George's Sound and Thursday Island; and a resolution was adopted in favour of an increase in the number of representatives for each Colony, except any Crown Colony, to five. The Standing Committee was instructed to take steps for giving effect to this resolution, and also for securing the adhesion of the Colonies not represented in the Council. As the result of action taken by the Standing Committee, the Legislatures of all the Colonies in the Council addressed Her Majesty, requesting that the proposed increase in the number of representatives might be made; and, on 3rd March, 1894, Her Majesty was pleased to make an Order in Council providing "that each Colony which is or shall be represented in the said Council, except any Crown Colony, shall be represented by five members."

The sixth session opened on the 30th January, 1895, when the same four Colonies were represented as at the preceding session. There were present, for the first time, five delegates from each Colony. At this session no Bills were brought forward, but resolutions were adopted affirming the desirability of defining the status, and of granting facilities for the winding up of companies carrying on business in different Colonies; of rendering uniform the laws relating to banking; of establishing an effectual system of quarantine; of adopting a more economic method of raising public loans; and of taking steps with a view to the holding of a second Federation Convention. An address to the Queen was also adopted praying for the appointment of an Australian representative on the Privy Council Bench, in view of the special features often presented by Australian appeals.

The seventh session was commenced on 26th January, 1897, when the Colonies of Queensland, Tasmania, Victoria, and Western Australia, were represented. An Act was passed, upon a reference of the matter to the Council by the Legislatures of Victoria and Queensland, to provide for the naturalisation within the Australian Colonies, or some of them, of persons of European descent naturalised in any of such Colonies, also upon a reference of the subject by the Legislatures of Tasmania, Western Australia, Victoria, Queensland, an Act was passed to make provision for the enforcement in certain cases within the Australian Colonies, or some of them, of Orders of the Supreme Court of such Colonies for the production of testamentary instruments. The Council adopted an Address to Her Majesty, referring to the Address adopted in 1891 with regard to restrictions in the way of trade with the natives of the New Hebrides,

urging that negotiations may be entered into with the other Powers concerned with a view to imposing on their subjects equal restrictions in that trade. This and all the previous sessions were held at Hobart. The Council resolved that the place of its next meeting should be Melbourne.

The Commonwealth Act.

Notwithstanding the existence of the Federal Council, however, a movement was made for the establishment of a more effective Federation, to embrace a Federal Executive, as well as Legislature, somewhat upon the model of Canada. Towards the end of 1889 negotiations were opened between the various Australasian Colonies, the result being that a Conference of the seven principal Australasian Colonies met in Melbourne, on the 6th February, 1890. At this Conference it was unanimously agreed that the best interests of the Australian Colonies would be promoted by their "early union under the Crown," and that the Legislatures of the various Colonies should be invited to appoint to a National Australasian Convention during the year 1890 delegates empowered to report upon the scheme for a Federal Constitution.

In accordance with these resolutions, delegates were appointed, and the Convention commenced its deliberations in Sydney on the 2nd March, 1891. After an animated discussion, which lasted more than five weeks, a "Bill to constitute a Commonwealth of Australia" was drawn up and adopted. This Bill the Convention recommended should be submitted by the Parliaments for the approval of the people of the several Colonies. It provided for the union of the Australasian Colonies in a Federal Commonwealth under the Crown, for a Governor-General to be appointed by the Crown, who should be aided and advised by an Executive Council, the constitution of a Senate and House of Representatives, with certain definite powers, the latter to have the initiation of money bills, which the former might pass or reject, but not amend, and for the establishment of a Federal Judiciary; the revenue of the Commonwealth to be derived from the Customs and Excise duties, and other taxation, which should be collected by Federal officers, and expended as required for Federal purposes, any surplus to be returned to the respective Colonies. It also provided for absolute Free Trade internally throughout the Commonwealth, so soon as the Parliament should have imposed uniform Customs duties. The draft Bill of 1891, though it crystallised the idea of Federation, failed to command the serious attention of the Legislatures, and Federalists began a popular agitation to place the movement on a new footing.

A meeting of the Premiers of all the Australasian Colonies took place in Hobart in January, 1895, and agreed to a scheme for framing a Federal Constitution to be submitted for the approval of their respective Parliaments. The enabling Bill, adopted at this Conference providing for the election by each Colony of 10 delegates to prepare a scheme of Federation, was adopted by the Parliaments of N. S. Wales, Victoria, S. Australia, and Tasmania, and in a modified form by Western Australia.

Delegates were accordingly duly elected and assembled in Convention at Adelaide on 22nd March, 1897, for the purpose of drafting a constitution. Having prepared a "Bill to constitute a Commonwealth of Australia," the Convention was on the 23rd April adjourned to reassemble at Sydney on 2nd September. The draft Bill was in the meantime submitted to the local Legislatures, and various amendments were suggested by

these bodies. The Bill, together with those amendments, was further considered by the Delegates at the Sydney Session of the Convention, and a long discussion took place on various proposals submitted for settling questions of difference between the two Houses of the new Federal Legislature. Considerable progress was made with the rest of the measure, but the work of revision was not completed, and the Convention adjourned until 20th January, 1898, partly in the hope of seeing Delegates from Queensland join in the final discussion. This hope was not realised, as the Queensland Legislature, for the second time, shelved the Enabling Bill.

The Convention met again at Melbourne on the 20th of January, 1898, and remained in session till the 17th of March, and a Bill was adopted which in accordance with the Federation Enabling Acts of the different Colonies was submitted to the popular vote for acceptance or rejection. In Victoria the polling was—For acceptance, 100,520; against, 22,099. The Bill was also accepted by the vote of the people in South Australia and Tasmania. But in New South Wales the statutory minimum number of 80,000 affirmative votes required by the Enabling Act of that Colony was not obtained, and the matter fell through for the time.

A further Conference of Premiers was held at Melbourne in January, 1899, to consider the objections of New South Wales; and this time Queensland was represented. The Premiers met in a spirit of compromise, and on the 2nd of February an agreement was come to which all the Premiers agreed to submit to their Parliaments for reference to the electors, it being understood that New South Wales should lead the way. South Australia, however, for purposes of local convenience, took a referendum vote upon the Bill on the occasion of the General Election, without waiting for New South Wales. This vote was taken on the 29th of April, when 65,990 votes were given for Federation and 17,063 against.

In New South Wales the Bill providing for the reference to the people of the amended draft constitution was passed by the Lower House on the 2nd of March, but in the Upper House amendments were made. One of these required that one-third of the electors on the register should vote for the Bill in order to secure its acceptance. The Bill as amended passed the Legislative Council on the 21st of March. On March the 22nd the Lower House rejected the amendments of the Upper House. The latter body refused to give way. A conference between the two Houses was held without result on the 28th of March. Mr. Reid, Premier of New South Wales, prorogued Parliament for a few days, and on his advice the Governor added twelve new members to the Council. The Bill was re-introduced in the Lower House, and passed on the 13th of April. It was accepted by the Legislative Council with an unimportant amendment (providing that a period of eight weeks should elapse before the referendum was taken) on the 20th of April, and on the 25th of April it was announced that the question would be submitted to the electors on the 20th of June. It was accepted by a majority of about 25,000.

On the 27th July, the amended Commonwealth Bill was accepted by overwhelming majorities in Victoria and Tasmania, and on the 2nd September by a majority of about 7,500 in Queensland. The delay in taking action in Western Australia led to some correspondence between Sir John Forrest, Premier of Western Australia, and Mr. Reid. Mr. Reid declared on behalf of the Federating Colonies that no amendments to meet the views

entertained in Western Australia could now be considered; and the same assurance was repeated by Sir G. Turner, Premier of Victoria. Sir J. Forrest, in fulfilment of his undertaking at the Premiers' conference, brought the draft Constitution before the Legislature, which referred it to a Select Committee, who reported that it should not be accepted without considerable amendment. The Legislative Council finally refused to allow a referendum to be taken.

Addresses to the Queen from the five Colonies which had accepted the Constitution praying for the enactment of the Commonwealth Bill were received in the autumn of 1899.

As it appeared that some alterations in the Bill might be required by the Imperial Government, Mr. Chamberlain telegraphed to the Governor of New South Wales, expressing the hope that Delegates were coming home to advise and assist during the passage of the Bill through Parliament.

Delegates were appointed, and reached England in March. Western Australia also sent a Delegate to represent the views of that Colony, and the Agent-General for New Zealand was appointed to watch the interests of New Zealand.

The discussion between Her Majesty's Government and the Delegates turned chiefly on the clauses of the Bill relating to the Appeals to the Privy Council. Under the Bill, in Section 74, appeals were allowed both from the Supreme Courts of the States and from the Federal High Court, but there was a limitation in cases affecting the interpretation of the Constitution of the Commonwealth or of a State "unless the public interests of some part of Her Majesty's dominions other than the Commonwealth or a State are involved." Various memoranda passed on this subject of Clause 74, the Delegates demurring to any alteration in the Bill, whilst Her Majesty's Government pointed out the difficulty of interpreting the Clause, and the danger that it might unduly restrict the right of appeal in cases where the interests of foreigners or British subjects outside Australia were affected.

The Bill was introduced into Parliament with amendments to secure Her Majesty's prerogative to grant special leave of appeal from the High Court of the Commonwealth or the Supreme Court of any State to the Privy Council. But the discussion with the Delegates continued, and two successive compromises were arrived at. First, the appeal on Constitutional questions was made dependent on the consent of the Executive Government or Governments concerned, and finally was made dependent on a certificate to be granted at the discretion of the High Court.

No other amendments of any consequence were made by Parliament in the Bill as received from Australia, except that provision was made for the inclusion of Western Australia as an original State, provided that Her Majesty was satisfied that the people of that Colony had agreed thereto prior to the issue of the Proclamation.

The Queen caused to be sent to Australia, for presentation to the Commonwealth Parliament, a duplicate of the Commission issued for the formal declaration of Her assent to the Act, together with the pen, inkstand, and table used on the occasion of its signature. She subsequently presented a duplicate of the Proclamation bringing the Act into force, duly signed and passed under the Great Seal.

Constitution of the Commonwealth.

The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia is contained in the Act of Parliament

63 & 64 Vict., cap. 12. The opening part of the Act recites that the union is to be indissoluble and provides for the admission of other Australasian Colonies and possessions of the Queen. It makes provision for the proclamation and date of establishment of the Commonwealth, declares the binding force of Commonwealth laws, and makes definitions. The Federal Council of Australasia Act, 1885, is repealed, and the Commonwealth is declared to be a single self-governing Colony for the purposes of the Colonial Boundaries Act. The proclamation was made on 17th September, 1900, constituting the Commonwealth as from 1st January, 1901.

The leading features of the Constitution proper are as follows:—

The Parliament consists of the King, a Senate and a House of Representatives. The Governor-General acts for the King.

The Senate consists of six members from each State. The number may be increased or diminished, but so that the equal representation of the original States is maintained, and no original State has less than six Senators. Qualifications for Senators are the same as those for Members of the House of Representatives, as given below. Senators are chosen for six years. The qualifications of electors for the first Parliament were those for the more numerous House of the Parliament of the State in which the elector was competent to vote. In the first Parliament of the Commonwealth the *Franchise Act*, 1902, unified the franchise for both Houses, on the basis of universal adult suffrage.

The House of Representatives has approximately twice as many members as the Senate, and the number of members for each State is in proportion to the population, but not less than five for any State. The qualifications of electors are as stated in the preceding paragraph. Each elector is to vote only once. Qualification of a Member to be (a) 21 years of age; (b) to be an elector or entitled to be; (c) resident 3 years; (d) natural born or naturalised 5 years.

House may continue to exist for 3 years from first meeting, but may be dissolved sooner; number of members may be increased or diminished by Parliament, subject to the Constitution.

The general powers of the Parliament are grouped under 39 headings, the principal of which are to make laws for trade, taxation, bounties, borrowing, postal services, naval and military, census and statistics, currency, banking, insolvency, corporations, divorce, marriage, old age pensions, immigration and emigration, industrial disputes, railways, &c. Exclusive powers in regard to the seat of Government, State departments transferred, and other matters declared by the Constitution to be within the exclusive power of the Parliament.

Money Bills not to originate in, nor to be amended by the Senate, which House may, however, return the Bill requesting any omission or amendment. Equal power in all other matters. Tacking Bills prohibited.

Provision for Dead-locks.—Joint dissolution, and if again passed in Lower House and rejected in Senate a joint sitting to be held, and if passed by an absolute majority of total number of both Houses disputed Bill to become law.

A Bill having passed both Houses the Governor-General shall either assent, withhold assent, reserve the Bill or return it, and recommend amendments.

Executive power vested in King and exercisable by Governor-General in Council, who may appoint Ministers of State.

State departments of Customs and Excise transferred to Commonwealth on its establishment. Departments of posts, naval and military, defence, light-houses, &c., and quarantine, on a date or dates to be proclaimed (Posts, telegraphs, &c., and naval and military defence became transferred to the Commonwealth on 1st March, 1901; quarantine on 1st July, 1909; and lighthouses, &c., on 1st July, 1915).

High Court of Australia established; appellate and original jurisdiction.

Collection of Customs to pass to Commonwealth. Customs and Excise duties to be uniform, and intercolonial free-trade established within two years after the establishment of the Commonwealth, after which period the Federal Government shall have exclusive power to levy such duties and to grant bounties on the production or export of goods. Western Australia may continue duties in force on intercolonial goods at the establishment of uniform tariff for five years, subject to reduction of one-fifth each year.

Of the net revenue from Customs and Excise not more than one-fourth to be applied by Commonwealth towards its expenditure. This holds good for the first 10 years and thereafter until the Parliament provides otherwise (Braddon clause).

Right of States to reasonable use of river waters for conservation or irrigation reserved.

Inter-State Commission provided for to regulate trade and commerce, and prevent discriminations being made by any State which may be deemed unreasonable or unjust to any other State.

Constitutions, powers, and laws of States protected. State Debts may be taken over.

Admission of new States provided for. Commonwealth to protect States against invasion or domestic violence.

Seat of Government to be in New South Wales, not less than 100 miles from Sydney, and to be within Federal territory. Parliament to meet at Melbourne until it meets at the new capital.

An alteration diminishing the proportionate representation of any State, or the minimum number of representatives of a State, or altering its limits, or in any way affecting the provisions of the Constitution in relation to it, shall not become law without the approval of a majority of the electors of such State.

The financial portion of the Act is too intricate to be briefly summarised. See Sections 81-105 of the Act.

Constitution may be altered by an absolute majority of each House; then to be submitted to electors, and if in a majority of States a majority of electors voting approve, also majority of all electors approve, then the change may be made. In case of a dead-lock between the two Houses, renewed after three months' interval, the Governor-General may submit the question to the electors in each State qualified to vote for the Lower House.

Two questions, both dealing with finance, were submitted to a referendum concurrently with the Federal elections of April 13th, 1910. The first provided that the Commonwealth should take the whole of the revenue from Customs and Excise, and pay to the States a sum equal to one pound five shillings per annum per head of their population, to be determined according to the latest available Commonwealth statistics. A special payment was to be made to Western Australia, in view of the large contribution per capita made by that State to the Customs revenue. It was intended that this arrangement should take the place of the Braddon clause but it was rejected.

by the electorate. The Surplus Revenue Act, 1910, retained to the Commonwealth for ten years the whole of the Customs and Excise Revenue, subject to each State receiving an annual payment equal to 25s. per head of the population of the State. A tentative proposal, as a basis for a new agreement between Commonwealth and States, which will further seriously decrease the Commonwealth subsidy to the States, has been made for 1920-21, and subsequent years. The second proposal related to the conversion of the State debts. The Constitution provided for the conversion of all the debts existing at the time of Federation, and it was the object of the second proposal to amend the Constitution so as to give the Commonwealth unlimited power to assume all State debts existing at any time. This was passed but the Commonwealth has not yet taken advantage of the powers thus conferred upon it.

Two more "proposed laws" for the alteration of the Constitution were submitted to a referendum on 26th April, 1911. They were:—

A. Constitution Alteration (Legislative Powers) 1910, and

B. Constitution Alteration (Monopolies) 1910.

The object of A was to extend the legislative powers of the Commonwealth Parliament in four directions (a) Trade and Commerce (b) Corporations (c) Industrial Matters and (d) Trusts and Monopolies. The result would have been a great change in section 51 of the Constitution. The object of B was to give the Commonwealth the power of making laws for, or assuming control of, any business or industry which was declared by resolution of both Houses to be the subject of any monopoly. Both resolutions were rejected by a large majority. At the general election of 1913 (May 31st), six questions were submitted to referendum; each question representing a proposed alteration of the Constitution, on which the electors were asked to decide. Of these, five were the old questions of 1911 re-submitted, and the sixth dealt with railway disputes. All the proposals were again rejected but by much smaller majorities than in 1911.

Referenda were taken on 19th December, 1919, regarding a constitutional extension of Commonwealth powers in legislation and the nationalisation of monopolies. In each case the majority of votes was not in favour of the proposed extension.

It will be observed from the summary given above that the Constitution follows that of the United States rather than that of Canada so far as the distribution of Federal and State powers is concerned. The matters belonging to the Commonwealth are limited to those expressly specified, and in other respects State powers are maintained. But its general political scheme rests on the doctrine of the constant responsibility to Parliament of an Administration formed with the approval of the Representative of the Crown.

The Governorships of the States are still filled by the Crown, and the Governors correspond on State business directly with the Secretary of State. The Governor-General is, however, kept informed of the correspondence passing between the Governors of the different States and the Colonial Office.

Legislation, &c.

Up to the present time the Parliament of the Commonwealth has sat in Melbourne, the State Parliamentary buildings being assigned to them, and the State Parliament occupying the Exhibition

building in that city. The site for the capital of the Commonwealth (which under the Constitution Act must be in N.S.W. but not less than 100 miles from Sydney) was fixed in 1908 at Canberra, N.S.W.

The subjects engaging the attention of the Federal Parliament have been numerous and important. A record of legislation enacted from the inauguration of the Commonwealth to 1915 is given in the 1920 edition of this work.

During 1916 authority was given to raise 50,000,000l. for war purposes, and to borrow 25,000,000l. from the United Kingdom. The War Pensions' Act and the Trading with the Enemy Acts were amended.

The Military Referendum Act, under which the electors were to decide whether compulsory military service abroad should be introduced, was also passed, the result of the polling being in the negative. Taxation was imposed upon entertainments. A Daylight Saving Act was also passed, but was repealed in the following year.

The principal Acts passed in 1917 were: the Commonwealth Electoral (War Time) Act, providing for voting by members of the forces abroad; the Wheat Storage Act; the Commonwealth Railways Act; the War Time Profits Tax Act; and the Australian Soldiers Repatriation Act. The Naturalization and Defence Acts were amended. Provision was made for a bounty in crude shale oil and further loans were arranged for. A referendum, taken in December, submitting a proposal for reinforcing the Australian Imperial Forces overseas, to the votes of the electors, resulted in the rejection of the proposal.

In 1918, a further loan up to 80,000,000l. was authorised. The Repatriation and Defence Acts were amended, a Department of Repatriation being set up. The Electoral Act was also amended, so as to allow of preferential voting. Bounties were authorised on black and galvanized steel sheets. Acquisition and erection of war service homes for Australian soldiers (or widows and dependent mothers) was sanctioned. Provision was made for the disposal of the military estate of deceased soldiers.

In 1919, an Electoral Act prescribed for the scrutiny of votes in parliamentary elections. Customs and Excise Tariff Validation Acts made valid the collection of duties under the tariff proposals as introduced into Parliament. The Nauru Island Agreement was ratified. Provision was made for the date of termination of the Great War by proclamation. Certain of the regulations made under War Precautions Acts were continued in force; these related principally to moratorium, dairy produce pool, prices, wool, sheepskins, sugar, flax, wheat, and enemy holding of property in land, mining, shipping, shares, &c. The performance by the Governor-General of the acts necessary for the carrying out and giving effect to Part X (economic clauses) of the Treaty of Peace with Germany was authorised. Enactments concerning wireless telephony. Amendments were made to several existing Acts, viz., Commonwealth Electoral (War Time), Deceased Soldiers' Estates, Northern Territory Acceptance, Entertainments Tax, Lighthouses, War Service Homes, &c.

The most important legislation of 1920 may be summarised as follows:—A further loan of 20,000,000l. was authorised. The allowance to members of the Commonwealth Parliament was raised to 1,000l. per annum. The agreement made between the Commonwealth Government and the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, Limited,

was approved. Payment of war gratuity was authorised for sailors and soldiers who served in the great war. The rate is (a) 1s. 6d. per day from the date of embarkation overseas or of taking up duty in a sea-going ship; (b) 1s. per day for soldiers who did not serve overseas or sailors who did not serve in a sea-going ship, from the date of taking up military or naval duty; the terminating date in all cases being the date of the declaration of peace (28th June, 1919). A Repatriation Commission was established to systematise and control the various activities assisting returned soldiers. The Australian Imperial Force Canteens Fund was vested in trustees for the benefit of seriously disabled soldiers and immediate dependents of deceased soldiers. Provision was made for the promotion of industrial peace. An amending Conciliation and Arbitration Act penalises strikes and lock-outs by persons or organisations affected by awards of the Court. The Act also authorised the appointment of deputy presidents of the Court. An Arbitration (Public Service) Act substituted a public service arbitrator for the Arbitration Court, in matters affecting the Commonwealth Public Service. An Institute of Science and Industry was established and its constitution approved. The Act concerning the treaty of peace with Germany was extended so as to apply to territories under the authority or mandate of the Commonwealth. The performance of the Acts necessary for the carrying out and giving

effect to the treaties of peace with Austria and Bulgaria was authorised. Provision was made for the acceptance of the mandate for the government of former German colonies. Rates of posts and telegraphs were increased. A new Customs Tariff was introduced into Parliament, but had not passed at the closing of the session. Amendments were made to Customs, Judiciary, War Service Homes, Census and Statistics, and Australian Soldiers' Repatriation Acts.

In 1921 a grant of £10,000,000 was made out of revenue for war pensions. Up to November of this year, no legislation of importance has been passed. Parliament being occupied with the proposed customs tariff, which had not then been passed.

The necessary appropriations have also been made by the Parliament for the services of the various years.

Commonwealth Departments.

The Customs and Excise Departments of the States were transferred to the Commonwealth Government on the 1st of January, 1901, and the Defence and Post and Telegraph Departments on the 1st of March, 1901. Other departments which have been created were those of Home and Territories, the Attorney-General's Department, the Treasury, the Prime Minister's Department, the Works and Railways Department, the Repatriation Department, Health Department and External Affairs Department. (The Navy and Army are now in one Department, i.e., Defence.)

Statistics.

Full statistics relating to Australia are given under the headings of the different States. It will be convenient, however, to summarise some of the more important statistics for the Commonwealth as a whole.

Population of the Commonwealth.

(Not including Aboriginal Natives.)

Date.	States.						Territories.		Total.
	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Northern.	Federal.	
31.3.1901 (Census)	1,354,846	1,201,070	498,129	363,157	184,124	172,475	*	†	3,773,801
3.4.1911 (Census)	1,646,734	1,315,551	605,813	408,558	282,114	191,211	3,310	1,714	4,455,005
4.4.1921 (Census)	2,099,763	1,531,529	757,634	495,336	332,213	213,877	3,870	2,572	5,436,794

* Included in South Australia. † Included in New South Wales.

Percentage in Each State and Territory of the Total Population of the Commonwealth.

Date.	States.						Territories.		Total.
	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Northern.	Federal.	
31.3.1901 (Census)	35·91	31·82	13·20	9·62	4·88	4·57	*	†	100·00
3.4.1911 (Census)	36·96	29·53	13·60	9·17	6·33	4·29	0·08	0·04	100·00
4.4.1921 (Census)	38·62	28·17	13·94	9·11	6·11	3·93	0·07	0·05	100·00

* Included in South Australia. † Included in New South Wales.

Average Annual Increase of Population in Australia, 1861-1911—By Decades..

Period.	Increase per cent. per annum.
1861-71	3·75
1871-81	3·03
1881-91	3·50
1891-1901	1·72
1901-11	1·81
1911-21	2·01

The Periods referred to are from Census to Census.

AUSTRALIA.

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Public Debt of Australia, 30th June, 1920.

The referendum of 13th April, 1910, gave power to the Commonwealth, at any time to assume all the State debts existing at that time. The distinction which formerly existed between the debts which could be taken over under the Constitution, and those which could not, consequently exists no longer. The following table shows the complete indebtedness of the States and Commonwealth at 30th June, 1920. In addition to the amount shown below, the Commonwealth owes £11,202,516 (included in the State debts) being the value of properties transferred from the States to the Commonwealth, and also £16,760,000 paid in London on behalf of the States.

	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Commonwealth.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Redeemable in London	101,977,445	42,406,040	54,330,647	22,908,239	32,178,553	9,611,250	94,930,602	358,342,776
Redeemable in Australia	50,798,637	45,241,699	15,350,117	20,844,907	14,643,450	7,018,788	258,188,841	412,086,439
Total ...	152,776,082	87,647,739	69,680,764	43,753,146	46,822,003	16,630,038	353,119,443	770,429,215

Shipping.

Number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared the Commonwealth:—

	Vessels.	Tons.		Vessels.	Tons.
1912 ...	4,052	10,275,314	1916-17 ...	2,986	7,694,442
1913 ...	3,985	10,601,948	1917-18 ...	2,191	5,030,630
1914 (6 months) ...	2,344	6,235,717	1918-19 ...	2,614	6,180,486
1914-15 ...	3,211	8,599,258	1919-20 ...	2,981	8,086,507
1915-16 ...	3,321	8,530,566	1920-21 ...	3,673	9,503,018

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, OVERSEA, 1912—1920-21.

Year.	Imports.			Re-exports.	Net Imports.	Net Imports per Head of Population.	Exports of Australian Produce.
	Merchandise.	Specie and Bullion.	Total.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£
1912 ...	76,483,360	1,675,240	78,158,600	3,134,527	75,024,073	16 3 1	75,961,563
1913 ...	78,196,109	1,553,544	79,749,653	3,433,622	76,316,031	15 17 9	75,138,147
First 6 months of 1914	38,911,464	866,033	39,777,497	1,664,323	38,113,174	7 15 9	36,265,764
1914-15 ...	63,563,781	868,056	64,431,837	2,470,003	61,961,834	12 10 10	58,122,573
1915-16 ...	76,964,323	780,243	77,744,566	2,985,796	74,758,770	15 3 1	71,792,525
1916-17 ...	75,956,405	272,274	76,228,679	2,915,509	73,313,170	15 0 9	95,039,973
1917-18 ...	60,681,924	1,652,525	62,334,449	2,980,306	59,354,143	12 0 6	78,448,915
1918-19 ...	95,264,120	7,071,039	102,335,159	7,937,175	94,397,984	18 15 3	106,026,801
1919-20 ...	98,928,206	46,066	98,974,292	5,254,185	93,720,107	17 17 3	144,569,324
1920-21 ...	163,313,261	20,143	163,333,504	5,386,698	157,946,806	29 10 10	126,642,682

* Including Bullion and Specie.

EXPORTS OF SPECIE AND BULLION, OVERSEA, 1912—1919-20.

Year.	Exports of Australian Produce.	Exports of Other Produce, i.e., Re-exports.	Total.
	£	£	£
1912 ...	11,039,919	1,421,681	12,461,600
1913 ...	2,300,955	1,497,780	3,798,735
First 6 months, 1914	828,696	783,581	1,612,277
1914-15 ...	2,366,346	541,320	2,907,666
1915-16 ...	10,146,869	611,219	10,758,088
1916-17 ...	11,750,440	265,065	12,015,506
1917-18 ...	7,216,013	173,903	7,389,916
1918-19 ...	4,164,761	5,025,442	9,190,203
1919-20 ...	6,558,091	76,125	6,634,216
1920-21 ...	5,449,798	15,275	5,465,073

Silver bullion is included above.

FOREIGN TRADE DIRECT INTO AND FROM EACH STATE OR TERRITORY.
YEAR 1920-21.

State or Territory.	Imports.	* Exports.		
		Australian Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
New South Wales	72,233,598	48,308,956	4,249,320	52,558,276
Victoria	57,382,554	33,940,281	759,188	34,699,469
Queensland	11,828,872	15,186,915	89,534	15,276,449
South Australia	12,383,407	17,648,663	55,307	17,703,970
Western Australia... ..	7,219,500	10,215,376	232,075	10,447,451
Tasmania	2,264,908	1,328,475	1,108	1,329,583
Northern Territory	20,665	14,016	166	14,182
Total	163,333,504	126,642,682	5,386,698	132,029,380

* The value of goods transferred from one State of the Commonwealth to another state thereof for transshipment to overseas countries has been included in the exports of the state from which the goods were finally despatched.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DURING THE YEAR 1920-21, ARRANGED IN CATEGORIES
ACCORDING TO THE NATURE OF THE GOODS.

Class.	Imports.	Exports.		
		Domestic Produce.	Re-exports.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
I. Foodstuffs of animal origin, excluding living animals	1,228,190	21,131,227	71,074	21,202,301
II. Foodstuffs of vegetable origin, and salt	8,737,425	43,449,426	389,300	43,838,726
III. Beverages (non-alcoholic), and substances used in making	1,995,845	59,205	79,765	138,970
IV. Spirits and alcoholic liquors, including spirits for industrial purposes, and pharmaceutical preparations dutiable as spirits	2,002,851	611,297	155,542	766,839
V. Tobacco and preparations thereof	3,616,867	369,157	117,506	486,663
VI. Live animals	75,532	395,546	3,793	399,339
VII. Animal substances (mainly unmanufactured) not foodstuffs	2,292,273	37,736,310	24,466	37,760,776
VIII. Vegetable substances and fibres	4,298,804	356,886	1,081,602	1,438,488
IX. Apparel, textiles, and manufactured fibres	49,812,372	1,165,235	803,033	1,968,268
X. Oils, fats, and waxes	8,426,108	1,731,162	272,633	2,003,795
XI. Paints and varnishes	625,985	179,834	8,102	187,936
XII. Stones and minerals used industrially	208,681	2,364,101	4,912	2,369,013
XIII. Metals unmanufactured, and ores	1,492,260	4,690,924	32,093	4,723,017
XIV. Metals manufactured, including machinery	39,144,920	1,305,633	619,908	1,925,741
XV. Leather and manufactures thereof, and substitutes therefor, also india-rubber, &c.	3,277,112	1,605,043	107,904	1,712,947
XVI. Wood and wicker, raw and manufactured	6,026,003	1,471,556	106,851	1,578,407
XVII. Earthenware, cements, china, glass and stoneware	3,153,659	225,198	30,354	255,552
XVIII. Paper and stationery	8,956,147	194,732	114,537	309,269
XIX. Jewellery, timepieces, and fancy goods	2,537,773	258,951	173,127	432,078
XX. Optical, surgical, and scientific instruments	1,128,442	67,594	126,765	194,359
XXI. Drugs, chemicals, and fertilisers	5,583,331	914,222	129,957	1,044,179
XXII. Miscellaneous	8,687,115	880,330	918,199	1,798,529
XXIII. Gold and silver, and bronze specie	25,809	5,478,913	15,275	5,494,188
Grand Total	163,333,504	126,642,682	5,386,698	132,029,380

AUSTRALIA.

	1916-17.					1917-18.					1918-19.					1919-20.					1920-21.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Expenditure under ordinary votes and appropriations excluding War Services:—																									
†Governor-General	25,279	26,893	23,839	27,215	30,707	26,893	23,839	27,215	30,707	30,707	26,893	23,839	27,215	30,707	30,707	26,893	23,839	27,215	30,707	30,707	30,707	30,707	30,707	30,707	30,707
Parliament	344,060	237,464	243,579	348,443	323,359	237,464	243,579	348,443	323,359	323,359	237,464	243,579	348,443	323,359	323,359	237,464	243,579	348,443	323,359	323,359	323,359	323,359	323,359	323,359	323,359
Prime Minister's Department	152,208	234,567	294,297	312,907	434,639	234,567	294,297	312,907	434,639	434,639	234,567	294,297	312,907	434,639	434,639	234,567	294,297	312,907	434,639	434,639	434,639	434,639	434,639	434,639	434,639
Treasury (excluding Old Age Pensions, &c.)	424,874	486,586	609,257	656,090	888,955	486,586	609,257	656,090	888,955	888,955	486,586	609,257	656,090	888,955	888,955	486,586	609,257	656,090	888,955	888,955	888,955	888,955	888,955	888,955	888,955
Invalid and Old Age Pensions	3,453,344	3,858,990	3,879,240	4,546,879	5,074,336	3,858,990	3,879,240	4,546,879	5,074,336	5,074,336	3,858,990	3,879,240	4,546,879	5,074,336	5,074,336	3,858,990	3,879,240	4,546,879	5,074,336	5,074,336	5,074,336	5,074,336	5,074,336	5,074,336	5,074,336
Maternity Allowance	682,030	634,428	620,080	625,865	700,760	634,428	620,080	625,865	700,760	700,760	634,428	620,080	625,865	700,760	700,760	634,428	620,080	625,865	700,760	700,760	700,760	700,760	700,760	700,760	700,760
Attorney-General's Department	94,195	90,930	95,022	111,007	132,446	90,930	95,022	111,007	132,446	132,446	94,195	90,930	95,022	111,007	132,446	94,195	90,930	95,022	111,007	132,446	132,446	132,446	132,446	132,446	132,446
Home and Territories	191,092	204,341	210,115	220,171	480,379	204,341	210,115	220,171	480,379	480,379	191,092	204,341	210,115	220,171	480,379	191,092	204,341	210,115	220,171	480,379	480,379	480,379	480,379	480,379	480,379
Defence, Military	1,544,776	1,283,063	1,392,575	1,163,792	1,553,045	1,283,063	1,392,575	1,163,792	1,553,045	1,553,045	1,544,776	1,283,063	1,392,575	1,163,792	1,553,045	1,544,776	1,283,063	1,392,575	1,163,792	1,553,045	1,553,045	1,553,045	1,553,045	1,553,045	1,553,045
" Navy	1,514,961	1,551,258	1,663,824	1,748,828	2,568,786	1,551,258	1,663,824	1,748,828	2,568,786	2,568,786	1,514,961	1,551,258	1,663,824	1,748,828	2,568,786	1,514,961	1,551,258	1,663,824	1,748,828	2,568,786	2,568,786	2,568,786	2,568,786	2,568,786	2,568,786
Trade and Customs	651,736	715,129	815,053	862,004	964,963	715,129	815,053	862,004	964,963	964,963	651,736	715,129	815,053	862,004	964,963	651,736	715,129	815,053	862,004	964,963	964,963	964,963	964,963	964,963	964,963
Works and Railways	573,754	500,257	542,313	559,382	528,098	500,257	542,313	559,382	528,098	528,098	573,754	500,257	542,313	559,382	528,098	573,754	500,257	542,313	559,382	528,098	528,098	528,098	528,098	528,098	528,098
Posts and Telegraphs	5,288,998	5,349,994	5,450,612	6,137,139	7,305,242	5,349,994	5,450,612	6,137,139	7,305,242	7,305,242	5,288,998	5,349,994	5,450,612	6,137,139	7,305,242	5,288,998	5,349,994	5,450,612	6,137,139	7,305,242	7,305,242	7,305,242	7,305,242	7,305,242	7,305,242
Northern Territory and Port Augusta-Oodnadatta Railway	606,088	436,966	436,987	412,270	439,305	436,966	436,987	412,270	439,305	439,305	606,088	436,966	436,987	412,270	439,305	606,088	436,966	436,987	412,270	439,305	439,305	439,305	439,305	439,305	439,305
New Works for all departments	4,288,747	622,203	405,159	312,735	2,098,203	622,203	405,159	312,735	2,098,203	2,098,203	4,288,747	622,203	405,159	312,735	2,098,203	4,288,747	622,203	405,159	312,735	2,098,203	2,098,203	2,098,203	2,098,203	2,098,203	2,098,203
Repayment of advance from Notes Fund	371,118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	371,118	...	...	...	...	371,118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure out of Revenue (excluding War Expenditure)	20,187,259	16,239,099	16,621,892	18,044,607	23,586,441a	16,239,099	16,621,892	18,044,607	23,586,441a	23,586,441a	20,187,259	16,239,099	16,621,892	18,044,607	23,586,441a	20,187,259	16,239,099	16,621,892	18,044,607	23,586,441a	23,586,441a	23,586,441a	23,586,441a	23,586,441a	23,586,441a
War Expenditure from Revenue	8,427,320	11,863,251	21,249,339	24,751,908	33,286,233	11,863,251	21,249,339	24,751,908	33,286,233	33,286,233	8,427,320	11,863,251	21,249,339	24,751,908	33,286,233	8,427,320	11,863,251	21,249,339	24,751,908	33,286,233	33,286,233	33,286,233	33,286,233	33,286,233	33,286,233
Total Expenditure from Revenue	28,614,588	28,102,350	37,871,231	42,796,515†	56,872,674	28,102,350	37,871,231	42,796,515†	56,872,674	56,872,674	28,614,588	28,102,350	37,871,231	42,796,515†	56,872,674	28,614,588	28,102,350	37,871,231	42,796,515†	56,872,674	56,872,674	56,872,674	56,872,674	56,872,674	56,872,674
*Payments to States	6,270,419	6,340,374	6,454,333	6,720,462	6,840,163	6,340,374	6,454,333	6,720,462	6,840,163	6,840,163	6,270,419	6,340,374	6,454,333	6,720,462	6,840,163	6,270,419	6,340,374	6,454,333	6,720,462	6,840,163	6,840,163	6,840,163	6,840,163	6,840,163	6,840,163
Interest, State Loans Act, to be recovered	105,000	548,750	810,312	911,250	911,250	548,750	810,312	911,250	911,250	911,250	105,000	548,750	810,312	911,250	911,250	105,000	548,750	810,312	911,250	911,250	911,250	911,250	911,250	911,250	911,250
Provision for payment of Invalid and Old Age Pensions, and War Pensions	2,077,427	3,025,820	3,558,412	5,747,423	6,618,327	3,025,820	3,558,412	5,747,423	6,618,327	6,618,327	2,077,427	3,025,820	3,558,412	5,747,423	6,618,327	2,077,427	3,025,820	3,558,412	5,747,423	6,618,327	6,618,327	6,618,327	6,618,327	6,618,327	6,618,327
	37,067,434	38,917,294	48,694,288	56,305,806	71,242,414	38,917,294	48,694,288	56,305,806	71,242,414	71,242,414	37,067,434	38,917,294	48,694,288	56,305,806	71,242,414	37,067,434	38,917,294	48,694,288	56,305,806	71,242,414	71,242,414	71,242,414	71,242,414	71,242,414	71,242,414

† Includes Expenditure in respect of official staff and office, telegrams, maintenance of Federal Government House and grounds, &c.
 * Including special payment of £20,000 per annum to Tasmania.
 a Including £62,888 for Air Services.

Governors-General of the Commonwealth.

The Earl of Hopetoun, P.C., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O. (Marquis of Linlithgow), 1st Jan., 1901.
 The Lord Tennyson, K.C.M.G., Governor of South Australia (acting), 17th July, 1902.
 The Lord Tennyson, K.C.M.G., 9th Jan., 1903.
 The Lord Northcote, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., C.B., 21st Jan., 1904.
 The Earl of Dudley, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., 9th September, 1908.
 The Lord Chelmsford (acting), K.C.M.G., 21st December, 1909 to 27th January, 1910.
 The Lord Denman, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., 31st July, 1911.
 The Rt. Hon. Sir Ronald Craufurd Munro Ferguson, P.C., G.C.M.G., 18th May, 1914.
 The Rt. Hon. Henry William, Baron Forster of Lepe, P.C., G.C.M.G., 6th October, 1920.

Ministries.

Rt. Hon. E. Barton, P.C., K.C. (now Sir E. Barton, G.C.M.G.), 1st Jan., 1901.
 The Hon. Alfred Deakin, 23rd Sept., 1903.
 The Hon. J. C. Watson, 26th April, 1904.
 Rt. Hon. G. H. Reid, P.C., K.C., 17th Aug., 1904.
 The Hon. Alfred Deakin, 4th July, 1905.
 The Hon. Andrew Fisher, 12th Nov., 1908.
 The Hon. Alfred Deakin, 2nd June, 1909.
 The Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher, P.C., 29th Apl., 1910.
 The Hon. Joseph Cook, 24th June, 1913.
 The Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher, P.C., 17th Sept., 1914.
 The Rt. Hon. William Morris Hughes, P.C., K.C., 27th Oct., 1915.
 The Rt. Hon. William Morris Hughes, P.C., K.C., 14th Nov., 1916.
 The Rt. Hon. William Morris Hughes, P.C., K.C., 17th Feb., 1917.
 The Rt. Hon. William Morris Hughes, P.C., K.C., 10th Jan., 1918.

Ministers.

Prime Minister and Minister for External Affairs. The Rt. Hon. William Morris Hughes, P.C., K.C.

Minister for Home and Territories. Senator the Rt. Hon. George Foster Pearce, P.C.

Minister for Repatriation. Senator the Hon. Edward Davis Millen.

Attorney-General. The Hon. Littleton Ernest Groom.

Minister for Defence and Minister for Health. The Hon. Walter Massy Greene.

Postmaster-General. The Hon. Alexander Poynton, O.B.E.

Minister for Trade and Customs. The Hon. Arthur Stanislaus Rodgers.

Treasurer. The Hon. Stanley Melbourne Bruce, M.C.

Minister for Works and Railways. The Hon. Richard Witty Foster.

Assistant Ministers. The Hon. Sir Granville de Laune Rvrie, K.C.M.G., C.B., V.D., Senator The Hon. John Earle (Vice-President of the Executive Council), and the Hon. Hector Lamond.

15,300*l.* is provided for salaries of Ministers. The distribution of this sum is a matter of Cabinet arrangement. The parliamentary allowances Act of 1920, added an annual sum of 800*l.* for each

Minister, for the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chairman of Committees in each House.

Officers of the Senate.

The President. Senator the Hon. Thomas Givens, 1,900*l.*

The Chairman of Committees. Senator Thomas Jerome Kingston Bakhap, 1,300*l.*

The Clerk of the Senate. George Henry Monahan, 1,000*l.*

The Clerk Assistant. Fred U'Ren, 775*l.*

The Usher of the Black Rod. Robert Arthur Broinowski, 600*l.*

Officers of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker. The Hon. Sir Elliot Johnson, K.C.M.G., 1,900*l.*

The Chairman of Committees. The Hon. J. M. Chanter, 1,300*l.*

The Clerk of the House of Representatives. Walter Augustus Gale, C.M.G., 1,250*l.*

The Clerk Assistant. Francis Laurence Clapin, 775*l.*

2nd Clerk Assistant. Edward Theodor Hubert, 680*l.*

The Serjeant-at-Arms and Clerk of Committees. John Robert McGregor, 600*l.*

Parliamentary Reporting Staff.

Principal Parliamentary Reporter. B. H. Friend, 1,000*l.*

Second Reporter. D. F. Lumsden, 750*l.*

Library.

Parliamentary Librarian. A. Wadsworth, 750*l.*

PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.
 THE SENATE.

(1,000*l.* per annum each, except for members who are Ministers of the Crown or salaried Officers of the House.)

New South Wales:—

Hon. E. D. Millen.

H. C. M. Garland.

Hon. A. Gardiner.

Hon. J. Thomas.

C. F. Cox, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.

W. L. Duncan.

Victoria:—

G. Fairbairn.

Hon. E. J. Russell.

W. K. Bolton, C.B.E., V.D.

W. Plain.

H. E. Elliott, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

J. F. Guthrie.

Queensland:—

T. W. Crawford.

M. Reid.

Hon. T. Givens.

H. S. Foll.

J. Adamson, C.B.E.

Sir T. W. Glasgow, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.

South Australia:—

E. C. Vardon.

J. Rowell, C.B., V.D.

J. Newland, C.B.E.

W. Senior.

B. Benny.

R. V. Wilson.

Tasmania :—

Rt. Hon. G. F. Pearce, P.C.
Hon. H. de Lorgie.
G. Henderson.
R. Buzacott.
P. J. Lynch.
E. A. Drake-Brookman, C.B., C.M.G.,
D.S.O.

Tasmania :—

Hon. J. H. Keating.
Hon. J. Earle.
T. J. K. Bakhap.
G. M. Foster.
J. D. Millen.
Hon. H. J. M. Payne.

Members of the House of Representatives.
(Remuneration as for Members of Senate.)

NEW SOUTH WALES.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Riverina	Hon. J. M. Chanter.
Calare	T. J. Lavelle.
Eden Monaro	Hon. Austin Chapman.
Werrima	H. P. Lazzarini.
Parramatta	H. E. Pratter.
South Sydney	E. Riley.
Richmond	Hon. W. M. Greene.
Illawarra	Hon. H. Lamond.
West Sydney	W. H. Lambert.
Lang	Hon. Sir Elliot Johnson, K.C.M.G.
Wentworth	W. M. Marks.
Cowper	E. C. G. Page.
Hunter	M. Charlton.
New England	A. Hay.
Hume	P. J. Moloney.
East Sydney	J. E. West.
Parkes	C. W. C. Marr, D.S.O., M.C.
Macquarie	S. R. Nicholls.
Darling	A. Blakeley.
Barrier	M. P. Considine.
North Sydney	Sir G. de L. Ryrie, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Newcastle	Hon. D. Watkins.
Gwydir	L. L. Cunningham.
Valley	W. G. Mahony.
Robertson	W. M. Fleming.
Nepean	E. K. Bowden.
Cook	J. H. Catts.

VICTORIA.

Bourke	F. Anstey.
Corio	J. H. Lister.
Ballarat	D. C. McGrath.
Flinders	Hon. S. M. Bruce, M.C.
Indi	R. Cook.
Echuca	W. C. Hill.
Kooyong	Hon. Sir R. W. Best, K.C.M.G.
Melbourne Ports	J. Mathews.
Melbourne	William Maloney.
Cippeland	G. H. Wise.
Wimmera	P. G. Stewart.
Kendigo	Rt. Hon. W. M. Hughes, P.C., K.C.
Wannon	Hon. A. S. Rodgers.
Grampians	E. Jowett.

Constituencies.

Members.

Yarra	Hon. F. G. Tudor.
Balaclava	Rt. Hon. W. A. Watt, P.C.
Corangamite	W. G. Gibson.
Batman	Frank Brennan.
Fawkner	G. A. Maxwell.
Maribyrnong	J. E. Fenton.
Henty	F. H. Francis.

QUEENSLAND.

Herbert	Hon. F. W. Bamford.
Brisbane	D. C. Cameron, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Oxley	J. G. Bayley.
Wide Bay	E. B. C. Corser.
Darling Downs	Hon. L. E. Groom.
Kennedy	Hon. C. McDonald.
Maranoa	J. A. J. Hunter.
Capricornia	Hon. W. G. Higgs.
Moreton	A. Weinhold.
Lilley	G. H. MacKay.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Boothby	W. H. Story.
Barker	J. Livingston.
Angas	J. M. Gabb.
Wakefield	Hon. R. W. Foster.
Hindmarsh	N. J. O. Makin.
Adelaide	Hon. R. P. Blundell.
Grey	Hon. A. Poynton, O.B.E.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Fremantle	R. J. Burchell, M.C.
Swan	J. H. Prowse.
Perth	Hon. J. M. Fowler.
Kalgoorlie	G. Foley.
Dampier	Hon. H. Gregory.

TASMANIA.

Wilmut	L. Atkinson.
Denison	Hon. W. H. L. Smith.
Franklin	W. J. McWilliams.
Darwin	G. J. Bell, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Bass	D. S. Jackson.

Governor-General.

His Excellency The Right Hon. Henry William, Baron Forster of Lepe, P.C., G.C.M.G., Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Commonwealth of Australia and its Dependencies, 10,000l.

Staff.

Military Secretary, Capt. Lord Digby, D.S.O., M.C., Croix de Guerre (Coldstream Guards).
Private Secretary,
Aides-de-Camp, Capt. C. J. Traill, M.C. (Seaforth Highlanders), Capt. A. Lawrence (Staffordshire Regiment), Capt. W. S. C. Crawshaw (5th Lancers).
Official Secretary, J. H. Starling, O.B.E., 650l.

Executive Council.

Vice-President of the Executive Council, The Hon. John Earle.
Secretary, J. H. Starling, O.B.E.

High Commissioner's Office, London.

High Commissioner for Australia, The Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Cook, P.C., G.C.M.G.
Official Secretaries, M. L. Shepherd, 2,000*l.*, G. J. Hogben, O.B.E., 700*l.*
Naval Representative in London, Capt. A. S. Littlejohns, C.M.G., R.N., 950*l.*
Military Representative in London, Col. P. N. Buckley, R.A.E., 650*l.*

Commission for the Commonwealth in America.

Commissioner, Mark Sheldon, 3,000*l.* and 2,000*l.* allowance.

Trade Commission for the Commonwealth in China.

Commissioner, Edward S. Little, 2,000*l.*

Commonwealth Shipping Board.

Chairman, Engineer Rear-Admiral Sir W. Clarkson, K.B.E., C.M.G.

Wheat Board.

Chairman, Senator the Hon. E. J. Russell.

Wool Committee.

Chairman, Sir J. M. Higgins, K.C.M.G.

Metal Exchange.

Chairman, W. L. Raws, C.B.E.

Departments.

Prime Minister and Minister for External Affairs, The Rt. Hon. William Morris Hughes, P.C., K.C.
Secretary, Prime Minister's Department, P. E. Deane, C.M.G., 1,250*l.*
Public Service Commissioner, W. B. Edwards (acting), 1,500*l.*
Auditor-General, J. W. Israel, I.S.O., 1,000*l.* and 500*l.* allowance.
Director, Pacific Islands Branch, E. L. Piesse, 750*l.*
Attorney-General, The Hon. L. E. Groom.
Secretary to the Attorney-General's Department, Parliamentary Draftsman and Solicitor-General, Sir R. R. Garran, K.C.M.G., 2,000*l.*
Chief Clerk and Assistant Parliamentary Draftsman, G. S. Knowles, 900*l.*
Crown Solicitor, Gordon Harwood Castle, 1,250*l.*
Deputy Solicitor-General at Sydney, H. F. E. Whitlam, 700*l.*
Secretary to the Representatives of the Government in the Senate, J. G. B. Castieau, 462*l.*
Commissioner of Patents and Registrar of Trade Marks, R. G. Ferguson, 900*l.*

The High Court of Australia.

Chief Justice, The Rt. Hon. Sir Adrian Knox, P.C., K.C.M.G.
Justices, The Rt. Hon. Isaac Alfred Isaacs, P.C.; the Hon. Henry Bournes Higgins; the Hon. Frank Gavan Duffy; the Hon. Charles Powers; the Hon. George Edward Rich and the Hon. Hayden Erskine Starke, each 3,000*l.*
Principal Registrar (vacant).
Marshal, Walter David Bingle.

Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

President, The Hon. R. Powers.
Deputy-Presidents, The Hon. Frank Gowan Duffy and the Hon. George Edward Rich.
Industrial Registrar, Alexander Murdoch Stewart, 850*l.*
Public Service Arbitrator, Atlee Hunt, C.M.G., 2,000*l.*
Minister of State for Trade and Customs, The Hon. A. S. Rodgers.
Comptroller-General, S. Mills, 1,400*l.*, P. Whitton (acting), 1,400*l.*
Deputy-Comptroller-General, R. McK. Oakley, 1,200*l.*
Chief Clerk, L. F. East, 657*l.*
Director of Lighthouses, J. F. Ramabotham, 900*l.*
Chief Analyst, W. P. Wilkinson, 850*l.*
Director of Navigation, Capt. J. K. Davies, 800*l.*
Minister for Health, The Hon. W. Massy Greene.
Director-General, Department of Health, J. H. L. Cumpston, M.D., D.P.H., 1,200*l.*
Superintendent of Immigration, H. S. Gullett.

State Collectors of Customs.

New South Wales, W. H. Barkley, 1,000*l.*
Victoria, C. H. Green (acting), 900*l.*
Queensland, , 800*l.*
South Australia, E. T. Hall, 750*l.*
Western Australia, H. M. Robinson, 750*l.*
Tasmania, E. J. Kitching, 650*l.*

The Interstate Commission.

Chairman of Commission, A. B. Piddington, K.C., 2,500*l.*
Secretary, A. G. Brown, 700*l.*

The Commission has ceased to operate, pending action by the Government regarding its renewal.

Board of Trade.

Secretary, R. McK. Oakley.

Commonwealth Government Line of Steamers.

General Manager, London, H. B. Larkin, 3,000*l.*
Manager for Australia, E. A. Eva, 1,500*l.*

Ship Construction Branch.

Secretary, H. C. Brown, 900*l.*

Bureau of Commerce and Industry.

Director, H. Stirling Taylor, 1,500*l.*

Institute of Science and Industry.

Director, G. H. Knibbs, C.M.G., 2,000*l.*
Secretary, G. Lightfoot, 700*l.*

Treasurer, The Hon. S. M. Burce.
Secretary to the Department of the Treasury and Commissioner of Pensions and of Maternity Allowances, J. R. Collins, C.M.G., 1,400*l.*
Assistant Secretary, C. J. Cerutti, 900*l.*
Accountant, J. T. Heathershaw, 800*l.*
Commissioner of Taxation (Commonwealth), R. Ewing, 1,250*l.*, allowance 250*l.*

Minister of State for Home and Territories,
Senator The Rt. Hon. G. F. Pearce, P.C.
Secretary to the Department of Home and Territories, J. G. McLaren, 1,100*l*.
Chief Clerk, F. J. Quinlan, 650*l*.
Administrator, Nanru Island, Brig.-Gen. T. Griffiths, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O.
Administrator, New Guinea, Brig.-Gen. E. A. Wisdom, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
Administrator, Northern Territory, F. C. Urquhart, 1,500*l*.
Lieutenant-Governor, Papua, Hon. J. H. Murray, C.M.G., 1,250*l*. and 450*l*. allowance.
Administrator, Norfolk Island, Major-General J. W. Parnell, C.M.G., 700*l*.
Commonwealth Statistician, G. H. Knibbs, C.M.G. (acting).
Chief Electoral Officer, R. C. Oldham, 900*l*.
Surveyor-General, J. T. H. Goodwin, 850*l*.
Commonwealth Meteorologist, H. A. Hunt, 850*l*.
Minister of State for Works and Railways, The Hon. R. W. Foster.
Secretary, W. D. Bingle, 1,100*l*.
Chief Clerk, H. L. Walters, 700*l*.
Director-General of Works, Colonel Percy Thomas Owen, 1,200*l*.
Commonwealth Railways Commissioner, N. G. Bell, 2,000*l*.
Director of Naval Works, J. R. Settle, 1,500*l*.

Minister of State for Defence, The Hon. W. Massy Greene.
Secretary to the Department of Defence, T. Trumble, C.B.E., 1,150*l*.
Assistant Secretary, M. M. Maguire, O.B.E., 750*l*.
Chief Clerk, W. A. Newman, M.B.E., 600*l*.
Finance Secretary, T. J. Thomas, O.B.E., 850*l*.
Assistant Finance Secretary, T. W. Jolliffe, C.M.G., 750*l*.

Council of Defence.

Prime Minister, President.
Minister of State for the Navy.
Minister of State for Defence.
 Two Officers nominated by the Minister for the Navy.
 Two Officers nominated by the Minister for Defence.

Board of Military Administration.

Minister of State for Defence, President.
Chief of the Commonwealth Section, Imperial General Staff, Maj.-Genl. Sir C. B. B. White, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., 1,500*l*.
Adjutant-General, Maj.-Genl. V. C. M. Sellheim, C.B., C.M.G., 1,050*l*.
Quartermaster-General, Maj.-Gen. J. K. Forsyth, C.M.G., 950*l*.
Finance Member, T. J. Thomas, O.B.E.
Secretary, V. C. Duffy, 440*l*.

Inspector-General, Lieut.-Genl. Sir H. G. Chauvel, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., 1,500*l*.

Controller-General of Munitions, A. E. Leighton, F.I.C., 1,550*l*.]

Board of Naval Administration.

President,
First Naval Member, Rear-Admiral Sir A. F. Everett, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B., 3,500*l*. pay, 250*l*. allowance.
Second Naval Member, Capt. C. T. Hardy, C.B.E., 1,400*l*.
Third Naval Member, Engineer-Rear-Admiral Sir W. Clarkson, K.B.E., C.M.G., A.D.C., 1,250*l*.
Finance and Civil Member A. Martin, Esq., O.B.E., 1,000*l*.
Secretary, Hon. Paymaster Commander G. L. Macandie, C.B.E., 900*l*.

Australian Fleet.

Rear-Admiral, John S. Dumaresq, C.B., C.V.O.

H.M.A. Naval Establishments, Sydney.

Commodore Superintendent, Naval Establishments, Commodore H. McT. Edwards, 1,400*l*.
Engineer Manager, Garden Island, Engineer Commander G. H. Starr, sea going rate.
Director of Naval Reserves and Mobilisation, Captain J. T. Richardson, 900*l*.
Captain, Royal Australian Naval College, Capt. R. H. Walters, D.S.O. (acting), 1,000*l*. and quarters.

District Naval Officers.

New South Wales, Captain F. H. C. Brownlow, O.B.E., V.D., 775*l*.
Victoria, Captain C. R. W. Brewis, C.B.E., 775*l*.
Queensland, Captain G. A. H. Curtis, 775*l*.
South Australia, Commander L. S. Braegirdle, D.S.O., 675*l*.
Western Australia, Captain O. L. A. Burford, A.D.C., 775*l*.
Tasmania, Commander R. G. Bowen, 650*l*.

Repatriation Commission.

Chairman, Col. J. M. Semmens, O.B.E., V.D., 1,500*l*.
Members, Major J. E. Barrett, 1,250*l*. A. H. Teece, M.C., 1,250*l*.
Secretary, J. C. McPhee, 750*l*.

War Service Homes Commission.

Commissioner, Col. J. M. Semmens, O.B.E., V.D. (acting).

Postmaster-General, The Hon. A. Poynton, O.B.E.
Secretary, J. Oxenham, 1,150*l*.
Chief Inspector, R. Woodrow, 800*l*.
Chief Clerks, J. C. T. Vardon, P. Howe, 600*l*.
Chief Electrical Engineer, F. Golding, 1,000*l*.

Deputy Postmasters-General.

New South Wales, E. J. Young, 950*l*.
Victoria, Charles E. Bright, 900*l*.
Queensland, H. B. Templeton, 850*l*.
South Australia, E. W. Bramble, 750*l*.
Western Australia, J. J. Lloyd, 750*l*.
Tasmania, Henry L. D'Emden, 750*l*.

Commonwealth Bank of Australia, Sir D. S. K. Miller, K.C.M.G., *Governor*, 4,000*l*.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Limits and Area.

The State of New South Wales lies on the eastern coast of Australia, almost entirely between the 29th and 36th parallels of south latitude, and between the 141st and 154th meridians east of Greenwich. It is bounded on the east by the Pacific Ocean, to which it presents a coast line extending over 700 miles, from Point Danger at its north-eastern extremity to Cape Howe at the south-east. From the point last mentioned, which is also the north-east limit of the State of Victoria, it is bounded by a surveyed and marked line running in a north-westerly direction to the source of the Indi, a stream rising at the foot of Forest Hill, a few miles south of the Pilot Mountain, one of the most conspicuous peaks of the Australian Alps. The southern boundary of the State follows the course of the Indi, and afterwards the southern bank of Murray, into which the first-named stream ultimately merges, as far as the 141st meridian of east longitude. The intersection of the Murray with this meridian forms a common point of the three States of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia.

On the west, the State is separated from South Australia by the line of the 141st meridian, as far as its intersection with the 29th parallel of south latitude, at which point New South Wales, South Australia, and Queensland touch. Commencing at this point, the northern boundary of the State follows the 29th degree of latitude, till it is crossed by the Macintyre River, one of the upper branches of the Darling, not far from the 149th meridian. Thence it follows the course of the Macintyre upward, to the junction of its tributary, the Dumaresq; leaving the Macintyre it follows the tributary stream till it meets a spur extending from the main Dividing Range to the junction of Tenterfield Creek and the Dumaresq. The boundary runs along this spur until it joins the main range, thence, almost parallel to the coast, it follows the Dividing Range to Wilson's Peak, where the Macpherson Range branches eastward. Following the last-named range, the northern boundary reaches the coast at Point Danger.

The area comprised within these limits is estimated at 310,367 square miles (inclusive of Federal Capital Territory—940 square miles), or 198,635,000 acres, being a little over two and a half times that of Great Britain and Ireland. Excluding the surface covered by rivers and lakes, the area would be 195,669,000 acres, or about 305,733 square miles.

The length of the State, from Point Danger on the north to Cape Howe on the south, is 683 miles. From east to west, along the 29th parallel, the breadth is 766 miles, while diagonally from the south-west corner, where the Murray passes into South Australia, to Point Danger, the length reaches 860 miles.

Sydney, the seat of Government, is in 33° 51' 41" S. lat., and 151° 12' 23" 10" E. long.

Of the total area of the State, 63,125,561 acres have been alienated, or were in process of alienation on the 30th June, 1920.

The number of Alienated Holdings over one acre in extent used for agricultural and pastoral purposes during the year ended 30th June, 1920, were:—

	1 to 30 acres	No.	16,560*
31 " 400 "	"	"	36,580
401 " 1,000 "	"	"	14,253
1,001 " 10,000 "	"	"	10,171
10,001 and upwards	"	"	790
Total	"	"	78,354

* Small holdings not used for farming omitted 1912-20.

History.

This part of the Australian coast is said to have been discovered by Portuguese and Dutch navigators in the 17th century, but no settlement was made. Captain Cook explored it in 1770, and gave it the name of New South Wales, but the first settlement was not formed until 1788, at Port Jackson, under Captain Phillip, R.N. The capital was named after Viscount Sydney, who was Secretary of State for the Colonies when the settlement was formed.

The Settlement of New South Wales was then held to include the whole eastern portion of the continent. The first newspaper was established in 1803. The population in 1800 was about 6,200. The Merino sheep was introduced in 1797, but progress for a time was slow because a passage through the Blue Mountains, giving access to the interior plains, was not discovered until 1813. At the first census in 1828 the total population was only 36,593, but it increased rapidly thereafter, and the discovery of gold in 1851 brought much population to the State. Responsible government was established in 1855, and the next thirty years was a time of remarkable prosperity and progress. On the 1st January, 1901, the Colony of New South Wales united with the Colonies of Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania, into a close political federation known as the Commonwealth of Australia. This, the second outstanding political event, was followed by a further period of phenomenal prosperity and progress unfortunately disturbed by the war.

Climate.

The climate of New South Wales affords a wide range of temperature; from Kiandra, where the mean in shade in 1918 was 43° 6', to Bourke, 68° 4'. Walgett, 67° 2', and Moree, 67° 2'. On the coast it varied from 53° 4' at Braidwood to 67° 3' at Casino, Sydney being 63° 2'. On the mountains snow lies in a few places all the winter. At Bathurst the mean temperature was 56° 5', and on the central plains about 64° 5'.

The rainfall decreases as the distance from the coast increases. The average rainfall of Sydney is about 48 inches annually the average annual number of days on which rain falls is 158, though only 23 days are without sunshine during the year. At London the number of days on which rain falls is 146, and the amount 24 inches; 25 per cent. of this falls in quantities of half an inch and upwards in a day. Seventy-five years' experience in Sydney has never furnished one month entirely without rain; but intermittently dry periods occur and the permanence of the water supply is assured by a large storage works.

The prevalent winds in summer are the north-east sea-breeze and light westerly; in winter, dry cold westerly, and wet S. and S.E.

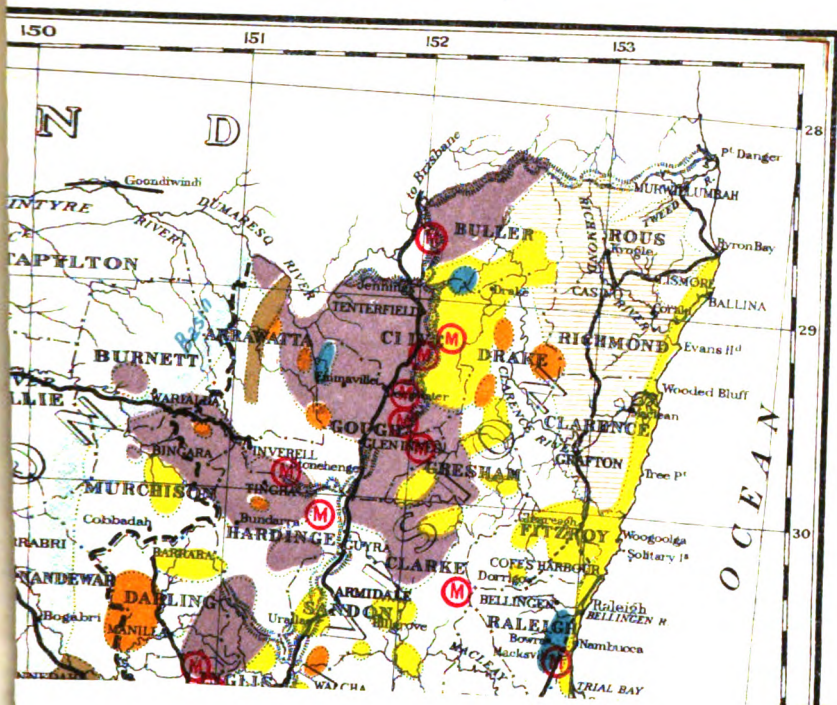
In winter, on the lowlands, frosts are common in the southern and rare in the northern districts.

Trade and Industry.

The staple product of New South Wales is wool, but wheat is rapidly assuming importance.

The direct export of wool to countries outside Australia during past years from New South Wales, including produce of the other States exported through New South Wales but excluding produce of New South Wales exported through other States, has been as follows:—

1917-18	150,381,434 lbs.	value	12,332,523/
1918-19	252,704,187 "	"	18,718,053/
1919-20	232,522,734 "	"	19,121,726/
1920-21	180,781,627 "	"	12,821,572/



farming omitted 1919-20.	1919-20	180,781,627	..	..	12,821,572.
	1920-21	180,781,627	..	..	12,821,572.

The other principal exports of domestic produce to countries outside Australia are:—Wheat, flour, butter, silver and silver lead, coal and coke, skins and hides, tallow, meats, leather, tin, copper, timber, biscuits, jam and condensed milk. A growing re-export trade in manufactured goods is carried on with the islands of the Pacific.

The number of live stock on 30th June, 1920, was estimated as follows:—Horses, 662,264; cattle, 3,084,322; sheep, 29,249,253; and pigs, 253,910.

The values of the chief articles of British and foreign produce imported in 1920-21 were:—Iron and steel, 2,697,256*l.*; agricultural implements, 393,468*l.*; other machines and machinery, 4,757,251*l.*; timber, 2,078,974*l.*; sugar, molasses, etc., 3,014,332*l.*; whiskey, 656,973*l.*; vehicles, etc., 2,232,862*l.* (including bicycles, motor cars, etc.); drugs and chemicals, 376,888*l.*; tea, 813,299*l.*; tobacco, cigars, etc., 2,833,059*l.*; Copra, 1,182,885*l.*; Cordage and Twines, 1,150,828*l.*; Fish (preserved), 294,058*l.*; Jewellery and Precious Stones (unset), 492,914*l.*; Medicines, 416,733*l.*; Manufactures of Metals, 3,747,762*l.*; Printing Paper, 1,766,784*l.*; Piece Goods—Cotton, Linen and Flannelettes, Lace, etc., 7,525,942*l.*; Silk (or containing silk or having silk worked thereon), 1,420,712*l.*; Velvets, Velveteens, Plushes, etc., 100,121*l.*; Woollens (or containing wool), 2,786,487*l.*; Rubber & Rubber manufactures, 747,137*l.*; Benzine, Benzoline, etc., 1,375,614*l.*; Mineral Oil (Kerosene and Lubricating), 988,747*l.*; Glass and Glassware, 799,438*l.*; Socks and Stockings, 1,120,666*l.*; Films for Kinematograph, 225,878*l.*; Rice, 132,704*l.*; Linseed, 524,306*l.*; Tinned Plates, 1,432,576*l.*; Bags and Sacks, 1,601,026*l.* About 50 per cent. of the overseas import trade was with the United Kingdom, and 40 per cent. export.

The coal mines have steadily advanced since 1863. The produce of 18 mines in that year is given as 433,889 tons, valued at 236,230*l.*, while in 1881, 1,769,597 tons, valued at 603,248*l.*, were raised from 40 mines; and, in 1915, 9,449,008 tons, valued at 3,424,630*l.*, were raised from 112 mines. In 1920, 10,715,999 tons, valued at 7,723,355*l.*, were raised from 130 mines. Gold, 43,907 ozs. valued at 207,746*l.*, and silver and silver lead ore to the value of 113,576*l.* were produced in 1920.

Sydney and Newcastle are ports of registry; 33 vessels, of a total tonnage of 25,953, were registered during the year ended 30th June, 1921, while the total number of vessels on the registers at 30th June, 1921, was 1,017, with a tonnage of 160,543.

Manufactories and Works.

In 1919-20 there were 5,662 manufactories and works, employing 144,454 persons, of whom 109,836 were males and 34,618 females. The total value of plant and machinery was 26,366,083*l.*; the total salaries and wages paid amounted to 21,681,196*l.*; and the value of the output was 123,213,480*l.*

Agricultural Production.

The total area under crop during the season 1919-20 was 3,770,155 acres, and the total value of agricultural production 13,582,090*l.*

Dairying.

The production of the dairying industry during 1919-20, included 63,135,000 lbs. of butter, 6,762,467 lbs. of cheese, and 16,669,598 lbs. of bacon and ham. The total value of dairying production was 11,793,000.

All Industries.

The total value of production from all industries during the year 1919-20 was 116,347,000*l.*, or 58*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* per head of population.

Currency and Banking.

The currency is exclusively British sterling. At Sydney there is a branch of the Royal Mint at which gold coin and gold bullion to the value of 469,405*l.*, were issued during 1920.

The 16 banks operating in the State in 1920-21 were:—Bank of New South Wales; Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, Ltd.; Bank of Australasia; Union Bank of Australia, Ltd.; Australian Bank of Commerce, Ltd.; English, Scottish, and Australian Bank, Ltd.; Queensland National Bank, Ltd.; Bank of Queensland, Ltd.; Bank of New Zealand; Commercial Bank of Australia, Ltd.; National Bank of Australasia, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Royal Bank of Australia, Ltd.; Bank of Adelaide; Commonwealth Bank of Australia; and Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd. Total average amount of deposits in trading banks for June quarter, 1921:—

Deposits bearing interest ...	£48,322,625
Deposits not bearing interest ...	53,044,965
Total ...	<u>£101,367,590</u>

The average note circulation for the same period was 71,654*l.*, the decrease of late years being due to the issue of Commonwealth notes, which are now practically the only bank notes in circulation.

The number of depositors in Government Savings Banks in New South Wales on the 30th June, 1921, was 1,126,157, and the value of deposits, 57,394,441*l.*, equivalent to 27*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* per head of population. Interest on deposits is allowed at the rate of 4 or 3½ per cent. per annum, according to the bank, on all deposits up to 500*l.*

Means of Communication.

On the 30th June, 1921, there were 5,043 miles of railways, owned and worked by the Government, the total cost of construction having been 82,304,194*l.* The receipts during the year ended 30th June, 1921, were 14,267,205*l.*, and the working expenses 11,032,677*l.*, the balance therefore available towards meeting the annual charge for interest being 3,234,528*l.* There were 158 miles of private railway, exclusive of other branch lines connected with coal and other mines. There were also 227 miles of Government tramways, earning 3,471,738*l.*, against working expenses amounting to 2,943,252*l.* The total capital expenditure on tramways was 9,060,757*l.*

Telegraphs.

There are 2,247 stations, and the revenue received during the year ended 30th June, 1920, was 455,014*l.* from telegraph, and 868,049*l.* from telephone.

The following are the numbers of telegrams transmitted and received in New South Wales during 1919-20:—

Transmitted.

Outside New South Wales ...	1,710,505
Inland ...	4,779,884
Total ...	<u>6,490,389</u>

Received.

Outside New South Wales	...	1,793,604
Inland	...	4,779,884
Total	...	6,573,488

Of inland rivers the Murray, Darling, Murrumbidgee, and Lachlan are navigable most of the year for small river craft, and nearly all the coast rivers are navigable for varying distances by ocean-going steamers, especially the Richmond, the Clarence, the Macleay, the Manning, the Hunter, the Hawkesbury, and the Shoalhaven, while Port Jackson, Port Stephens and Jervis Bay are unrivalled natural harbours, though only Port Jackson has yet been developed. Steamers leave Sydney regularly for nearly all parts of the world, but the direct communication with Europe is chiefly by the vessels of the P. and O. (*vid* Colombo and Brindisi, and *vid* Capetown), the Orient Royal Mail lines (*vid* Suez and Naples), the Commonwealth Government Line of Steamers (*vid* Suez), the Messageries Maritimes (*vid* Marseilles), Canadian Australian line (*vid* Vancouver), Oceanic line (*vid* San Francisco), the Union S.S. Company of New Zealand (*vid* Vancouver or San Francisco), White Star line (*vid* Durban and Capetown), Aberdeen line (*vid* Natal and Capetown), Federal, Houlder, Shire and Blue Funnel lines (*vid* Suez), and the New Zealand Shipping Company, and the Shaw, Savill and Albion Line (*vid* Panama). Five or six mails are sent to and despatched from England monthly.

Letters from England reach Sydney in about 31 days.

The number of articles passing through the Post Offices in 1919-20 was:—

Letters and Postcards	...	256,062,161
Newspapers	...	61,407,862
Packets and Book Parcels	...	20,038,008
Parcels	...	2,955,163

Education.

The education system of New South Wales is under the control of the Minister of Public Instruction, regulated by the Public Instruction Act of 1890. Teachers in State schools belong to the Public Service and are paid fixed salaries according to their qualifications and the classifications of their schools. Fees in State primary and superior public schools were abolished from the 8th October, 1906, and State High School fees were abolished at the close of 1910. Education is compulsory between the ages of 7 and 14 years.

At the close of 1920 there were 3,163 State schools divided into 27 high schools, 6 for boys, 5 for girls and 16 mixed; public schools, 2,022; provisional schools, 440; half-time schools, 115; house-to-house schools, 1; travelling schools, 3; correspondence schools, 2; evening continuation schools, 41; subsidised schools, 509; and industrial and reformatory schools, 3. The State has been divided into public school districts, with one Local Board appointed for each district or sub-district. School buildings are erected and maintained wholly at the expense of the Government. Denominational schools have ceased to be supported by the State, but general religious instruction is imparted by the State teachers, and clergymen of the various denominations are entitled to appropriate one hour a day for religious instruction in the tenets of their respective Churches to pupils belonging to the same religious persuasion. Children are conveyed to central

schools, and in very thinly-populated remote districts subsidies are paid either to families who combine and engage teachers, or to single families of 4 children and upwards: in the latter case it may take the form of assisting to board the children near existing schools. Three properly equipped travelling schools convey a means of instruction to several outlying groups in rotation. As a further means of providing facilities for the education of children of isolated families correspondence schools have also been organised. All children are carried free by rail to the nearest school, while conveyances are subsidised by the Department to carry pupils residing in an outlying district to a Central School.

Three hundred and seven Bursaries, each tenable for four or five years at a High or District School, were awarded in 1920. Secondary education at High Schools is free, and the necessary text books are supplied to all pupils by the Department free of cost to the pupil. Agricultural Scholarships, Technical Scholarships, and thirty University Bursaries are also awarded. A Higher Education Scheme has been established which provides for the award of (1) Qualifying Certificates which denote that pupils have undergone a primary course of instruction and are eligible to receive higher instruction either in the High or District Schools, or in the advanced classes of the superior Public Schools. (2) Intermediate Certificates issued on the satisfactory completion of a two years' High School course, and (3) leaving Certificates (equivalent to the University Matriculation Certificates) awarded on the satisfactory completion of a five years' High School course. Twenty-six High Schools and an Agricultural High School are in operation. During 1920, 534 students underwent courses of training at the Teachers' Training College. In addition, 327 students were received during the year into a short (12 months') course of training preparatory to taking charge of small bush State Schools, or of receiving appointments as assistants in country schools. During 1912 the "Bursary Endowment Act" was passed by Parliament. This Act provides for the establishment of a fund for Bursaries tenable in secondary schools and in the Sydney University and for the constitution of a Board of Control. The first set of Bursaries (300) awarded under this Act took effect from 1st January, 1913.

Evening Continuation Schools have been brought into operation in city and country centres divided into the following classes: (1) Junior Technical Schools; (2) Commercial Schools—in both cases the object being to assist lais to push on more rapidly in the callings they have chosen; and (3) Domestic Schools, for girls only.

For the year 1920 the net cost to the State of public instruction was 3,038,472l. 9s. 6d., exclusive of 214,654l. 18s. 7d. expended on technical education.

The University of Sydney was established and endowed by the State in 1850. Its State endowment was originally 5,000l., and from 1890 to 1892 was 13,900l., but it has recently been increased to 32,000l. The endowment is largely added to by annual special grants and by private donations. The State endowment and special grants for 1920 amounted to 57,877l. Threedenominational colleges are affiliated to the University, with a total State endowment during 1919 of 6,500l. In addition, there is the women's college, also affiliated, having a similar endowment. The University has the power

of granting degrees in arts, law, medicine, science, engineering, agriculture, veterinary science and dentistry. Recently, several faculties have been added to its curriculum. During 1912 the University Amendment Act was passed the main provisions being representation of the Government and of Parliament upon the Senate; the broadening of the franchise; voting by post; the acceptance of the Leaving Certificate of the Education Department as the equivalent of Matriculation, the institution of Evening Tutorial Classes, and the provision of 200 Exhibitions annually exempting the holders from payment of fees. In the metropolis there is a public grammar school, with an enrolment of 590 pupils, and having a State endowment of 1,500*l*. There are also technical colleges, under the Department of Public Instruction, and classes are held in Sydney and in the principal country towns. The Central College—a large establishment—is extensively equipped and staffed for trades, professional, and scientific instruction. The fees are within the reach of all, and the colleges are open to males and females alike. There is an Australian Museum, a National Art Gallery, a Public Library, including the Mitchell Library, with endowments of 1,000*l*., 2,000*l*., and 2,000*l*. respectively, and a Music Library. Public libraries and schools of arts are established throughout the State and obtain Government subsidies. There are also a Royal, a Medical, a Linnean, a Zoological, a Geographical, and an Art Society, a Government Observatory, Agricultural and Forestry Museum, and a Mining and Geological, and Technological Museums, Government Agricultural Colleges, Experimental Farms, with many other educational associations.

Local Government.

In New South Wales the greater portion of the State has been incorporated, leaving only the "Western Division," which is but sparsely settled, outside the scope of local government. Even in that division, however, several towns have been established as Municipalities.

The area incorporated comprises 183,530 square miles out of a total area of 309,427 square miles in the State (i.e., exclusive of Lord Howe Island and the Federal Capital Territory).

The local government of this large area, with the exception of the City of Sydney, is provided for under the recently enacted Local Government Act, 1919, which came into force on 1st January, 1920.

The City of Sydney was first incorporated in 1842, being the first town in the State to be granted municipal government, but it has, since its incorporation, been governed under special Acts applying to it alone.

The first Act to provide for general municipal government was passed in 1868. This Act was superseded by the Local Government Act, 1867, and this in its turn was replaced by the Municipalities Act, 1897.

These Acts made provision for the incorporation of towns only, but in 1905 an Act was passed—the Shires Act, 1905—to provide for the division of the whole of the Eastern and Central Divisions of the State, outside the towns incorporated under the Municipalities Acts into Shires, thus providing for local government for the first time throughout the greater part of the State.

In the following year, the Shires Act, together with the Municipalities Act, 1897, and an Act passed in 1906 for the extension of local government

—the Local Government Extension Act, 1906—were consolidated in the Local Government Act, 1906. That Act which came into general operation on the 1st January, 1907 (although the rating provisions as applying to Municipalities did not commence until the following year), marks the commencement of the system of local government which is still in force. The Act was, however, not a consolidating Act only, it introduced a thoroughly modern system of local government adapted to the needs of a growing population. One of its most notable features was the introduction into local government for the first time of the principal of rating upon the Unimproved Capital Value of land (i.e., the value the land would realise in the open market if it had no improvements upon it) instead of upon the annual value (i.e., nine-tenths of the fair average rental value of the land and improvements).

For ten years prior to the passing of the Local Government Act, 1906, the Government levied a direct tax of 1*d*. in the £ on the Unimproved Capital Value of land. The Local Government Act, 1906, provided that when a Council levied a rate upon the Unimproved Capital Value of land the Government land tax should be suspended. All the Councils having levied such a rate, the land tax has been suspended in all areas subject to local government, in accordance with this provision.*

The Local Government Act, 1906, was amended in several of its details in the years which followed its enactment, and was ultimately repealed and consolidated with other Local Government Acts like the Impounding Act, 1898, and the Country Towns Water and Sewerage Act, by the Local Government Act, 1919. The new Act does not, however, alter the system of local government previously in operation, it merely improves and extends it, and most of the provisions of the old Acts are preserved unaltered or in a slightly altered and improved form.

There are two types of local government provided for, viz.:—Shires and Municipalities—the former comprising country districts (sometimes of great extent, the largest being the Shire of Lachlan containing 5,730 square miles) and the latter the larger towns. There are now (1921) 136 Shire and 184 Municipalities in the State. As regards town areas in Shires, a Shire Council may (subject to the Governor's approval and if a majority of the electors concerned do not veto the proposal at a poll which may be taken on a petition signed by not less than 100 of such electors) acquire the right to exercise the powers of a Council of a Municipality in any such area without the expensive machinery of a separate municipal government having to be set up. Provision is also made for the continuance as cities of all towns so proclaimed before the new Act came into force, and for the proclamation of any municipality as a city, if it fulfils the requirements laid down by the new Act. Cities, however, have no further powers than Municipalities, and are treated as Municipalities under the Act in all respects except as to name.

The franchise by which Councils were elected under the Local Government Act, 1906, remains unaltered in its main features although several alterations have been made in detail, that is to say, speaking broadly, that any natural-born or naturalised British subject, male or female, who

*This refers to the State, not the Commonwealth Land Tax.

is an occupier, owner, or rat paying lessee of rateable land in a Shire or Municipality, is entitled to enrolment as an elector. Councils consist of not less than 6 and not more than 9 Councillors in the case of Shires and not less than 6 nor more than 15 Aldermen in the case of Municipalities. Any person whose name is on a roll of electors is eligible for election as a Councillor or Alderman, except in certain cases where disqualification is provided for, the most important of which is on account of business or financial relations with the Council.

Each Shire is divided into Ridings, and a Municipality may be divided into Wards or may exist as an undivided area, but Ridings and Wards must be represented by an equal number of Councillors or Aldermen, as the case may be. Provision is made for the election of Urban Committees of three persons to manage the affairs of Urban Areas in Shires where such have been created. General elections of Councillors and Aldermen take place every three years, the next election being due to be held on 2nd December, 1922, and it is further provided that in any Shire and Municipality elections may, if the electors so decide at a poll taken upon a petition of one-fifth of their number, be held according to the principles of proportional representation.

The functions of Shire and Municipal Councils include the control of roads, bridges, public watering places for stock, wharves and jetties, the lighting of streets, the regulation of traffic, the removal and disposal of nightsoil and garbage, the provision of water supplies and of sewerage services, the regulation and licensing of public vehicles, the control and management of parks and recreation grounds, etc.

In addition to these functions, however, the extirpation of noxious plants and animals, the regulation of building, and of the sub-division of land, the provision of ferry punts, etc., are amongst the powers entrusted to Shire and Municipal Councils.

A complete list of the many other powers given to Councils under the Act would take up too much space to enumerate. It will suffice to mention the following as indicating the wide range of such powers—the formation of Civil ambulance brigades and the provision of temporary hospitals, infant's milk depots, and maternity and infant welfare centres, the regulation of boarding houses and lodging houses, elementary town planning, the establishment and maintenance or subsidising of public libraries, the establishment of sports grounds, the provision and regulation of places of public recreation and amusement, the provision of baths and the regulation of bathing, trading in the direction only of public services such as gas, electricity, ferries, motor bus services, motor lorries for transport of wool, etc., and the supply of ice, sand, stone, gravel, pipes, and flagstones, the control of burials, the establishment of markets, resumption of land for subsequent sale to the public, housing of workmen and the erection and sale, on extended terms of payment, of dwellings generally and of shops and other buildings, the regulation of the picking of wild flowers. Councils are also empowered to grant franchises to private individuals and companies for the manufacture and supply of gas or electricity or the provision of railways in public places for the purpose of any business other than the carriage of goods or passengers. The granting of such franchises is, however, subject to the Governor's approval and to Parliament raising no objection.

To provide the revenue for carrying out its powers a Council is empowered to levy a general rate of not less than 1*d.* in the £ on the Unimproved Capital Value of all rateable land in its area. Where, however, a general rate of 1*d.* is more than sufficient in any year to meet the requirements of a Council, the Governor is empowered to authorise the levying of a rate less than that sum.

In addition to the general rate Councils are empowered to levy special rates for special works, local rates for works of benefit to a portion of the area only, and loan rates for the repayment of loans. In the case of these rates ratepayers may petition for a poll to be taken as to whether the rate shall be levied on the Unimproved Capital Value or the Improved Capital Value of the land subject to it.

The amount of rates which a Council may levy is limited as follows, but provision is made that the Governor may grant permission to exceed these limits in special cases.

Shires.—General rates—2*d.* in the £ on the Unimproved Capital Value of all rateable land in the Shire.

Rates in Urban Areas other than general, and water and sewerage local rates—2*s.* in the £ on the Unimproved Capital Value of all rateable land in the Urban Area.

Municipalities.—General rates—a sum equal to 2*d.* in the £ on the Unimproved Capital Value and 1*s.* 6*d.* in the £ on the assessed Annual Value of all rateable land in the area; provided that a general rate of more than 3*d.* in the £ on the Unimproved Capital Value shall not be levied on a mine worked for minerals other than coal and shale. All rates (other than water and sewerage local rates)—a sum of 2*d.* in the £ on the Unimproved Capital Value and 2*s.* in the £ on the assessed Annual Value of all rateable land in the Municipality.

Water local rates are limited in both Shires and Municipalities to a sum equal to 2*s.* in the £ on the assessed Annual Value of all land rateable to the water rate, and sewerage local rates to a similar sum.

There are four methods provided by which Councils may borrow for carrying out the purposes of the Act, viz.:—limited overdraft, renewal loans, ordinary loans and special loans. Ratepayers may petition for a poll of ratepayers to be taken as to whether a special loan shall be raised, as well as to whether the loan rate shall be on the Unimproved or Improved Capital Value.

It is compulsory to levy loan rates for the repayment of renewal, ordinary, and special loans, except in certain circumstances, and except in the case of special loans raised by Shire councils. Overdrafts are limited to one-half of the yearly income of the fund in respect of which they are raised. The total borrowings of a Municipal Council are limited to twenty per cent. of the Unimproved Capital Value of all rateable land in the area, and special loans by Shire Councils must not in the aggregate exceed thrice the amount of the income of the Shire.

To assist Shire Councils it is provided that out of the Consolidated Revenue a sum of not less than 150,000*l.* shall be distributed each year among Shire Councils by way of endowment, according to an apportionment made by the Governor every three years. Special grants for works are also made by the Government each year to both Shires and Municipal Councils, the amount paid to Shires in the year ended 30th June, 1921, being 19,691*l.* and to Municipalities 76,302*l.*

In addition to what has been stated above as to Council's powers, some novel features which have been introduced by the new Act may be mentioned. These include the formation of groups of whole or parts of Shires and Municipalities—the groups being called "County Districts"—in order to carry out more effectively such functions of the Councils of the areas included, as the destruction of aquatic plants like water hyacinth, the growth of which in some districts has been found to render rivers unnavigable until the river is cleared and the plant destroyed; the prevention of river bank erosion or of floods; or any other function which would be a matter of concern to the district in which such Shires or Municipalities are situated. The Act provides for each "County District" to be administered by a "County Council" composed of delegates elected by the Council of each Shire or Municipality included in the district. The functions of a County Council are limited to the powers specially delegated to it by the Governor. The other powers of the Shire or Municipal Councils of the district will not be interfered with in any way. Two "County Districts" have so far been proclaimed.

Difficulty has been experienced in the past in many Shires and Municipalities in getting Councils to carry out works like the making of a new road or bridge desired by the residents of a particular Riding or Ward, and the new Act accordingly provides that in circumstances like that, upon a petition signed by all the Councillors or Aldermen representing the Riding or Ward, or by at least one-fifth of the ratepayers of the Riding or Ward, the Council shall take a poll of ratepayers of that Riding or Ward, and, if such poll is favorable, shall carry out the work the people want and levy a local rate to provide repayment therefor.

It is also provided in the new Act that a Council may at any time take a poll of electors or ratepayers on any question arising out of the administration of the Act, and any question of importance may be thus referred to the people themselves for decision.

The provisions of the law now in force mentioned above will serve to indicate the democratic character of the new Local Government Act, which has been designed as far as possible to secure that local government shall be something more than a name, without, however, taking away the powers of the Central Government in all such matters as are necessary to conserve the authority of the State and promote the common good. Special legislation is in contemplation respecting main roads, width of tyres, town planning, advertisement hoardings, and other matters relating to local government. Pending the passage of special legislation respecting main roads, however, grants are being made by the Government to assist Councils in keeping the main roads of their areas in order. The amount expended by the Government in this way during the year ended 30th June, 1921, was £168,582/.

Constitution.

The first Legislative Council dates from 1824; it was greatly enlarged and made chiefly elective in 1842. "Responsible government" was established by the Constitution Act, 18 & 19 Vict., cap. 54 (1855). The Governor is appointed by the Crown; so also is the Legislative Council, of whom not less than four-fifths must be persons not holding office under the Crown, except officers on H.M.'s sea or land forces on full or half pay.

The members of the first Legislative Council were appointed for five years, but all subsequent appointments have been made for life, subject to certain provisions contained in the Act. The Council at present consists of 83 members, who are not paid, with the exception of the President and Chairman of Committees, and any members who may accept portfolios in a Ministry. All members are privileged to travel free over all Government Railways and Tramways.

The Legislative Assembly, under the "Electoral Act of 1880," consisted of 108 members, elected in 72 districts increased under the provisions of that Act, which provided for giving increased representation to the several constituencies according to growth of population, and the "Wentworth Electorate Subdivision Act" to 141 members in 1891 for 74 districts. The qualification for election to the Assembly extended to "every male subject of Her Majesty of the full age of 21 years and absolutely free, being a natural-born or naturalised subject," with certain special exceptions.

The electoral franchise was given, subject to certain official and other disqualifications, to "every male subject of Her Majesty of the full age of 21 years and absolutely free, being a natural-born or naturalised subject," if entered on the Roll of Electors, under one or other of the following heads:—

1. "Resident Electors.—Six months in district.

2. "Non-Resident Electors.—Every such subject, whether or not so resident as aforesaid, who shall have at the time of making out the said Electoral List, and for the six months then next preceding shall have had within the district a freehold or leasehold estate in possession of the clear value of 100*l.*, or of the annual value of 10*l.* respectively, or who shall then occupy, and for the said six months have occupied, within the district, any house of the annual value of 10*l.*, or who shall hold, and for the said six months shall have held, a Crown lease or license for pastoral purposes within such district."

An Act of Parliament, assented to June 13th, 1893, provided for the division of the State into 125 electorates, each represented by only one member. The new Act also abolished the property qualification and plural voting, and established the "one-man-one-vote" system. Every male of the full age of 21 years, being a natural-born or naturalised subject, and who shall have resided in the State for a continuous period of one year, and shall have been resident three months in the electoral district for which he claims an elector's right, is qualified as an elector. As the qualification of electors who held Electors' Rights had been tested at Revision Courts, the residence necessary in the new district, on change of residence from one district to another, was reduced from three months to one month, during which period the elector is entitled to vote in the original electorate. Under this law the elections all take place on one and the same day. The first election under this Act took place on July 17th, 1894; the second on July 24th, 1895; the third on July 27th, 1898; and the fourth on July 3rd, 1901. Under an amending Act, passed in 1896, the franchise has been conferred on members of the police force, who are all in the employment of the State, and not controlled by local bodies.

The Electoral Acts were consolidated in 1902, and during that year the franchise was extended to women.

The voting at elections is by ballot, as it was also under the old Electoral Acts of 1858 and 1880, now repealed.

Early in 1904 the State was divided into 90 electorates, each of which has one member to represent it in the Legislative Assembly. The General Election, held in August, 1904, was the first election held after the new divisions had been made, and at which women exercised the franchise.

The electoral law was amended by the Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906, which abolished the system of elector's rights, and substituted therefor provisions for collection of Lists, the exhibition and revision of same before being printed as Rolls.

Under this Act a General Election was held on the 10th September, 1907. The Assembly lasts for three years, unless previously dissolved. Members receive £75*l.* per annum each; and, in addition, they may also travel free over the Government railways and tramways in the State, and are provided with official stamped envelopes for the transmission of correspondence through the post.

The Parliamentary Elections (Second Ballot) Act, 1910, was assented to on the 31st August, 1910. It provides that if, as the result of the first ballot, the Returning Officer finds that no candidate has received an absolute majority of votes, a second ballot shall be taken between the candidate who has received the highest number of votes and the candidate who has received the next highest number of votes. It also provides for the revision of all supplemental rolls before every general election after the issue of the writs. The necessary residential qualification has been altered by this Act, so that a continuous residence of one year in the Commonwealth, six months at least of such period in the State and three months in the District is sufficient. The Parliamentary Elections (Amendment) Act, 1911, was assented to on 3rd October, 1911. It provides for an annual collection and revision of the Lists and consequent printing of the rolls, and that every person whose name so entered on the Lists is to receive a form of acknowledgment and every applicant for enrolment is to be notified by post if his name has been added to the roll or if his application has been refused. It also provides that an elector absent from the district for which he or she is enrolled may vote for that district at any polling place in any other electorate. The residential qualification has also been altered to six months in the Commonwealth, three months in the State, and one month in the district, and the hours of polling extended to seven o'clock in the evening. Also members of the Naval and Military service were given the franchise.

The electoral Acts were consolidated in 1912.

On 18th December, 1918, an Act was assented to providing for the election of members of the Legislative Assembly at General Elections in accordance with the principles of Proportional Representation; for postal voting in cases where an elector throughout the hours of polling will not be within 15 miles of a polling place, or will be travelling under conditions which preclude him from attending a booth; or where an elector through serious illness or infirmity, or, in the case

of a woman by approaching maternity, will be precluded from attending a booth; and for the signing of a declaration by every elector recording his vote, before a ballot-paper is given to him to the effect that he is the person referred to on the roll, and that he has not already voted at the election. The provisions of the Second Ballot were by the same Act abolished, and also those relating to the revision of the supplemental rolls.

The State has been subdivided into 24 districts, 9 of which are 5-seat districts and 15 are 3-seat districts.

The Regulations governing the procedure in connection with Proportional Representation are based on rules of the Municipal Representation Bill (English) 1908. It is necessary for preferences to be recorded for all the candidates in numerical sequence, otherwise the ballot paper is informal.

On 10th December, 1920, an Act was assented to providing for the filling of casual vacancies by the election of the unsuccessful candidate at the last General Election who represents the same party interests as the late member, and who, upon the count of the primary preference votes, was highest on the list as disclosed by such count as between the unsuccessful candidates representing such party interests who are willing to be elected and available to fill the vacancy; the provision in the 1918 Act for the signing of a declaration by every elector before recording his vote, was repealed by the same Act.

Shipping Entered and Cleared.

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1911 ...	11,239,844	13,655,917
1912 ...	11,953,698	14,943,051
1913 ...	13,182,112	16,188,602
1914-15	12,712,330	14,271,417
1915-16	11,582,777	13,126,817
1916-17	10,271,791	11,606,134
1917-18	7,613,700	8,824,789
1918-19	7,436,035	8,753,621
1919-20	9,084,635	10,736,789
1920-21	11,479,469	14,245,540

Finances.

Year ended 30th June.	Net Revenue.	Net Expenditure.
	£	£
1912	15,797,136	16,137,279
1913	16,550,521	17,778,900
1914	18,438,228	18,065,189
1915	18,946,227	18,516,179
1916	19,703,518	19,553,927
1917	20,522,097	20,790,895
1918	21,543,742	21,519,918
1919	23,448,166	23,233,398
1920	28,650,496	30,210,013
1921	34,031,396	34,476,892

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From other British Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates.	From Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1912	18,093,957	*4,970,893	9,238,780	32,303,630
1913	18,107,138	*4,804,041	9,439,484	32,350,663
1914	15,367,746	*4,571,885	7,383,612	27,323,243
1915	15,608,510	*6,434,638	11,336,550	33,379,698
1916	15,722,209	*6,285,552	10,734,536	32,742,297
1917	10,514,972	*6,394,583	12,610,431	29,519,986
1918	15,223,547	*10,519,693	20,269,862	46,013,102
1919	17,511,059	*8,810,532	18,369,008	44,690,599
1920	36,213,537	*9,632,130	26,620,721	72,466,388

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To other British Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates.	To Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1912	10,316,918	*6,096,078	16,545,533	32,958,529
1913	11,904,424	*3,761,634	17,173,731	32,839,789
1914	16,268,252	*4,580,536	7,268,237	28,107,025
1915	15,320,054	*5,076,785	20,578,577	40,975,416
1916	23,906,117	*12,098,164	14,286,543	50,290,824
1917	17,267,342	*10,661,804	11,689,947	39,619,093
1918	23,584,416	*13,927,893	13,515,050	51,027,359
1919	26,009,277	*10,965,772	18,042,016	55,017,065
1920	20,629,850	*11,187,471	19,896,714	51,714,035

The revenue from Import Duties in 1918-9 was 5,398,654*l.* and from Excise 2,841,047*l.*

* Excluding other Australian States, included prior to 1910; and in 1918-19 and following years, includes countries under British mandate.

Public Debt.

The amount of the Public Debt on the 30th June, 1921, was 164,336,492*l.* (exclusive of Debentures issued for closer settlement, amounting to 4,241,436*l.*), with mean rate of interest 4·42 per cent. Of this amount about 80 per cent. has been spent in the construction of railways, tramways, telegraphs, water supply, sewerage, harbour and rivers, and other works of a directly reproductive nature.

Population (including Aborigines).

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census of 1871	275,561	228,430	503,991
" 1881	411,149	340,319	751,468
" 1891	612,562	519,672	1,132,234
" 1901	712,466	646,677	1,359,133
" *1911	858,850	789,896	1,648,746
" *1921	1,071,943	1,020,349	2,101,292

* Excludes population in Federal Territory—in 1911, 1,724 persons (997 males and 727 females); and in 1921, 2,972 persons (1,567 males and 1,005 females).

At the census of 1901 the Aborigines of full blood and half-castes in a nomadic state numbered 2,451 males, 1,836 females, or a total of 4,287. The corresponding figures for the 1911 census were 1,152 males, and 860 females, or a total of 2,012; and for the 1921 census a total of 1,529, of whom 885 were males, exclusive of those living in a purely wild state.

	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
1918 ...	50,700	18,840	13,199
1919 ...	48,528	26,385	15,818
1920 ...	53,974	20,961	20,183

Annual Rate per 1,000 of Population.

	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
1918 ...	26·1	9·7	6·8
1919 ...	24·3	13·2	7·9
1920 ...	26·1	10·1	9·8

Deaths under 1 per 1,000 births, 1920, 69·8.

Chief Municipalities and Population.

Municipality.	†Census 1891.	†Census 1901.	†Census 1911.	†Census 1921.
*Sydney . . .	387,331½	487,900½	636,388	906,947
*Newcastle . . .	50,603	64,991	65,890	86,255
Broken Hill . . .	19,789	27,500	30,974	26,338
Parramatta . . .	11,677	12,560	12,476	14,602
Auburn . . .	2,026	2,948	5,550	13,565
Granville . . .	4,242	5,094	7,231	13,320
Lithgow . . .	3,865	5,268	8,196	13,276
Goulburn . . .	10,916	10,612	10,028	13,686
Maitland, E. and W. . .	10,214	10,073	11,318	12,065
Bankstown . . .	108	1,246	2,039	10,668
Lidcombe . . .	2,084	4,466	5,419	10,519

* Includes suburbs. † Includes Aborigines. ‡ Excludes Aborigines. † Excludes Kuringal Shire which has been included since 1911.

DEPARTMENTS, ETC.

STATE.

Governors since 1891.*

Rt. Hon. Earl of Jersey, P.C., G.C.M.G., 1891.
Lieut.-Gov., Sir F. M. Darley, Kt., Chief Justice, 2nd March, 1893.
 Rt. Hon. Sir Robert W. Duff, P.C., G.C.M.G., 29th May, 1893.
Lieut.-Gov., Sir F. M. Darley, Kt., Chief Justice, 15th March, 1895.
 Right Hon. Viscount Hampden, G.C.M.G., 21st November, 1895.
Lieut.-Gov., Sir F. M. Darley, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice, 22nd November, 1897, to 5th March, 1899.
 Rt. Hon. Earl Beauchamp, K.C.M.G., 18th May, 1899.
Lieut.-Gov., Sir F. M. Darley, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice, 24th January, 1900, to 9th March, 1900, during absence of Earl Beauchamp in New Zealand.
Lieut.-Gov., Sir F. M. Darley, P.C., G.C.M.G., Chief Justice, 1st November, 1900.
 Admiral Sir Harry H. Rawson, R.N., K.C.B., 1902.
Lieut.-Gov., The Right Hon. Sir F. M. Darley, P.C., G.C.M.G., 7th June, 1905.
Administrator of the Govt., Sir G. B. Simpson, Kt., Acting Chief Justice, 24th March, 1909.
 Right Hon. Lord Chelmsford, K.C.M.G., 28th May, 1909.
Administrator, Hon. Sir G. B. Simpson, Kt., 21st December, 1909, to 27th January, 1910.
Lieut.-Gov., Hon. Sir W. P. Cullen, Kt., LL.D., April to November, 1911.
 Sir Gerald Strickland, G.C.M.G., 14th March, 1913.
Lieut.-Gov., Hon. Sir W. P. Cullen, Kt., LL.D., 30th April, 1917.
 Gov., Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G.

* For Governors previous to 1891, see edition for 1916.

Former Ministries.

Name.	Date.
1. S. A. Donaldson	6th June, 1856
2. Charles Cowper	26th August, 1856
3. H. W. Parker	3rd October, 1856
4. Charles Cowper	7th September, 1857
5. William Forster	27th October, 1859
6. John Robertson	10th March, 1860
7. Charles Cowper	10th January, 1861
8. James Martin	16th October, 1863
9. Charles Cowper	3rd February, 1865
10. James Martin, Q.C.	22nd January, 1866
11. John Robertson	27th October, 1868
12. Charles Cowper	13th January, 1870
13. Sir James Martin, Kt. Q.C.	16th December, 1870
14. Henry Parkes	14th May, 1872
15. John Robertson	9th February, 1875
16. Henry Parkes	22nd March, 1877
17. Sir J. Robertson, K.C.M.G.	17th August, 1877
18. J. S. Farnell	18th December, 1877
19. Sir H. Parkes, K.C.M.G.	21st December, 1878
20. Alexander Stuart	5th January, 1883
21. G. R. Dibbs	7th October, 1885
22. Sir J. Robertson, K.C.M.G.	22nd December, 1885
23. Sir P. A. Jennings, K.C.M.G.	26th February, 1886
24. Sir H. Parkes, G.C.M.G.	20th January, 1887
25. G. R. Dibbs	17th January, 1889
26. Sir H. Parkes, G.C.M.G.	8th March, 1889
27. Sir G. R. Dibbs, K.C.M.G.	23rd October, 1891
28. Rt. Hon. G. H. Reid, P.C.	3rd August, 1894
29. Sir W. J. Lyne, K.C.M.G.	14th September, 1899
30. Sir John See, K.C.M.G.	28th March, 1901
31. Thomas Waddell	15th June, 1904
32. J. H. Carruthers	30th August, 1904
33. C. G. Wade, K.C.	2nd October, 1907
34. J. S. T. McGowen	21st October, 1910
35. W. A. Holman	30th June, 1913
36. National (W.A. Holman)	15th November, 1916
37. J. Storey	13 April, 1920.
38. J. Dooley	

*Legislative Council.*Hon. Frederick Flowers, President, 1,200*l*.The Hon. Broughton Barnabas O'Connor, LL.B.,
Chairman of Committees, 700*l*.*Members.*

Ashton, The Hon. James.	Creed, The Hon. John
Black, The Hon. George	Mildred, M.R.C.S.E.
Black, The Hon. Reginald James.	Cruickshank, The Hon.
Braddon, The Hon. Sir Henry Yule, K.B.E.	Robert Waugh.
Brooks, The Hon. William.	Dewar, The Hon.
Brown, The Hon. Alexander.	George Alexander.
Browne, The Hon. Joseph Alexander, LL.B.	Dick, The Hon. William
Bryant, The Hon. Francis Henry.	Thomas.
Burns, Colonel The Hon. Sir James, K.C.M.G.	Dodd, The Hon. Jeffrey
Buzacott, The Hon. Nicholas James.	Milburn.
Carruthers, The Hon. Sir Joseph Hector, K.C.M.G., LL.D.	Doyle, The Hon. Henry
Coates, The Hon. Joseph Farrar.	Martin, L.R.C.P.,
Coghlan, The Hon. Cecil Aubrey.	Lon., L.S.A., Lon.,
Connington, The Hon. Michael Joseph.	M.R.C.S., E.
	Earp, The Hon. George
	Frederick, C.B.E.
	Farleigh, The Hon.
	John Gibson.
	Farrar, The Hon.
	Ernest Henry.
	Kitz Gerald, The Hon.
	John Daniel.
	Kitz Gerald, The Hon.
	Robert George Dun-
	can.
	Proctor, The Hon.
	Frederick (Presi-
	dent).
	Lyne, The Hon.
	James Colley, K.C.

Gormly, The Hon. James.	Nobbs, The Hon. John.
Grayndler, The Hon. Edward.	O'Connor, The Hon. Broughton Barnabas LL.B. (<i>Chairman of Committees</i>).
Hepher, The Hon. John Higgins, The Hon. John Fortunatus.	O'Regan, The Hon. John Francis.
Holden, The Hon. Thomas Douglas Percy.	Peden, Prof. The Hon. John Beverley, LL.B.
Hordern, The Hon. Percy Grose.	Percival, The Hon. John Whitehead.
Horne, The Hon. Henry Edwin.	Perry, The Hon. John Power, The Hon. John Maurice.
Hughes, The Hon. Sir Thomas, Kt.	Roberts, The Hon. Charles James, C.M.G.
Hunt, The Hon. Alfred Edgar.	Robson, The Hon. Win. Elliott Veitch.
Hurley, The Hon. William Fergus.	Ryan, The Hon. James Sinclair, The Hon. Andrew.
Innes-Noad, The Hon. Sidney Reginald.	Smith, The Hon. Fergus Jago.
Kater, The Hon. Henry Edward	Smith, The Hon. Sir Joynton, K.B.E.
Kavanagh, The Hon. Edward John (<i>Vice-President of the Executive Council and Representative of the Govt. in the Legis. Council</i>).	Smith, The Hon. Thos. Januarius.
Lane Mullins, The Hon. John.	Sproule, The Hon. Robt., B.A., LL.B. (<i>Solicitor-General</i>).
Latimer, The Hon. Wm. Fleming.	Storey, The Hon. David Storey, The Hon. Thomas.
Mackay, Major-General The Hon. James Alexander Kenneth, C.B., V.D., O.B.E.	Suttor, The Hon. John Bligh
Mackellar, The Hon. Sir Charles Kinnaird, K.C.M.G., M.B., C.M.	Taylor, The Hon. Sir Allen Arthur, Kt.
McDonald, The Hon. George Roy William	Taylor, The Hon. Patrick Thomson.
McGirr, The Hon. Patrick Michael.	Travers, The Hon. John.
McGowen, The Hon. James Sinclair Taylor.	Trethowan, The Hon. Arthur King.
McIntosh, The Hon. Hugh Donald.	Varley, The Hon. George Henry Gisborne.
Mahony, The Hon. Robert.	Waddell, The Hon. Thomas.
Meeks, The Hon. Sir Alfred William, K.B.E.	Wall, The Hon. Frank Edgar, M.D.
Moses, The Hon. Henry.	Warden, The Hon. Winter David.
Murray, The Hon. Thomas George	Wetherpoon, The Hon. John.
Nash, The Hon. John Brady, M.D.	White, The Hon. James Cobb.
	Wilson, The Hon. James.
	Wise, The Hon. John Henry.

Number of members required to form a quorum, 21.

*Legislative Assembly (90 Members).*Speaker, The Hon. Daniel Levy.
Chairman of Committees, Robert James Stuart-Robertson, Esq.

Members.	Constituencies.
Anderson, David More	Ryde.
Arkins, James Guy Dalley	St. George.
Arthur, Richard, M.D.	North Shore.

Members.	Constituencies.
Ashford, William George . . .	Wam- rawa.
Bagnall, William Roy Clifford . .	St. George.
Bailey, John	Goulburn.
Ball, Richard Thomas	Murray.
<i>(Temporary Chairman of Committees.)</i>	
Bavin, Thomas Rainsford	Ryde.
<i>(Temporary Chairman of Committees.)</i>	
Bennett, The Hon. Walter	Maitland.
Birt, John Edward	Sydney.
Bruntnell, Albert	Parramatta.
<i>(Temporary Chairman of Committees.)</i>	
Bruxner, Lieut.-Col. Michael . . .	Northern
Frederick, D.S.O.	Tableland.
Buckle, Arthur William	Sydney.
Burke, Francis Michael	Botany.
Burke, Michael	Sydney.
Buttenshaw, Ernest Albert	Murrum- bidgee.
Cameron, William	Maitland.
Cann, George	St. George.
Carr, Ernest Shoobridge	Cumberland.
Chaffey, Capt. Frank Augustus . .	Namoi.
Clark, Joseph Alfred	Wammerawa.
Cleary, John Joseph	Wollondilly.
Cocks, Arthur Alfred Clement . .	North Shore.
Connell, Major Hugh John, D.S.O., M.C.	Newcastle.
Davidson, Mark Anthony	Sturt.
Davies, William	Wollondilly.
Doe, Bryan James	Sturt.
Dooley, The Hon. James	Bathurst.
Doyle, John William	Balmain.
Drummond, David Henry	Northern
Dunn, Captain The Hon. William Fraser	Tableland.
Dwyer, Daniel Francis	Wam- rawa.
Ely, William Thomas	Eastern
Estell, The Hon. John	Suburbs.
Fegan, The Hon. John Lionel . . .	Parramatta.
Fitzgerald, Joseph John	Newcastle.
Fitzpatrick, John Charles Lucas . .	Newcastle.
Flannery, Martin Mathew	Oxley.
Fuller, The Hon. Sir George	Bathurst.
Warburton, K.C.M.G.	Murrum- bidgee.
Gardiner, Arthur Rowland	Wollondilly.
Gosling, Mark	Newcastle.
Greig, Robert	St. George.
Grimm, Arthur Hetherington	Ryde.
Henley, Sir Thomas, K.B.E.	Murrum- bidgee.
Hickey, Simon	Wollondilly.
Hill, Theodore Hooke	Ryde.
Hoskins, Tom James	Botany.
<i>(Temporary Chairman of Committees.)</i>	
Jaques, Harold Vivian, B.A., LL.B.	Oxley.
Johnston, Carlyle	Western
<i>(Temporary Chairman of Committees.)</i>	
Keegan, Thomas	Suburbs.
Kilpatrick, Matthew	Eastern
Lang, The Hon. John Thomas	Suburbs.
Lazzarini, Carlo Camillo	Bathurst.
Lee, John Robert	Parramatta.
Levy, The Hon. Daniel, B.A., LL.B. (Speaker.)	Western
Ley, Thomas John	Suburbs.
	Botany.
	Sydney.
	St. George.

Members.	Constituencies.
Loughlin, The Hon. Peter	Coota- mundra.
French	Ryde.
Lorton, Edward James, K.C. . . .	Coota- munda.
Main, Hugh	Northern
McClelland, Alfred	Tableland.
McGirr, The Hon. John Joseph . .	Coota- mundra.
Gregory	Botany.
McKell, The Hon. William	
John	
McTiernan, The Hon. Edward . . .	Western
Aloysius, B.A., LL.B.	Suburbs.
Minahan, Patrick Joseph	Sydney.
Molesworth, Voltaire	Cumberland.
Murphy, Cecil Horace	North Shore.
Mutch, The Hon. Thomas Davis . .	Botany.
Neabitt, George	Byron.
Oakes, The Hon. Charles	Eastern
William	Suburbs.
O'Brien, William Joseph	Murray.
O'Halloran, Robert Emmett	Eastern
O'Hearn, Walter Finlay	Suburbs.
Onalow, Colonel James William . .	Maitland.
McArthur	Eastern
Perdrian, Raymond	Suburbs.
Perkins, John Arthur	Byron.
Prie, Richard Atkinson	Goulburn.
Quirk, John	Oxley.
Reid, Alfred Albert Edward	Balmain.
Ernest Vasse	North Shore.
Rutledge, Lieut.-Col. Thomas . . .	
Lloyd Forster	
Scully, Patrick Charles	Goulburn.
Shillington, Major Sydney James . .	Namoi.
Smith, Albert Frank	Western
Stuart-Robertson, Robert James . .	Suburbs.
<i>(Chairman of Committees.)</i>	
Swiney, Thomas James	Balmain.
Walker, Robert Bruce	Balmain.
Wearne, Walter Ernest	
Weaver, Reginald Walter Darcy . .	Byron.
Wilson, Chaplain-Captain James . .	Cumberland.
	Namoi.
	North Shore.
	Western
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Chairman of Committees, The Hon. Broughton
 Barnabas O'Connor, LL.B., 700.
Clerk of the Parliaments, W. L. S. Cooper,
 740.
Assistant Clerk, C. H. H. Calvert, 637.
Usher of the Black Rod and First Clerk, W. E.
 Clapin, 530.

Legislative Assembly.

Speaker, The Hon. Daniel Levy, 1,675.
Chairman of Committees, R. J. Stuart Robertson,
 1,115.
Clerk of Assembly, W. S. Mowle, 900.
Clerk Assistant, S. G. Boydell, 750.
2nd Assistant, W. R. McCourt, 619.
Serjeant-at-Arms and Clerk of Select Committees,
 H. L. Harnett, 637.
1st Clerk and Accountant, W. L. Moore, 557.
Clerk in Charge of Printed Papers, F. B. Langley,
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Clerk of Bills and Chief Reader, J. M. Webb,
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*Superintendent, Pathological Laboratory, O. Latham, M.B., 600*l*. and 50*l*. in lieu of quarters.*

*Medical Superintendent, Mental Hospital, Gladesville, H. C. McDouall, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., &c., 900*l*. and 124*l*. quarters; ditto, Parramatta, C. A. Hogg, M.B., 900*l*. and 124*l*. quarters; ditto, Callan Park, W. H. Coutie, M.B., 900*l*. and 124*l*. quarters; ditto, Kenmore, C. G. Moffitt, M.R.C.S.E., Edin., 900*l*. and 124*l*. quarters; ditto, Rydalmere, G. P. U. Prior, M.R.C.S.E., 850*l*. and 124*l*. quarters.*

*Medical Superintendent Mental Hospital, Newcastle, R. U. Russell, L.R.C.P., Edin., 733*l*. and 74*l*. quarters.*

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*Assistant Comptroller of Accounts, A. Lynch, 683*l*.*

*Chief Clerk, G. A. Heath, 683*l*.*

*Paymaster, H. B. Brewer, 658*l*.*

*Registrar of Stock, C. E. F. Robberds, J.P., 637*l*.*

*Receiver, J. Robson, 733*l*.*

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*Government Printer and Inspector of Stamps, W. A. Gullick, 1,000*l*.*

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*Superintendent, F. Cumming, 870*l*.*

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*Secretary, H. S. Rishworth, 600*l*.*

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Assistant Secretary, E. H. Stoney, 700l.
Engineer-in-Chief, W. E. Adams, 1,100l.

Principal Assistant Engineer, Harbour Master, Captain A. T. Pritchard, 850l.
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Assistant Under-Secretary, W. J. Kessell, 830l.
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Accountant, W. J. Clarke, 550l.
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Under-Secretary, J. T. Keating, J.P., 1,120l.
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Registrar, W. R. Jamieson, 490l.

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Under Secretary, T. B. Cooper.

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Chief Engineer National and Local Government Works, Percy Allan.
Chief Engineer Harbours and Drainage, T. E. Burrows.
Government Architect, George McRae.
Chief Electrical Engineer, W. Corin.
Accountant and Paymaster, H. Milford.
Chief Clerk, W. Selkirk.
Officer-in-Charge Legal and Industrial Matters, R. G. Allman.
Chief Survey Draftsman, D. R. Alderton.

Water Supply and Sewerage.

Deputy Chief Engineer, A. Peake.
Inspecting Engineer, C. Simons.
Designing Engineer, R. S. Littlejohn.
Supervising Engineers, H. Fleming, A. F. Osborn, G. C. Clift, G. B. Carleton, W. T. Smith, G. Haskins, F. G. Neilley, E. T. Henning.
Engineer and Manager, Broken Hill Water Supply, A. J. Triggs.

Newcastle District.

Inspecting Engineer-in-charge, O. W. King.

Harbours and Drainage.

Inspecting Engineer, Dredge Service, R. Borland.
Designing Engineer, J. Elder.
Supervising Engineers, H. A. Blomfield, W. E. Kemp and H. F. Searl.

NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKS.

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Inspecting Engineer, C. W. Jenkins.
Designing Engineer, S. Dennis.
Supervising Engineers, M. MacTaggart, G. W. J. Downey, S. Archer, H. H. Newell, L. G. Bucknell, A. F. C. Wood.
District Engineer and Manager, Port Kembla, R. Vowell.

Electrical.

Supervising Engineer, H. G. Carter.

Architectural.

Deputy Government Architect, G. McL. Blair.
Senior Designing Architect, V. Wilshire.
Supervising Architects, A. J. Purdue, E. D. Fitzgerald.

Clerical.

Assistant Accountant, C. W. O. Tye.
Book-keeper, A. G. A. Flower.
Secretary to Minister, E. H. Swift.
Examiner, J. B. Dalton.
Superintendent of Stores, G. E. Peterson.

Government Dock Yard, Newcastle.

General Manager, A. E. Cutler.
Engineer Works Manager, W. I. Kidd.
Secretary, H. W. Flashman.

INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS.

Now under Minister for State Enterprises.

Building Construction.

Constructor, Wm. Bruce.
Secretary and Business Manager, J. R. Cameron.

State Timber Yard and Building Workshops.
Manager, W. H. Simpson.

State Brick Works.

General Manager, Homebush Brickworks, S. E. Hutton.

State Monier, Pipe, &c., Works.

Manager and Chief Engineer, G. W. Mitchell.
Assistant Engineer, C. T. Stephens.

State Metal Quarries.

Manager, J. T. McKern.

State Power House.

Manager, W. H. Simpson.

State Motor Garage.

Manager, C. O'Toole.

Metropolitan Board of Water Supply and Sewerage.

President, W. J. Millner.

Members of Board:—

City Representatives, W. O'Connor and W. P. Fitzgerald.
Suburban Representatives, Thomas Henley, J. G. Griffin.
Government Representatives, J. Leitch, F. H. Bryant.
Secretary, T. J. Roseby.
Accountant and Paymaster, C. H. Campbell.
Solicitor, H. S. Williams.
Assessor and Receiver, F. J. Henry.
Auditor and Examiner, R. Byrne.
Chief Engineer, J. G. S. Purvis.
Medical Officer and Biologist, E. S. Stokes.
Assistant Engineers:—
 W. G. Geikie, J. N. C. MacTaggart, H. Renwick.

Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage Board.

President and Official Member, C. W. King.
Official Members, W. McLauchlin, J. G. Plunkett.
Municipal Member for Newcastle, Robert Gibson.
Municipal Members for Suburbs of Newcastle, A. Griffith, J. M. L. Cram.
Municipal Member for West Maitland, East Maitland and Morpeth, J. W. Birkenhead.
Secretary, Alfred E. Fry.
Board Engineer, J. B. Henson.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AND SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENTS.

Minister of Public Instruction, Hon. T. D. Mutch, M.L.A.
Under-Secretary, P. Board, M.A., 1,300/.
Assistant Under-Secretary, S. H. Smith, 880/.
Chief Inspector of Primary Schools, H. D. McLelland, B.A., 930/.
Chief Inspector of Secondary Schools, W. J. Elliott, M.A., B.Sc., 880/.
Accountant, A. E. Bassan, 780/.
Chief Clerk, W. E. Bethel, 733/.
Examiner of Accounts, E. J. E. Oliver, 577/.
Chief Examiner, J. D. St. C. MacLardy, 713/.
Principal of Training College, A. Mackie, M.A., 900/., also *Professor of Education, University of Sydney*, 100/.
Vice-Principal, Dr. P. R. Cole, M.A., 800/., and fees.

School Medical Service.

Principal Medical Officer, Harvey Sutton, M.D., D.P.H., O.B.E., 900/.
Supervisor of Evening Continuation Schools, A. J. Bennett, C.M.G., D.S.O., 530/.
Architect, R. M. S. Wells, 830/.

Industrial Schools.

Industrial School for Girls:—
Superintendent, Alexander Thompson, 385/., and allowances.
Gosford Farm Home for Boys:—
Superintendent, F. A. Stayner, 546/.

Conservatorium of Music.

Director, Henry Verbruggen, 1,500/.
Registrar, Noel L. Salmon, 580/.

Observatory.

Government Astronomer, W. E. Cooke, M.A., 825*l.* and allowances, also *Professor of Astronomy*, University of Sydney.

Australian Museum.

Director, Dr. C. Anderson, 900*l.*

National Art Gallery of New South Wales.

Director and Secretary, G. V. F. Mann, 557*l.*

Public Library.

Principal Librarian, W. H. Ifould, 830*l.*
Librarian, Mitchell Library, Hugh Wright, 515*l.*

Technical Education Branch.

Superintendent, J. Nangle, 930*l.*
Assistant Superintendent, G. Hooper, 683*l.*
Registrar, A. E. Hibble, 597*l.*

Technological Museum.

Officer-in-Charge, G. Hooper, 683*l.*
Economic Zoologist, T. C. Roughley, 390*l.*
Economic Chemist, A. R. Penfold, 450*l.*
Economic Botanist, M. B. Weloh, 450*l.*

State Children Relief Department.

President, State Children Relief Board, Boarding-Out Officer, State Children Relief Act; Chief Officer Children's Protection and Infant Protection Act; Licensing Authority, Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders Act, A. W. Green, 830*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Secretary for Mines, Hon. Geo. Cann, M.L.A.
Under-Secretary and Warden, R. H. Cambage, F.L.S., 1,000*l.*
Chief Clerk, Registrar and Warden, W. R. Collis, 683*l.*
Accountant and Officer-in-Charge Miners' Accident Relief Branch, A. M. Browne, 480*l.*
Inspector and Royalty Officer, H. Farr, J.P., 500*l.*
Chief Inspector of Coal Mines, A. A. Atkinson, J.P., 930*l.*
Chief Inspector of Mines and Superintendent of Diamond Drills, J. B. Jaquet, A.R.S.M., F.G.S., 900*l.*
Government Geologist, E. C. Andrews, B.A., 800*l.*
Senior Geological Surveyor, L. F. Harper, F.G.S., 571*l.*
Geological Surveyors, M. Morrison, 490*l.*; L. J. Jones, 421*l.*
Curator and Mineralogist, G. W. Card, F.G.S., A.R.S.M., 515*l.*
Chief Mining Surveyor, J. Thomas, 683*l.*
Chief Draftsman, W. Martin, 515*l.*
Analyst and Assayer, J. C. H. Mingaye, F.C.S., &c., 683*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, Lease Branch, F. S. Manoe, J.P., 560*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, Correspondence, A. N. Graham, 445*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, Inquiry Branch, Warden's Clerk, &c., E. A. H. Stephen, 444*l.*
Clerk-in-Charge, Records, J. E. Lancaster, 401*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Minister for Local Government, Hon. G. Cann, M.L.A.
Under Secretary, John Garlick.
Chief Clerk, W. Walker.
Accountant and Senior Clerk, W. R. Wylie.
Chief Inspector of Accounts (vacant).
Inspector of Accounts, H. E. Street.
Clerk-in-Charge of Correspondence, C. H. N. Smart.
Chief Engineer, Percy Allan.
Senior Assistant Engineer, R. D. Fitzgerald.
Supervising Engineers, G. W. J. Downey and H. H. Newell.

Sub-Department—Valuer General's Department.
Valuer General and Land Resumption Officer to the Government, E. J. Sievers.
Deputy Valuer General, G. H. Legge.
Valuers, O. L. Wild, J. Mortimer, J. B. Cane, A. L. Hinton, V. G. Manning, J. F. Leacock, E. H. S. Croxon, A. R. Asher, E. H. Graves, H. Sheppard, W. Robert-on.
Chief Clerk, H. A. N. Puddicombe.
Registrar, G. W. Gilbert.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. W. F. Dunn, M.L.A.
Under-Secretary and Director, G. Valder, 1,120*l.* per annum.
Chief Clerk, G. D. Ross, 683*l.*
Accountant and Examiner, H. N. Ellis, J.P., 683*l.*
Sub-Accountant, Lechlan MacDonald, 465*l.*
Sheep and Wool Expert and Instructor, F. B. Hinton, 521*l.*
Chemist, F. B. Guthrie, F.I.C., 780*l.*
Chief Inspector, A. H. E. McDonald, 600*l.* per annum.
Fruit Expert and Irrigationist, W. J. Allen, 630*l.* and 150*l.* allowances.
Biologist, G. P. Darnell Smith, D.Sc. (Syd.), B.Sc. (Lond.), B.Sc. (Bristol), F.I.C., F.C.S., 683*l.*
Poultry Expert, J. Hadlington, 462*l.* and 100*l.* allowance.
Herd Master, J. A. Robertson, M.R.C.V.S., 632*l.* per annum.
Editor, Agricultural Gazette, W. H. Brown, 465*l.*
Entomologist, W. W. Froggatt, 515*l.*
Viticulturist, H. L. Manuel, 521*l.*
Dairy Expert, L. T. MacInnes, 637*l.*
Tobacco Expert, O. J. Treggna, 571*l.*
Overseer of Works, Adam Brooks, 415*l.*
Agrostologist, E. Breakwell, B.A., B.Sc., 515*l.*

Commercial Commissioner for New South Wales, in the East, J. B. Suttor, 1,250*l.* and allowances.
Secretary to the Commissioner, H. L. Ellis, 525*l.* and allowances.

Officer-in-charge of Exports and Imports, E. D. Butler, 515*l.*
Senior Clerk, E. A. C. Wainwright, 455*l.*

Engineer-in-Charge, Grain Elevator Construction, T. C. Groom, 1,250*l.*
Principal, Hawkesbury Agricultural College, E. A. Southee, O.B.E., M.A. (Oxon.), B.Sc., B.Sc. (Agric.) (Syd.), F.L.S., 800*l.* and quarters, &c.
Registrar, E. S. F. Adams, 441*l.* and quarters.

Managers, Experiment, &c., Farms.

Wagga Farm, H. Ross, 523*l.* and quarters.
Wollongbar Farm, A. H. Haywood, 420*l.* and quarters.
Bathurst Farm, R. G. May, 415*l.* and quarters.
Grafton Farm, Geo. Marks, 415*l.* and quarters.
Berry Farm, C. G. F. Grant, 371*l.* and quarters.
Cowra Experiment Farm, H. J. Kelly, 415*l.* and quarters.
Glen Innes Farm, R. H. Gennys, 415*l.* per annum and quarters.
Manager, Nyngan Farm, T. S. Rudkin, 365*l.* per annum and quarters and living allowance 39*l.* 10*s.* per annum.
Coonamble Farm, R. W. McDiarmid, 415*l.* with residence, and living allowance 46*l.* 10*s.*
Orchardist-in-Charge, Pera Bore Farm, J. J. Hammond, 16*s.* 2*d.* per day and quarters.
Yanco Farm, F. G. Chomley, 420*l.* per annum with quarters.
Superintendent Howlong State Viticultural Nursery, N. D. Lackie, 305*l.* and quarters.
Superintendent, Narara Viticultural Nursery, H. G. White, 305*l.* per annum and quarters.
Manager, Temora Farm, H. C. Stening, 415*l.* per annum and residence.
Manager Condobolin Farm, E. W. Kennedy, 365*l.* per annum and residence, and living allowance 39*l.* per annum.
Trangie Experiment Farm, A. H. MacDougall, 415*l.* with residence (manager),
Bangaroo Horse Breeding Farm, R. A. Patten, B.V.Sc., 471*l.* per annum and quarters.
Mirrol Viticultural Nursery, J. C. Rounce (nurseryman-in-charge), 305*l.* per annum and residence.
Glenfield Veterinary Station, J. W. Chapman (foreman), 249*l.* per annum, and residence.
Wauchope Bee Farm (Senior Inspector of Apiaries), W. A. Goodacre, 265*l.* per annum and quarters.

WATER CONSERVATION AND IRRIGATION
COMMISSION.

Commissioners, The Hon. W. F. Dunn, M.L.A., *Minister for Agriculture* (ex officio), Chairman; H. H. Dare, M.E., M.Inst. C.E., 1,250*l.*; Geo. J. Evatt, (resident at Leeton), 1,250*l.*
Principal Assistant Engineer, F. M. Smith, 900*l.*
Acting Secretary, H. G. Bevan, 600*l.*
Chief Executive Officer, Leeton, F. H. Brewster, 775*l.*
Engineer for Boring, R. F. Jenkins, 750*l.*
Chief Survey Draftsman, J. E. Slade, 600*l.*
Resident Engineer, Narrandera, R. B. Higginson, 575*l.*
Chief Surveyor and Hydrographer, H. Shute, 600*l.*
Acting Assistant Secretary, L. J. Hagarty, 600*l.*
Resident Engineer, Griffith, W. J. Whettam, 500*l.*
Resident Engineer, Burrinjuck Dam, D. F. Campbell, 550*l.*
Designing Engineer, W. Renshaw, 600*l.*
Accountant, L. I. Lillyman, 575*l.*
Accountant, Leeton, J. Seabrook, 525*l.*
Chief Clerk, Leeton, J. G. Youll, 575*l.*
Resident Electrical Engineer, Leeton, R. Houston, 600*l.*

Designing Engineer, Leeton, J. M. S. Woore, B.E., 600*l.*
Commercial Officer, A. E. Lewis, 575*l.*
Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, P. E. Bailey, 500*l.*
Boring Superintendent, 1st Grade, D. W. Price, 550*l.*
Superintendent of Water Distribution, Leeton, A. B. Long, 496*l.*
Medical Officer, Griffith, Dr. A. M. Watkins, 900*l.*
Medical Officer, Burrinjuck, Dr. J. B. McIlroy, 500*l.*

Forestry Commission.

Chief Commissioner, R. Dalrymple Hay, 1,250*l.*
Commissioner, N. W. Jolly, B.Sc. (Adelaide), B.A. and Diploma of Forestry (Oxford), 1,000*l.*
Chief Inspector, W. P. Pope, 637*l.*
Secretary, W. Watson, 637*l.*

Stock Branch.

Chief Inspector of Stock and Registrar of Brands, S. T. D. Symons, M.R.C.V.S., 780*l.*
Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar of Brands, S. Smith, junior, 515*l.*
Veterinary Pathologist (vacant), 750*l.*
Relieving Inspector, Tick Quarantine Areas, K. E. Ellis, 385*l.*
Chairman, Local Board of Control, Tick Quarantine Area, C. J. Sanderson, 637*l.*

Botanic Gardens, &c.

Director Botanic Gardens, Officer in Charge Centennial Park, &c., J. H. Maiden, I.S.O., F.R.S., F.L.S., J.P., 680*l.* and quarters and allowances.
Superintendent State Nursery, Campbelltown, W. Hardie, 305*l.* and quarters.
Superintendent Botanic Gardens, E. Ward, 365*l.* and quarters.
Superintendent Garden Palace Grounds and Inner Domain, F. Clarke, 305*l.* and quarters.
Superintendent Government Domain, W. Grant, 305*l.* and quarters.
Superintendent Centennial Park, J. Dawes, 365*l.* and quarters, etc.
Acting Officer-in-charge of Bulk Handling, F. Harris, 637*l.* per annum salary.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

Ministerial Office:

Minister for Labour, Hon. G. McGirr, M.L.A.
Assistant Minister for Labour, Hon. E. J. Kavanagh, M.L.C.
Under-Secretary, E. J. Payne, 1,000*l.*
Chief Clerk, L. W. M. Bennett, 621*l.*
Accountant, C. S. B. Cochrane, A.C.I.A., 515*l.* plus 50*l.* allowance.

Industrial Registrar's Office.

Industrial Registrar, F. W. Kitching, 800*l.*
Chief Clerk, A. M. Webb, 446*l.*

Office of the Chief Inspector of Factories and Investigation Officer.

Chief Inspector of Factories and Investigation Officer, C. J. Alderdice, 683*l.*
Superintending Inspectors of Factories and Shops and Industrial Inspectors, W. I. Taylor, 515*l.*; W. Armitage, 515*l.*

N.S.W. Board of Trade.

President, His Honour Judge Beeby.
Deputy President, J. B. Holme, B.A., LL.B.,
*1,000*l.* (also Industrial Commissioner).*
Commissioners, A. G. Cooper, W. T. Wellington,
*E. J. Kavanagh, T. Routley, each 750*l.**
Additional Commissioners, T. I. Campbell, C. J.
McRae, J. Andrews, T. C. Arthur.
Associate Commissioner, Hon. G. McGirr, M.L.A.,
Minister for Labour.
*Secretary, H. L. Lamond, LL.B., 683*l.**

Scaffolding and Lifts Branch.

*Departmental Engineer, P. A. Fildes, 683*l.**

Gas Examiner's Office.

*Chief Gas Examiner, C. F. C. Evers, 600*l.**

Labour Exchanges and Immigration Branch.

Director of Labour Exchanges and Immigration,
*F. O. Govers, 780*l.**
Chief Clerk, Labour Exchanges, C. J. Belle-
*more, 520*l.**
*Chief Clerk, Immigration, A. S. Davies, 520*l.**
Manager Government Agricultural Training
*Farm, T. Greer, 255*l.*, quarters, &c.*
*Manager Labour Depot, W. J. Pearce, 255*l.*,*
quarters, &c.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

Chancellor, The Hon. Sir William Cullen,
K.O.M.G., M.A., LL.D., Chief Justice.
Vice-Chancellor, Frank Leverrier, B.A., B.Sc.,
K.C.
Warden and Registrar, H. E. Barff, M.A.,
*1,450*l.***

Professors.

*Greek, W. J. Woodhouse, M.A., 1,100*l.***
*Latin, F. A. Todd, B.A., Ph.D., 1,100*l.***
Mathematics, H. S. Carslaw, M.A., D.Sc.,
*1,100*l.***
*Physics, J. Arthur Pollock, D.Sc., 1,100*l.***
Chemistry, C. E. Fawcitt, D.Sc., Ph.D.,
*1,100*l.***
Geology and Physical Geography, Sir T. W.
*Edgeworth David, B.A., 1,200*l.**
Physiology, H. G. Chapman, M.D., B.S.,
*1,100*l.***
Pathology, David A. Welsh, M.A., B.Sc., M.D.,
*F.R.C.P., 1,100*l.***
Veterinary Science, J. Douglas Stewart,
*M.R.C.V.S., 1,100*l.***
*Apiculture, R. D. Watt, M.A., B.Sc., 1,100*l.***
*Education, Alexander Mackie, M.A., 100*l.**
; also Principal of the Teachers' Training
College.
*Economics, R. F. Irvine, M.A., 1,100*l.***
Astronomy, W. Ernest Cooke, M.A., Salary paid
as Government Astronomer. Annuity provided
by University.
*Botany, A. Anstruther Lawson, D.Sc., 1,100*l.***
Organic Chemistry, John Read, M.A., Ph.D.,
*B.Sc., 1,100*l.***
Mechanical Engineering, Sir Henry E. Barra-
clough, B.E., M.M.E., Assoc. M.Inst. C.E.,
*M.I. Mech. E., 1,100*l.***
Architecture, Leslie Wilkinson, A.R.I.B.A.,
*1,100*l.***

* Annuity provided in addition to salary.

Challis Professors.

Logic and Mental Philosophy, Francis Anderson,
*M.A., 1,200*l.**
*History, G. Arnold Wood, M.A., 1,200*l.**
*Law, John B. Peden, B.A., LL.B., 1,100*l.***
Anatomy (acting), F. A. Maguire, D.S.O., M.B.,
Ch.M., F.R.C.S.
*Zoology, S. J. Johnston, B.A., D.Sc., 1,100*l.***
Engineering, William H. Warren, M.I.C.E.,
*1,200*l.**
*Medicine, A. E. Mills, M.B., Ch.M., 1,100*l.**
Oriental Studies (vacant).
International Law and Jurisprudence, A. H.
*Charteris, LL.B., 1,100*l.***
English Language, E. R. Holme, M.A., O.B.E.,
*1,100*l.***
English Literature, J. le Gay Brereton, B.A.,
*1,100*l.***
French, G. G. Nicholson, M.A., B.C.L., C.B.E.,
*1,100*l.***
Electrical Engineering, J. P. V. Madsen, D.Sc.,
*B.E., 1,100*l.***
Dentistry, R. Fairfax Reading, M.R.C.S.,
*F.R.C.P., L.D.S., 1,100*l.**
Surgery, F. P. Sandes, M.D., Ch.M., B.Sc.,
*1,100*l.**

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Archbishop of Sydney, Metropolitan of N.S. Wales,
and Primate The Most Rev. John Charles
Wright, D.D.
Bishop of Newcastle, Rt. Rev. Reginald Stephen,
D.D.
Bishop of Goulburn, Right Rev. Lewis Bostock
Radford, D.D.
Bishop of Armidale, Right Rev. W. F. Wentworth-
Sheilds, D.D.
Bishop of Bathurst, Rt. Rev. G. M. Long,
D.D.
Bishop of Riverina, Rt. Rev. E. A. Anderson,
D.D.
Bishop of Grafton, Rt. Rev. John William
Ashton, M.A., D.D. (to be consecrated on 30th
November, 1921).
Vicar-General, Sydney, Ven. Archdeacon Gerard
Addington D'Arey-Irvine.
Registrar and Official Secretary, Sydney, Charles
Richard Walsh.
Delegate, Apostolic, The Most Rev. Bartholomew
Cattaneo, D.D. (North Sydney).
Roman Catholic Archbishop, The Most Rev.
Michael Kelly, D.D. (Sydney).
Roman Catholic Bishops:—
Maitland, Rt. Rev. P. V. Dwyer, D.D.
Bathurst, Rt. Rev. M. O'Farrell, D.D.
Armidale, Rt. Rev. P. J. O'Connor, D.D.
Goulburn, Rt. Rev. John Gallagher, D.D.
Lismore, Rt. Rev. John Carroll, D.D.
Wilcannia-Forbes, Rt. Rev. William Hayden,
D.D.
Wagga - Wagga, Rt. Rev. Joseph Dwyer,
D.D.
Presbyterian Church of New South Wales,
Moderator, The Rt. Rev. J. H. Craig, M.A.
Telephone: 7804 City.
The Methodist Church of Australasia, President
of the Methodist General Conference, Rev. W.
Henry Howard.
Congregational Union of New South Wales;
Chairman, The Rev. Abasalom Deans.

* Annuity provided in addition to salary.

Baptist Union of New South Wales, President,
Rev. H. Clark.

The Great Synagogue, Sydney, New South Wales,
Chief Rabbi, Francis L. Cohen.

IMPERIAL.
SYDNEY BRANCH OF ROYAL MINT.
Deputy Master, E. H. S. von Arnheim, I.S.O.
Superintendent, J. H. Campbell.
Assayer, H. B. Gritton.
Registrar and Accountant, A. J. Christie.

Foreign Consuls.

Country.	Name.	Rank.	Country.	Name.	Rank.
Argentina	Señor Don U. A. Bartoli	C.G.†	Japan	Suzuki, Eisaku	C.G.
Republic..	Nelson, Ivan..	V.C.	Latvia	Alksne, Carl	C.A.
	Molinas, M. ..	V.C.†	Mexico	Hall, Hon. John R.,	C.†
	Lauwers, E. ..	C.G.†		M.L.C.	
Belgium	Segaert, H. ..	C.	Netherlands	Boschart, H. W. L.	C.G.*†
	Balthasar, J. ..	C.		Teppema, P. E.	C.*
	Brown, Hon. Alexr.	C.†		Koren, Finn	C.G.†
	da Silva, G. F. ..	C.	Norway	Pauss, Olav E. ..	C.
Brazil	Barron, J. E. ..	V.C.		Waley, F. G. ..	Hon. V.C.
	Slattery, W. J. ..	C.A.		Langwill, H. C. ..	Hon. V.C.†
Chili	Gundelach, M. ..	C.G.†	Panama	Gundelach, M. ..	C.†
	Ouei Tse-King	C.G.†	Paraguay	Royle, F. A. ..	C.G.
China	Sze-shao-Tseng	V.C.	Poland	Earp, M.L.C., Hon.	Hon. C.G.
Colombia	Simmonds, C. H. ..	C.		G. F.	
Cuba	Señor Don Antonio Altamira	C.†	Peru	(Vacancy) ..	C.G.
				Paxton, J. Maitland	C.
Czecho-Slovakia..	Dr. Danes ..	C.G.		Anderson, Ricardo..	C.†
Denmark	Koefoed, C. W. ..	A.C.	Portugal		C.
	Gundelach, M. ..	C.G.†			Hon. C. for Kingdom of
Ecuador	Barratt, Chesley ..	C.A.†	Servia	Mayman, Neville	Serbs,
Finland	Tanner, H. ..	C.			Croats and Slovenes.
	Campana, C. R. ..	C.G.*	Spain	Dalton, T. J. ..	V.C.
France	Marcus, Paul ..	V.C.		Bond, R. ..	V.C.†
	Reid, John C. ..	C.A.†	Sweden	Lindquist, E. H.*	C.G.
Greece	Cohen, Samuel S. ..	C.G.		Pearce, S. G. ..	V.C.
Honduras	Walsh, Fred. ..	C.G.	Switzerland	Bloch, Eugene ..	H.C.
	Grossardi, Commen-	C.G.†		Norton, E. J. ..	C. de C.
Italy	datore A.* ..		United States of America	Haeberte Arminius	C.†
	Marano, Dr. V. ..	C.		Sullivan, L. N. ..	V.C.†
	Cant, A. R. ..	C.A.†	Venezuela	Blake, G. G., junr.	C.
				Boggio, Senor Carlos	

* Not authorised to practice any profession or engage in any commercial business.

† Melbourne. † Newcastle.

—C.G.—Consul General. C—Consul. V.C.—Vice Consul. C.A.—Consular Agent. A.C.G.—Acting Consul General. A.C.—Acting Consul. Hon.—Honorary. C. de C.—

LORD HOWE ISLAND.

Latitude, 31° 30' S. Longitude 159° 5' E.

This island lies 436 miles north-east from Sydney, and 300 miles from Port Macquarie, the nearest part of the Australian continent.

It was discovered on February 17th, 1788, by Lieutenant H. L. Ball, of H.M.S. "Supply," while on his way from Port Jackson to found a settlement at Norfolk Island. It is of volcanic origin and crescent shaped, about seven miles in length and from one-half to one-and-three-quarters in width, containing about 3,220 acres. It is of great beauty throughout and covered with a dense and most luxuriant vegetation, but from the peculiar bouldery character of the formation of the major part of its floor, it has scarcely more than 300 acres suitable for agriculture. The soil of these few acres is extremely rich, and will produce almost any sub-tropical vegetation.

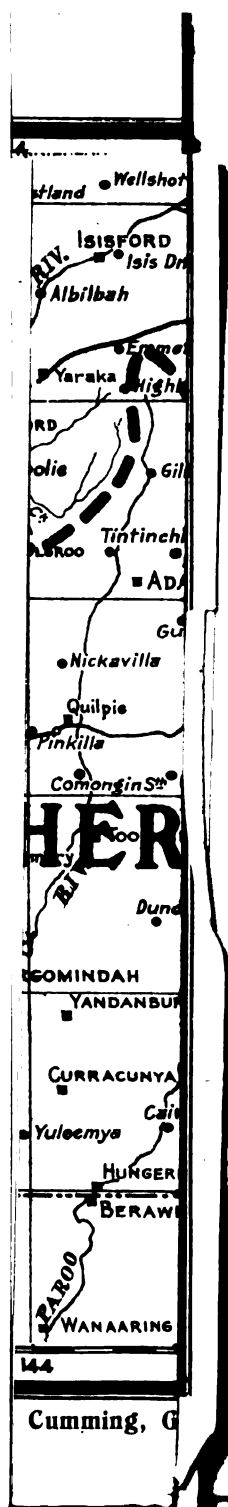
No lands have been sold, and the people pay no rent, occupying the land upon sufferance only—the Government reserving the right of resuming whenever they may see fit.

The population numbers 120 souls. Very fair and comfortable accommodation can be obtained amongst the settlers. The natural beauties of the island render it most attractive to visitors. Fish are very plentiful, and good sport can consequently be had. During war conditions an eight-weekly steam service was instituted by Burns, Philp and Co., under contract to the Federal Government, and is still maintained.

The Island is a dependency of New South Wales and the Government of New South Wales have appointed a Board of Control consisting of the Hon. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, M.L.A., Chairman; E. B. Harkness, Esquire (Under-Secretary, Chief Secretary's Office, &c.); and J. H. Maiden, Esquire, I.S.O., &c. (Director, Botanic Gardens, &c.)—Members. The Board take charge of the affairs of the Island, and the management and control of the Kentia palm seed industry. Lord Howe Island is the home of the Kentia palms, the hardiest and most beautiful palms in the world, and the seeds are collected and sold under the Board's direction. Thousands of bushels of these seeds are shipped annually to all parts of the world.

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QUEENSLAND.

Situation and Area.

Queensland occupies the whole of the north-eastern portion of Australia, commencing at a point on the east coast called Point Danger, in lat. 28° 8' south, about 400 miles north of Sydney, the capital of New South Wales.

The greater portion of the southern boundary line is formed by the 29th parallel of south latitude. The eastern seaboard extends about 1,500 miles, from Point Danger passing Cape York, the extreme northern point of the continent, and embracing the greater part of the Gulf of Carpentaria, terminates on the boundary of the Northern Territory, in lat. 10° 40'. Thursday Island, in Torres Straits, with Moreton, Stradbroke, Fraser, Hinchinbrook, Prince of Wales, Wellesley, and many other islands, are included in the State.

The breadth of the territory near the southern boundary is about 900 miles from the eastern coast line to the meridian of 138° east longitude, which forms the western boundary line of the State, separating it from the territory of South Australia. This includes the greater part of the Gulf of Carpentaria, which has a seaboard of about 750 miles. The whole of the State of Queensland comprises 670,500 square miles, or 429,120,000 acres (being equal to three times the German Empire and Belgium together).

Early History.

Captain Cook landed in Moreton Bay in 1770, but the Brisbane River, running into Moreton Bay, was not discovered until 1823, and the Moreton Bay Settlement was formed from New South Wales in 1824. The Darling Downs were explored in 1828, and squatters or ranchers, as they are termed in America, began to settle on the rich pasture grounds. The territory was, however, not thrown open to colonisation until 1842, and, after explorations by Leichhardt, 1845-7, and by Kennedy in York Peninsula in 1847, it was separated from New South Wales on 10th December, 1859, when it became a separate colony, under the name of Queensland, with about 25,000 inhabitants, having responsible government from the time of the proclamation declaring the Colony distinct.

Climate and Physical Features.

The climate is comparable to that of Madeira, the mean temperature being high but constant. The northern part is tropical. The mean temperature at Brisbane is about 68°·7, the extreme range during 1920 being from 41°·3 to 97°·3. The rainfall in the interior is scanty and variable; the total for year at Brisbane was about 39·75 inches; mean barometer 30·003.

The country extending along the eastern seaboard is indented with several fine bays and estuaries, which are the outlets of rivers, a number of which are navigable for goodsized vessels.

A mountain range, called the "Main," or "Great Dividing Range," extends throughout the greater portion of the Colony; it is a continuation of the main range, or Cordillera of New South Wales and Victoria, and runs northerly throughout its course, and continues its course northerly to its termination at Cape York, the most northerly point of the continent of Australia. At or near the 21st parallel of south latitude another range leaves the Great Divide nearly at right angles,

and traversing the State westerly, separates the waters flowing east, south and west from those which, flowing northerly, debouch into the Gulf of Carpentaria. Between this range and the eastern shore are situated the highest mountains in the country, viz., the Bellenden Kerr Range, which reach an elevation of over 5,000 feet above the sea level.

Products and Industries.

Between the main range and the sea, especially on the banks of the rivers, there are large quantities of good alluvial land, which in its natural state is covered with a dense growth of timber. Much of this, in the more settled portions of the country, has been cleared and cultivated, and is found to yield a remunerative return to the farmers, who are usually small proprietors, cultivating the soil principally with their own labour, and growing chiefly sugar, maize, English and sweet potatoes, arrowroot, and semi-tropical fruits.

Sugar growing is a very important industry. In 1920 there were 162,619 acres under cane, of which the crops on 89,142 acres were crushed, yielding a return of 1,339,455 tons of cane, which produced 167,401 tons of sugar at 94 % net titre.

Maize was grown on 115,805 acres, and returned a yield of 2,012,864 bushels, but the local demand is so great that practically none is sent out of the State.

Tobacco Cultivation.—During the year ended 31st Dec., 1920, 228 acres yielded 122,823 lbs. of cured leaf.

*In 1920 the quantity of land under arrowroot was 639 acres, which yielded 7,302 tons of tuber. A small proportion of this root is utilised for pig food.

Amongst other fruits bananas occupied 8,981 acres with a production of 1,198,121 bunches of fruit. Pineapples, 3,909 acres, with 826,666 dozen. Oranges, 4,216 acres, with 209,324 bushels, the total value of all crops for 1920 was 10,386,233.

Much of the country to the west of the dividing range of mountains is elevated tableland, consisting of wide plains, sparsely timbered but well grassed and watered, embracing many millions of acres of excellent agricultural soil. Within a certain distance of the mountains where the rainfall is tolerably regular, most of the land is well adapted for the production of wheat. This is cultivated in the neighbourhood of Toowoomba and Warwick on the Darling Downs; also at Roma and Mitchell further to the west. There is every prospect of the area of cultivation extending to the Burnett District and further west in the near future. In 1920, out of the total area planted with this cereal, 14,024 acres were mown for hay, and 177,320 acres yielded 3,707,357 bushels of grain.

Grazing is far in advance of tillage farming in the State, and there are 1,975 squatting "runs" or tracts of land, containing 209,248,960 acres, leased from the Government at a very low annual rental, more than half the number of which are surveyed, besides which an additional area of

*Outside Australia there are restrictions as to the term "Arrowroot." Although it is admitted that the product in Queensland—derived from "*Canna Edulis*"—meets all requirements, yet the term "Arrowroot" having been acquired by virtue of many years of trading, dealing with the product of another plant, namely "*Maranta Arundinacea*," the Queensland product has been practically prevented from entering the English market without such qualifications on the package as would prevent sale and exportation outside the Commonwealth.

113,227,473 acres are leased as grazing farms, homesteads, and under occupation licence. Number of horses, 742,217, cattle, 6,455,067, sheep, 17,409,840, swine, 104,370.

Wool produced, expressed as greasy, 114,809,963 lbs., value 8,371,560*l*.

The chief exports oversea of home production were:

	1918-19.	1919-20.
Wool	£6,765,217	£9,166,416
Gold	(<i>censored</i>)	463
		(in <i>maile</i>)
Live Stock	—	41,297
Tin	—	8,800
Meat (including bacon hams, pork, etc.), and extract	3,372,907	2,955,964
Hides and skins ..	264,564	359,491
Tallow	640,612	302,709
Fruit and vegetables, green and preserved	29,975	27,468
Copper	* Nil.	189
Butter, cheese & milk	693,449	842,821
Pearl-shell and tor- toise-shell	69,488	9,204
Timber	646	1,464
Marsupial and "other" skins ..	1,051	99,383
Fish and oysters ..	45,066	65,921
Silver	Nil.	13,532
Hoofs, horns, bones and hair	26,937	37,695
Manures	153	8,687
Woolfram	—	18,218
Lead	—	18,494
Trochus Shell ..	—	93,658
Sandalwood	—	26,664
Precious Stones unset	—	46,000
Jams and Jellies ..	—	29,157
Lard and Refined Animal Fats	—	39,928
Stearine	—	14,900
Molybdenite	—	10,327
Leather	—	60,884

Goods sent to other States of Australia are not now counted as exports.

In some items the details given are of practically no value. Notably gold, green fruit, sugar, etc., and a goodly proportion of other primary products which, being transhipped in other States, are not now counted to Queensland in official statements.

The imports are textiles, alcohol, tea, flour, hardware and machinery, oils, &c. Nearly all of the external trade is with the United Kingdom and the other Australasian States and Colonies; what little is done elsewhere is principally with Hong Kong, Straits Settlements, Egypt, Papua, Belgium, France, Italy, Japan, India, China, and the United States.

The mining industry is one of the most important in the State. The leading gold mines are situated at Charters Towers—the Rockhampton district, which includes the famous Mount Morgan mine—Gympie, Chillagoe, and Etheridge; but groups of other gold mines, some of considerable value, are being worked in over twenty-six districts apart from those above-mentioned. The total production of gold during 1920 amounted to 115,230 fine ozs., value 489,701*l*.

*All sent to Southern States for further treatment prior to exportation (see production).

Many other minerals are worked in the State. The principal of which and their value for 1920 were:—

Tin.—252,054*l*.—Chief centres of production Chillagoe, Cooktown, Herberton, Kangaroo Hills and Stanthorpe.

Silver.—70,461*l*.

Copper.—1,551,995*l*.—Chief centres of production: Chillagoe, Cloncurry, Etheridge, Gladstone, Herberton, and Mt. Morgan.

Wolfram and Bismuth.—19,313*l*.—Chief centres of production: Chillagoe, and Herberton.

Molybdenite.—13,333*l*.—Chief centre: Chillagoe.

Lead.—65,098*l*.—Chief centre: Chillagoe.

Limestone.—42,921*l*.

Arsenic.—16,760*l*., mainly from Stanthorpe.

Ironstone.—24,852*l*., mainly from Rockhampton.

Total value of minerals other than gold, 2,972,513*l*. Excellent opals are also obtained from the western and extreme south-western portions of the State, the output for 1920 being of the value of opal 500*l*., whilst precious stones, comprising chiefly sapphires and other corundums, were found over an extended area, 65,831*l*. (Gems). At Anakie, on the Central Railway, gems were obtained last year. Excellent coal continues to be raised in the environs of Ipswich, the Burrum and Peak Downs, the Dawson Valley and the Darling Downs, and Mount Mulligan, N.Q., whilst valuable deposits of this mineral are about to be worked at Callide, as well as in other portions of the central districts; but besides these pits numerous workable seams of this mineral are known, and their being actively worked depends solely on the opening of an extended market. The total output for 1920 was 1,109,913 tons, valued at 841,551*l*.

Useful timbers of various descriptions grow in abundance in Queensland, and ought to become a valuable export. The timber indigenous to the State is popularly divided into two classes, termed respectively "hard" and "soft" woods. The undermentioned trees supply the hard wood, which is most in demand: blue gum, flooded gum, iron bark, blackbutt, turpentine, stringy bark, spotted gum, bloodwood, beech, yellow wood, dark yellow wood, crows ash, &c., &c. Some of these woods are especially valuable for railway making, bridge, pier, and wharf building, as well as for fencing purposes, on account of their strength and durability. The timbers which are used for house and boat building, cabinet and ornamental work, have a fine grain, are easily worked, and take a bright polish; a few of those most in use are as follows: Red Cedar, Moreton Bay pine, Bean tree, Kauri pine, Cypress pine, She pine, Silky oak, Satin wood, Maple, &c., &c.

	TIMBER. Super ft.
Pine	85,313,246
Cedar	194,126
Hardwood	39,780,239
Other timber (mostly cabinet)	10,716,946
	Number.
Railway sleepers ..	646,312

N.B.—The quantity actually cut for all purposes is estimated at nearly double these quantities.

Amongst the medicinal plants supplying extracts and preparations which are attracting notice in both Europe and America, may be mentioned—*Duboisia myoporoides*, the extract of which is in

demand as a substitute for belladonna; *Alstonia constricta*, whose bark is a valuable tonic; *Euphorbia Drummondii*, the extract of which is effective in dysentery and low fever; *Euphorbia puluifera*, or the asthma herb; and the lemon-leaved iron bark which, on distillation, yields an essential oil equal to that of the lemon. The extract from leaves of the eucalyptus has come largely into favour as a remedy for colds, fevers, &c.

Brisbane, Maryborough, Bundaberg, Rockhampton, and Townsville are ports of registry, and had, on 31st Dec., 1920, 257 vessels on their registers, of a total tonnage of 22,840.

Water Supply.

A considerable sum has been advanced from time to time to municipalities and boards for the construction of works for the supply of water to the city of Brisbane and to towns in the State, of which a large proportion has been repaid, leaving at the end of 1920 an indebtedness to the Government of 2,177,646.

An important feature of the country west of the coast range is the proved existence of artesian water in some 376,800 of the 670,500 square miles comprising the area of the colony. At least 3,701 artesian bores have been sunk with an aggregate depth of 644·4 miles; the depth ranges from a maximum of 6,938 feet, the depth of the bore at Springleigh; 1,236 of these bores overflow. The daily yield ranges from 1,205,190 of gallons downwards, and the aggregate total output is over 318,300,000 of gallons per diem. Generally stated, the waters are soft, and otherwise of excellent quality. The static pressure at the surface ranges from fully 270 lbs. per square inch, as at the Government bore at Thargomindah, to a few lbs., and the temperatures of the waters range from 210° to 81° Fahr. The amount expended in boring for artesian water is estimated by the Government hydraulic engineer at about three-quarters of a million sterling, exclusive of the cost of casings, so that not far short of a million sterling represents the amounts expended, chiefly by pastoralists, in improving and increasing the value of the national estate. In addition to this expenditure, Government have expended large sums on the construction of water conservation works on main roads and stock routes, and these works have opened up country, facilitated settlement, and added to the value of public lands.

Irrigation has made a start in the State, and 9,803 acres were artificially watered last year. The crop chiefly watered is sugar cane, but vegetables, fruit, Lucerne and green fodder and grass lands are similarly treated.

Population.

The population of Queensland, excluding the aborigines, was found by the returns of the census of April, 1881, to be 213,525 persons; a census was taken on the 1st of May, 1886, when it was found that the total population was 322,853 persons, an increase of 51·20 per cent. in 5 years; and the census of 5th April, 1891, showed the population to be 393,718; of these 223,799 were males, and 169,939 females. The census of 3rd April, 1911, showed that there were 329,506 males and 276,307 females, making a total of 605,813, exclusive of 8,687 aborigines. The population is mostly either Australasian born or of European parentage. The figures for 1911 do not include all aborigines, but only those living under civilised conditions. Population of State 30th June, 1921, 768,964 persons.

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CENSUS, 4th April, 1921.

	M.	F.	P.
Total - - - -	399,610	358,024	757,634
Chinese - - - -	—	—	—
Polynesians - -	—	—	—
Other Asiatics -	—	—	—
Aborigines living in civilisation	—	—	—

NOTE.—No details yet available.

Practically the whole of the State is divided into local authority areas a few islands only being excluded, occupied by a population of about 1,500 persons. The receipts of the local authorities, including Water Boards and Shires, in 1920 were 2,815,695/; their expenditure 2,808,334/; the assessed capital value of the property in districts under their control 66,325,130/., excluding cost of construction of waterworks (4,689,413/.), and liabilities 6,134,616/. Liabilities for water works, amounting to 3,753,807/., which are due principally on behalf of these local bodies, are included in the figures given; assets, 7,206,235/.

Brisbane, the capital of the State, is beautifully situated on the fine river of that name about 20 miles from the mouth. The city, including its suburbs, had, at the Census on 4th April, 1921, a population of 209,699 (ten mile radius). It is only about 10 miles in a direct line from the sea coast; the climate is healthy, and during the greater part of the year most enjoyable.

The other chief towns are Townsville (19,500), Ipswich (23,000), Maryborough (12,500), Rockhampton, including North Rockhampton (22,000), Gympie (8,000), Toowoomba (25,000), Charters Towers (13,182), Bundaberg (10,000), and M'Morgan (8,630). All these include an area of ten-mile radius, except Charters Towers which is for a five-mile radius.

Currency and Banking.

There were, on 31st December, 1920, 11 banks, (exclusive of the Commonwealth Bank), with 360 branches. The value of the coin and bullion is given as 2,182,905/; deposits, 27,775,415/.

The Commonwealth Savings Bank, Queensland Branch, had on 31st Dec., 1920 :—

No of Depositors	327,509
Value of Deposits	18,453,987/.
Average Value of each A/c.	56/ 6s. 11d.

The currency and legal tender is exclusively British sterling. The Commonwealth has also silver coin in circulation and British coin is being gradually withdrawn, but some years will elapse before local coin is exclusively in use.

Means of Communication.

Queensland is divided for the purpose of Railway administration into three divisional railway systems, Southern, Central and Northern, in which on 30th June, 1921, there were altogether 5,752 miles of Government Railways open for traffic, which includes 30 miles 2 ft. gauge line, being the longest mileage of open railway in any Australian State, and 131 miles of Railways and Tramways of 3 ft. 6 in. gauge owned by private companies or Local Authorities, which are either worked by or under the Commissioner's inspection. Since the 1st July, 1921, a further distance of 33 miles has been opened for Public Traffic, thus

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increasing the mileage opened to 5,785. During the year ended 30th June, 1921, there were 522 miles of Railway under construction. The mileage of Lines authorised by Parliament but not yet commenced, is 1,423 miles.

The Central and Northern Divisions are each in charge of General Managers, subject to the control of the Commissioner at Brisbane.

From Brisbane main trunk lines run west and north. The former crosses the Main Range (2,000 ft. high) and shortly after passing Toowoomba at the entrance to the Darling Downs, 101 miles from Brisbane, bifurcates, one arm proceeding due west through pastoral and wheat growing country until it reaches Cunnamulla (604 miles from Brisbane), the other crosses the Darling Downs and passing through the granite district in which are many flourishing fruit orchards, terminates at Wallan-garra on the New South Wales border (223 miles from Brisbane). Here connection is given with the mail train services to the southern capitals. Off the western and southern Lines there are 16 Branches, with a total length of 831 miles, serving rich agricultural and pastoral districts, and when the construction of the additional lines authorised into these areas is an accomplished fact a vast increase in staple products due to closer settlement will result.

Within a radius of 100 miles from Brisbane there are 14 branch lines of 389 miles in length serving the suburban areas, seaside resorts, and rich agricultural and heavily timbered districts. One of these lines running due south meets the New South Wales border at Tweed Heads, 69 miles from Brisbane.

The Northern Trunk Line after leaving Brisbane follows the coast line for 396 miles to Rockhampton, passing through the towns of Gympie, Maryborough and Bundaberg and giving connection at the ports of Gladstone and Port Alma with the steamer services to the northern ports of the State. Off the Trunk Line there are 11 branches, totalling 471 miles in length, serving agricultural, mineral and sugar lands, and heavily timbered districts.

The Central Line extends from the town of Rockhampton due west to Longreach, 427 miles, passing through pastoral country, with 8 branches of 445 miles of line into agricultural, pastoral and mineral areas, and to the port of Broadmount on the Fitzroy River, some 36 miles below the city wharves. North from Rockhampton the Central Line has been linked up with the Mackay Railway, thus giving through Railway connection from the Southern and Central Divisions to Mackay, a distance of 598 miles north of Brisbane.

From the port of Mackay, a short Line runs through the sugar growing country east of the Eungella Range, to Netherdale, 45 miles, with two small Branches, running north and south, a distance of 17 miles, into sugar country. In this district there are over 200 miles of light tramways into the sugar plantations and mills. A section of the North Coast Railway, Mackay to Farleigh (7 miles) is open for traffic, while a connecting link of 68 miles to Proserpine is partially constructed.

From the port of Bowen 645 miles north of Brisbane, a line runs northward for 120 miles through pastoral and sugar growing country to the port of Townsville, and a branch line three miles from Bowen, 38 miles in length, runs southward into the rich sugar land of Proserpine.

The Great Northern Railway which commences at the port of Townsville, 748 miles north of

Brisbane, runs through the well known mining town of Charters Towers, 83 miles from the Port, and from Hughenden (236 miles) continues due west for over 200 miles through Northern Downs, pastured with millions of sheep, to the rich copper mining district of Cloncurry, 481 miles, thence with a southerly sweep to Selwyn, 72 miles from Cloncurry, passing through Malbon, where it bifurcates to the mining districts of Hampden, Mt. Elliott and the Duchess, eventually reaching Dajarra, a distance of 582 miles from Townsville. From this point the line to Moonah Creek, 41 miles in the direction of Cammowear, is partially constructed. North from Cloncurry another line, 85 miles in length, has been built to serve the Mt. Cuthbert and Dobbyn mineral districts. At Hughenden a line runs south-west to Winton, a distance of 132 miles, through fine pastoral country. At 54 miles from the Port another Branch runs south to the town of Ravenswood, until recently a flourishing mineral township. A portion of the Coastal Railway north of Townsville has been constructed as far as Lilypond, 72 miles, and a further 28 miles to Cardwell is partially constructed.

In the far north over 900 miles from Brisbane from the port of Cairns, a line of Railway runs west over the Barron Ranges, past the famous Barron Falls, through some of the most picturesque tropical scenery of the world, through the wonderful timber scrubs of Atherton, the mineral township of Herberton, to the rich table land at the heads of the Herbert and Johnstone Rivers. A Branch Line joining the Main Line 64 miles from Cairns runs along the Johnstone River through rich scrub lands. At Mareeba, 46 miles from the Port, the line purchased from the Chillagoe Company junctions with the Cairns Railway. This line runs to Mungana, a distance of 103 miles, and 75 miles from this junction, another line 142 miles in length, serves the rich mineral fields of the Etheridge, whilst from Dimbulah another line of 30 miles taps the coal fields of Mt. Mulligan.

From Cairns another railway runs southward along the coast for a distance of 51 miles, serving some of the richest sugar producing lands in Queensland. The extension of this line from Daradgee to Tully River, now under construction, will form another section of the Main North Coast Trunk Line.

From Cooktown, the furthest Northern port on the Eastern Coast, a railway runs to Laura, a distance of 67 miles.

From Normanton in the Gulf country a railway runs to the mineral town of Croydon, a distance of 94 miles.

The lines under construction in Queensland embrace a comprehensive scheme of linking up the ports on the Pacific coast by railway, and the building of a transcontinental railway connecting the termini of the railway systems in the far west.

Education.

A Government system of elementary education was established by Act 39 Vict., No. 11. The central administration is vested in the Secretary for Public Instruction, and is carried out through the medium of travelling inspectors. Local school committees assist the department with advice and supervision. In 1920 there were in operation 1,638 State (including 12 high) Schools, with an average attendance of 94,602 pupils. The schools are free and unsectarian. There are also 157 private schools, with average attendance of 20,006 children, and 10 grammar schools, with average attendance 1,595 pupils on the roll. A University

is now established with 8 professors, 20 lecturers, etc., enrolment 406. There are no local rates for education, which in the primary schools is entirely paid for by the State. A system of technical instruction, conducted by Local Committees, is liberally endowed by the State.

Immigration.

The arrivals into the State from places outside the boundaries numbered 89,299, and the departures to all countries 89,099, showing an excess of arrivals of 200 (including Expeditionary Forces).

Government.

The constitution is regulated by the Letters Patent of 6th June, 1859, and Act 31 Vict., No. 38. The Legislature is formed of two Houses of Parliament, the Legislative Council or the Upper House, and the Lower House or Legislative Assembly. The members of the Council are nominated by the Governor, and hold their offices for life. The members of the Legislative Assembly are elected. There is no property qualification required for membership in either branch of the Legislature. The voting for members of the Assembly is by ballot. The Elections Act Amendment Act of 1905 provides for male and female adult franchise on residential qualification only, a twelve months' continuous residence in the State being the only proviso, subject to disqualifications for insanity, criminality, wife desertion, etc.

In the Upper Chamber of the Legislature there are at present 59 members, including the President of the Council. By the Electoral Districts Act, of 1910, the State is divided into 72 districts, each returning one member, or a total of 72 members as previously.

FINANCE.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.		
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1911-12	5,989,347	5,965,692	3,166,063	4,015,225
1912-13	6,378,213	6,372,097	3,081,915	4,058,131
1913-14	6,973,259	6,962,516	3,410,359	4,498,937
			*1,736,851	2,389,768
1914-15	7,202,658	7,199,399	3,596,307	4,235,650
1915-16	7,706,365	7,671,573	2,843,068	3,300,232
1916-17	7,880,893	8,134,387	2,667,990	3,082,571
1917-18	8,491,482	8,900,934	1,989,796	2,385,240
1918-19	9,415,543	9,587,532	1,962,760	2,297,307
1919-20	11,293,743	11,266,910	2,241,481	2,736,303
1920-21	12,601,031	12,591,201		

IMPORTS.				
Year.	From U.K.	From Brit. Poss.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1911+	4,198,975	324,986	1,688,627	6,212,588
1912+	5,101,881	371,886	1,983,150	7,456,917
1913+	4,533,739	376,653	1,813,550	6,714,942
1914+	* 2,116,937	237,119	1,114,748	3,685,786
1914-15+	4,284,389	504,120	1,640,179	6,428,688
1915-16+	4,148,409	523,332	2,129,171	7,000,912
1916-17+	4,001,445	424,988	1,836,669	6,263,102
1917-18+	2,417,983	548,316	1,526,447	4,492,746
1918-19	3,064,892	419,725	2,591,057	6,075,674
1919-20	4,042,043	608,583	2,568,068	7,218,694

* Six months only.

† Oversea only.

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Brit. Poss.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1911+	4,895,931	408,309	3,085,044	8,389,284
1912+	5,311,427	527,172	3,370,855	9,209,454
1913+	7,208,621	570,281	4,573,846	12,352,748
1914+	* 2,808,101	245,036	1,841,985	4,895,122
	*Six Months only.			
1914-15+	10,218,144	613,997	2,183,343	13,015,484
1915-16+	5,303,888	428,393	2,373,842	8,106,123
1916-17+	12,336,235	739,518	1,466,417	14,542,270
1917-18	7,623,652	1,850,389	1,486,370	10,960,411
1918-19	9,626,039	2,068,373	1,052,804	12,447,416
1919-20	9,151,930	641,337	4,610,656	14,403,922

Public Debt, 30th June, 1921—80,382,052l.

Customs Revenue, Net, 1919-20, Excise, 704,359l., Bond Rents, &c., 6,374l.; Total 1,784,333l.

NOTE.—Since records of transfers of goods from other States has ceased to be kept by the Customs authorities, no credit is given to Queensland for overseas goods consumed there; this accounts for apparent drop in Customs receipts.

Governors of Queensland.*

Sir Anthony Musgrave, G.C.M.G., 6th November, 1883, and 13th December, 1886.
Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E., 1st May, 1889.
Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E., 7th May, 1891.
Lord Lamington, K.C.M.G., 9th April, 1896.
Lord Lamington, G.C.M.G., 27th April, 1900.
Maj.-Gen. Sir H. C. Chermiside, G.C.M.G., C.B., 24th March, 1902.
Lord Chelmsford, K.C.M.G., 30th Nov., 1905.
Sir W. MacGregor, M.D., G.C.M.G., C.B., 2nd December, 1909.
Major Sir H. J. Gould-Adams, G.C.M.G., C.B., 15th March, 1915.
Lt.-Col. Sir Matthew Nathan, P.C., G.C.M.G., 3rd December, 1920.

Ministries in Queensland.

Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.
R. G. W. Herbert, afterwards Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B.	10 Dec., 1859
Arthur Macalister - - - - -	1 Feb., 1866
Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B.	20 July, 1866
Arthur Macalister - - - - -	7 Aug., 1866
R. R. Mackenzie - - - - -	15 Aug., 1867
Chas. Lilley - - - - -	25 Nov., 1868
A. H. Palmer, afterwards Sir A. H. Palmer, K.C.M.G. - - -	3 May, 1870
A. Macalister - - - - -	8 Jan., 1874
Geo. Thorn - - - - -	5 June, 1876
Hon. John Douglas, C.M.G. - -	8 Mar., 1877
Hon. T. McIlwraith, afterwards Sir T. McIlwraith, K.C.M.G.	21 Jan., 1879
Hon. S. W. Griffith, K.C., afterwards Sir S. W. Griffith, G.C.M.G. - - - - -	13 Nov., 1883
Hon. Sir Thos. McIlwraith, K.C.M.G. - - - - -	13 June, 1888
Hon. B. D. Morehead - - - - -	30 Nov., 1888
Hon. Sir S. W. Griffith, K.C., G.C.M.G. - - - - -	12 Aug., 1890
Hon. Sir Thos. McIlwraith, K.C.M.G. - - - - -	27 Mar., 1893

* For previous Governors see edition for 1903.

† Oversea only.

Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.
Hon. Sir Hugh M. Nelson, K.C.M.G. - - - - -	27 Oct., 1893
Hon. T. J. Byrnes - - - - -	13 Apr., 1898
Hon. J. R. Dickson, C.M.G. - - -	1 Oct., 1898
Hon. A. Dawson - - - - -	1 Dec., 1899
Hon. R. Philp, now Sir R. Philp, K.C.M.G. - - - - -	7 Dec., 1899
Hon. A. Morgan, afterwards Sir A. Morgan, Kt. - - - - -	17 Sept., 1903
Hon. W. Kidston, now Dr. L.L.D. -	19 Jan., 1906
Hon. R. Philp, now Sir R. Philp, K.C.M.G. - - - - -	19 Nov., 1907
Hon. W. Kidston, L.L.D. - - - - -	18 Feb., 1908
Hon. D. F. Denham - - - - -	7 Feb., 1911
Hon. T. J. Ryan - - - - -	1 June, 1915
Hon. E. G. Theodore - - - - -	22 Oct., 1919

Civil Establishment.

Governor, The Right Hon. Sir Matthew Nathan,
G.C.M.G., 3,000*l.* and allowances.
Private Secretary, Lieut.-Col. W. F. Parsons,
D.S.O.
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. H. W. Hammond.
Confidential Clerk, Frank Ryder.
Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. W. Lennon, M.L.C.

Executive Council.

President, His Excellency the Governor.
Vice-President, Hon. E. G. Theodore.
Premier and Chief Secretary, Hon. E. G.
Theodore, 1,300*l.*
Secretary for Agriculture and Stock, Hon. W.
N. Gillies, 1,000*l.*
Treasurer and Secretary for Public Works, Hon.
J. A. Fihelly, 1,000*l.*
Secretary for Mines, Hon. A. J. Jones, M.L.C.,
1,000*l.*
Secretary for Railways, Hon. J. Larcombe, 1,000*l.*
Attorney-General, Hon. J. Mullan, 1,000*l.*
Secretary for Public Instruction, Hon. J. Huxham,
1,000*l.*
Home Secretary, Hon. W. McCormack, 1,000*l.*
Secretary for Public Lands, Hon. J. H. Coyne,
1,000*l.*
Without Portfolio, Hon. W. F. Smith.
*Clerk of the Council, and Chief Clerk, Chief
Secretary's Department*, G. W. Watson, 475*l.*

Legislative Council (59 Members).

President, Hon. W. Lennon, 1,000*l.*
Chairman of Committees, Hon. T. Nevitt, 700*l.*
Clerk of the Council, C. R. Gregory, 510*l.*

Hon. R. Bedford.	Hon. T. M. Hall.
" T. C. Beirne.	" J. S. Hanlon.
" F. T. Brentnall.	" E. J. Hanson.
" R. J. Carroll.	" A. G. C. Hawthorn
" W. P. Colborne.	" A. Hinchcliffe.
" J. S. Collings.	" J. Hodel.
" F. Courtice.	" A. J. Jones.
" Jas Cowlishaw.	" H. C. Jones.
" W. R. Crampton.	" T. L. Jones.
" G. S. Curtis.	" C. Kilpatrick.
" A. A. Davey.	" G. Lawson.
" W. H. Demaine.	" P. J. Leahy.
" J. F. Donovan.	" W. Lennon
" T. J. Donovan.	" (President).
" A. Dunn.	" H. Llewlyn.
" W. J. Dunstan.	" C. F. Marks, M.D.
" W. F. Finlayson.	" L. McDonald.
" E. W. H. Fowles.	" Frank McDonnell.
" M.A., LL.B.	" H. G. McPhail.
" G. W. Gray.	" E. D. Miles.
" H. L. Groom.	" B. B. Moreton.

Hon. R. J. Mulvey.	Hon. W. J. Riordan.
" P. Murphy.	" A. Skirving.
" T. Nevitt (<i>Chair- man of Committees</i>).	" J. G. Smith.
" C. F. Nielson.	" Wm. Stephens.
" T. J. O'Shea.	" R. Sumner.
" G. Page-Hanify.	" W. F. Taylor, M.D.
" A. H. Parnell.	" G. H. Thompson.
" I. Perul.	" A. J. Thynne.
" E. H. T. Plant.	" H. Turner.
" E. B. Purnell.	" A.H. Whittingham

Legislative Assembly (72 Members).

Speaker, Hon. W. Bertram, 1,000*l.*
Chairman of Committees, M. J. Kirwan, 700*l.*
Clerk of Assembly, C. A. Bernays, 625*l.*
Clerk Assistant and Serjeant-at-Arms, T. Dickson,
480*l.*
Chief Shorthand Writer ("Hansard" Staff), J.
Brennan, 600*l.*
Parliamentary Librarian, J. Murray, 480*l.*

Electoral Districts.	Members' Names.
Albert - - - - -	Hon. J. G. Appel.
Aubigny - - - - -	A. E. Moore.
Balonne - - - - -	E. M. Land.
Barcoo - - - - -	F. W. Bulcock.
Bowen - - - - -	C. Collins.
Bremer - - - - -	F. A. Cooper.
Brisbane - - - - -	M. J. Kirwan.
Bulimba - - - - -	Hon. W. H. Barnes.
Bundaberg - - - - -	G. P. Barber.
Buranda - - - - -	Hon. Jno. Huxham.
Burke - - - - -	D. Riordan.
Burnett - - - - -	B. H. Corser.
Burrum - - - - -	W. A. Brand.
Cairns - - - - -	Hon. Wm. McCormack.
Carnarvon - - - - -	E. Costello.
Charters Towers - - - - -	W. J. Wellington.
Chillagoe - - - - -	Hon. E. G. Theodore.
Cook - - - - -	H. J. Ryan.
Cooroora - - - - -	H. F. Walker.
Cunningham - - - - -	W. A. Deacon.
Dalby - - - - -	W. J. Vowles.
Drayton - - - - -	Wm. Bebbington.
Eacham - - - - -	Hon. W. N. Gillies.
East Toowoomba - - - - -	T. R. Roberts.
Enoggera - - - - -	J. S. Kerr.
Fassifern - - - - -	E. T. Bell.
Fitzroy - - - - -	H. L. Hartley.
Flinders - - - - -	Hon. J. Mullan.
Fortitude Valley - - - - -	T. Wilson.
Gregory - - - - -	G. Pollock.
Gympie - - - - -	T. Dunstan.
Herbert - - - - -	P. Pease.
Ipewich - - - - -	D. A. Gledson.
Ithaca - - - - -	J. T. Gilday.
Kennedy - - - - -	J. Jones.
Keppel - - - - -	Hon. Jas. Larcombe.
Kurilpa - - - - -	J. P. Fry.
Leichhardt - - - - -	T. A. Foley.
Lockyer - - - - -	G. A. Logan.
Logan - - - - -	R. M. King.
Mackay - - - - -	Hon. W. F. Smith.
Maranoa - - - - -	C. W. Conroy.
Maree - - - - -	Hon. Wm. Bertram.
Maryborough - - - - -	D. Weir.
Merthyr - - - - -	P. B. Macgregor.
Mirani - - - - -	E. B. Swayne.
Mitchell - - - - -	J. Payne.
Mount Morgan - - - - -	J. Stopford.
Mundingburra - - - - -	J. Dash.
Murilla - - - - -	G. Morgan.
Murrumba - - - - -	R. J. Warren.
Musgrave - - - - -	H. A. Cattermull.

Electoral Districts.	Members' Names.
Nanango - - - - -	J. B. Edwards
Normanby - - - - -	J. C. Peterson.
Nundah - - - - -	H. E. Sizer.
Orley - - - - -	A. C. Elphinstone.
Paddington - - - - -	Hon. J. A. Fihelly.
Pittsworth - - - - -	J. H. C. Roberts.
Port Curtis - - - - -	J. W. Fletcher.
Queenton - - - - -	Vernon Winstanley.
Rockhampton - - - - -	F. M. Forde.
Rosewood - - - - -	W. Cooper.
South Brisbane - - - - -	M. A. Ferricks.
Stanley - - - - -	F. L. Nott.
Toombul - - - - -	A. L. Petrie.
Toowong - - - - -	J. F. Maxwell.
Toowoomba - - - - -	F. T. Brennan.
Townsville - - - - -	W. H. Green.
Warrego - - - - -	Hon. J. H. Coyne.
Warwick - - - - -	G. P. Barnes.
Wide Bay - - - - -	E. H. C. Clayton.
Windsor - - - - -	C. Taylor.

Chief Secretary's Department.

Under-Secretary, P. J. McDermott, C.M.G.,
I.S.O., 900*l*.
Auditor-General, M. H. Robertson, F.F.I.A.,
1,000*l*.
Commissioner of Prices, T. A. Ferry, 800*l*.
Immigration Agent, &c., J. O'N. Brennan, 525*l*.
Public Service Commissioner, J. D. Story, 1,250*l*.
Director, Intelligence and Tourists' Bureau,
T. C. Troedson, 380*l*.
Director, Museum, H. Longman, 485*l*.
Librarian Public Library, W. H. Brown, 345*l*.
Commissioner for Trade, W. H. Austin, 1,000*l*.
Manager State Stations, J. Barr, 1,000*l*.

London Agency.

Agent-General, Hon. J. M. Hunter, 1,250*l*.
Secretary, P. J. Dillon, 560*l*.

Home Secretary's Department.

Under-Secretary, W. J. Gall, F.F.I.A., 900*l*.
Commissioner of Police, P. Short, 700*l*.
Commissioner of Public Health, J. I. Moore, M.D.,
(Brux.), F.R.C.S. (Ire.), D.P.H., 900*l*.
Director, Laboratory of Microbiology and Pathology, &c., J. J. D. Harris, M.B., Ch.B.,
D.P.H., 800*l*.
Medical Superintendent, Brisbane General Hospital, J. B. McLean, M.B., B.S., 800*l*.
Inspector of Asylums (Mental), H. B. Ellerton,
M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1,000*l*.
Medical Superintendent, Dunwich Benevolent Asylum, J. Booth-Clarkson, L.R.C.P. and S.
(Edin.) D.P.H. (Camb.), D.T.M.H. (Camb.),
675*l*.
Comptroller-General of Prisons, A. T. Pierson, 550*l*.
Acting Registrar-General, G. Porter, 500*l*.
Director State Children's Dept., G. A. Ferguson,
520*l*.
Chief Protector of Aborigines, J. W. Bleakley, 450*l*.

Department of Justice.

Under-Secretary, Brisbane, G. A. Carter, 900*l*.
Crown Solicitor, W. F. Webb, 900*l*.
Registrar of Supreme Court, Prothonotary, &c.,
Brisbane, C. S. Norris, 600*l*.
Registrar, Supreme Court, &c., Rockhampton,
J. R. Gair, 500*l*.
Registrar, Supreme Court, Prothonotary, &c., and Local Deputy Public Curator, Townsville, J. Comerford, 550*l*.
Registrar, District Court, Sheriff and Marshal of Supreme Court, Brisbane, W. H. Carvosso, 520*l*.
Chief Police Magistrate, Brisbane, H. L. Archdall, 650*l*.

Principal Electoral Officer, R. J. Cole, 425*l*.

Public Curator, F. W. Mola, 875*l*.

Deputy Public Curator, J. M. Shield, 560*l*.

Official Solicitor to Public Curator and Public Defender, R. J. S. Barnett, 520*l*.

Registrar of Titles, F. J. Bradfield, 575*l*.

Commissioner of Stamp Duties, E. Fitzpatrick, 650*l*.

Master of Titles, and Legal Adviser to Commissioner of Stamp Duties, J. J. MacGinley, M.A., LL.B., 505*l*.

Registrar of Friendly Societies and Manager and Executive Officer, Public Service Superannuation Fund, R. Rendle, 650*l*.

Parliamentary Draftsman, J. L. Woolcock, B.A., 650*l*.

Insurance Commissioner, J. A. Watson, F.I.C.A., 1,000*l*.

Supreme Court Bench.

Chief Justice, Hon. Sir Pope A. Cooper, M.A., K.C.M.G., 2,500*l*.

Senior Puisne Judge, Hon. P. Real, 2,000*l*.

Puisne Judges, Hon. C. E. Chubb, K.C. (Southern Judge), 2,000*l*.; Hon. L. O. Lukin (Central Judge), 2,000*l*.; Hon. W. A. B. Shand, M.A. (Northern Judge), 2,000*l*.; Hon. T. W. McCawley, 2,000*l*.

Industrial Court Bench.

President, Hon. T. W. McCawley, paid as Supreme Court Judge.

Judge, Hon. A. W. Macnaughton, 1,000*l*. (paid also 1,000*l*. as District Court Judge).

District Court Judges, A. W. Macnaughton, 1,000*l*. (paid also 1,000*l*. as Industrial Court Judge); C. Jameson, 1,000*l*.; Hon. T. O'Sullivan, K.C., 1,000*l*.

Department of Public Instruction.

Acting Under-Secretary, A. S. Kennedy, 750*l*.

Acting Chief Inspector of Schools, O. Radcliffe, 600*l*.

Dental Inspector of Schools, E. W. Haenke, L.D.Q., 475*l*.

Superintendent of Technical Education, L. C. Morris, B.E., 650*l*.

Inspector of Technical Colleges, R. McL. Riddell, 530*l*.

Principal, Teachers' Training College, J. Morris, B.A., 575*l*.

Treasury Department.

Under-Secretary, G. L. Beal, F.F.I.A., 900*l*.

Government Analyst, J. B. Henderson, F.I.C., F.C.S., O.B.E., 700*l*.

Commissioner of Taxes, H. D. Brennan, 950*l*.

Portmaster, and Chairman, Marine Board, W. V. B. Forrester, 600*l*.

Hydraulic Engineer (vacant), 750*l*.

Government Storekeeper (vacant), 500*l*.

Government Printer, A. J. Cumming, 925*l*.

Engineer for Harbours and Rivers, E. A. E. Cullen, M.I.C.E., 1,000*l*.

General Manager of Central Sugar Mills, W. J. J. Short, 1,000*l*.

Manager, State Advances Corporation, A. H. Smith, F.F.I.A., 750*l*.

Department of Public Lands.

Members of Land Court, F. X. Heeney, 1,000*l*.; P. W. Shannon, 1,000*l*.; Hon. H. F. Hardacre, 1,000*l*.

Under-Secretary, G. L. Board, 750*l*.

Director of Forests, E. H. F. Swain, 800*l*.

Officer-in-Charge, Soldiers Settlements, W. J. Monteith, 435l.
Registrar Land Court, H. Browne, 400l.
Surveyor-General, A. A. Spowers, F.R.G.S.A., 850l.
Engineer-in-Charge, Public Estate Improvement Branch (vacant), 550l.

Department of Agriculture and Stock.

Under-Secretary, Curator and Trustee Public Gardens, etc., E. G. E. Scriven, 900l.
Chief Inspector of Stock, Slaughter-houses, etc., A. H. Cory, M.R.C.V.S., 550l.
Chief Dairy Expert, A. E. J. C. K. Graham, 550l.
Director of Fruit Culture, A. H. Benson, M.R.A.C. (Eng.), 650l.
Director of Agriculture, H. C. Quodling, 500l.
Principal, Agricultural College, C. Potts, B.A., 750l.
Agricultural Chemist, J. C. Brünlich, F.I.C., 600l.
Government Bacteriologist (Stock Experiment Stations), C. J. Pound, F.R.M.S., 580l.
Government Entomologist and Vegetable Pathologist, H. Tryon, 460l.
General Superintendent, Sugar Experiment Stations, H. T. Easterby, 750l.
Government Botanist, C. T. White, 430l.
Curator of Botanic Gardens, E. W. Bick, 400l.
Editor "Queensland Agricultural Journal", J. F. F. Reid, 365l.

Department of Railways.

Secretary for Railways, Hon. J. Larcombe, M.L.A., 1,000l.
Commissioner, J. W. Davidson, 2,000l.
Secretary, G. R. Steer, M.V.O., 1,000l.
Commissioner's Inspector, J. Alder, 525l.
Assistant Secretary, J. Grant, 465l.
Chief Accountant, C. A. Murton, 750l.

Engineers.

Chief Engineer, R. E. Sexton, M.Inst. C.E., 1,200l.
Inspecting Engineer, J. F. F. Stokes, 550l.
Signal Engineer, F. G. Nevill, 650l.
Bridge Engineer, W. J. Doak, 600l.
Architectural Draftsman, V. Price, 510l.
Surveyor-in-Charge, E. H. Macarthur, 700l.

Brisbane Division.

Acting General Manager, J. B. Cochrane, 540l.
Acting Traffic Superintendent, S. Green, 500l.
Maintenance Engineer, L. A. Bernays, 650l.
Locomotive Engineer, J. H. Rees, 525l.

Maryborough Division.

Acting Assistant General Manager, W. C. Harvey, 500l.
Maintenance Engineer, R. McArthur, 525l.

Toowoomba Division.

Acting General Manager, J. J. Pettford, 650l.
Traffic Superintendent (Toowoomba), M. Carmody, 500l.
Maintenance Engineer, R. Millar.
Acting Locomotive Engineer, A. J. Kidd, 475l.
District Superintendent of Transportation (Roma), T. Neil, 477l.
District Superintendent of Transportation (Warwick), J. McGregor, 490l.

Ipswich Workshops.

Works Manager, J. E. Robinson, M.I.M.E., 575l.

Central Division.

General Manager, J. Chambers, 900l.
Traffic Superintendent, H. Moran, 500l.
Maintenance Engineer, N. J. A. Amos, 515l.
Locomotive Engineer, R. Leitch, 490l.
District Superintendent of Transportation (Emerald), W. Denoon, 467l.
District Superintendent (Mackay), J. Strachan, 475l.

Northern Division.

General Manager, A. J. Crowther, 1,000l.
Traffic Superintendent, J. Hudson, 450l.
Maintenance Engineer, H. B. Fraser, 650l.
Locomotive Engineer, R. A. Neild, 650l.
District Superintendent of Transportation (Concurry), J. Bloom, 395l.

Cairns District.

District Superintendent, W. A. Hooper, 515l.
Maintenance Engineer, D. Smith, 490l.

Stores Branch.

General Storekeeper, B. Gallagher, 650l.
Storekeeper, Townsville, C. W. Reeve, 500l.

Department of Mines.

Under-Secretary, H. Marshall, 900l.
State Mining Engineer and Chief Inspector of Mines, C. F. V. Jackson, B.E., A.M.I.C.E., 750l.
Chief Government Geologist, B. Dunstan, F.G.S., 650l.
Editor, "Queensland Government Mining Journal", W. J. Morley, 375l.

Department of Public Works.

Under-Secretary, Government Architect and Engineer for Bridges, A. B. Brady, M.I.C.E., 1,000l.
Superintendent, Construction Branch, R. N. F. Quinn, 600l.
Registrar, Court of Industrial Arbitration, J. J. McGee, 550l.
Chief Inspector of Machinery and Scaffolding, J. Henderson, M.I.M.E. (Lond.), 500l.
Director of Labour and Chief Inspector of Factories and Shops, F. E. Walsh, 485l.

Consuls for Foreign Countries.

Belgium, H. Donkin.
Denmark, T. W. Bouchard.
Greece, C. Freeleagns, Brisbane (acting).
Netherlands, F. H. Hart, junr.
Norway, Captain O. Svensen.
Chile, F. S. Lucas (acting).
Paraguay (vacant).
Switzerland, W. Schoch.
Panama, T. F. Moxon.
Russia (vacant).
Sweden, J. Stodart, M.L.A.
Japan, J. Forsyth (Honorary Consul).

Consular Agents.

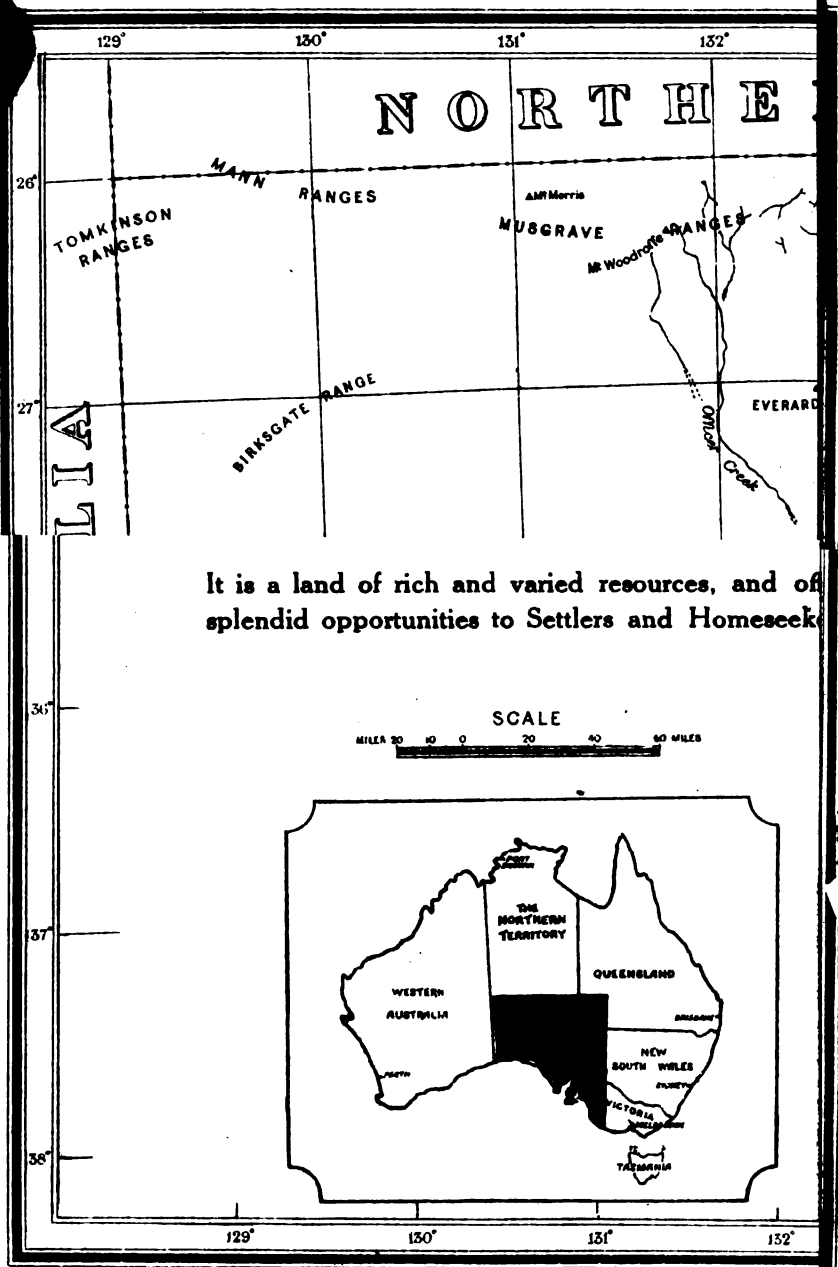
France (Brisbane), Major H. R. Carter.
Italy (Brisbane), Hon. A. H. Whittingham, M.L.C.
United States (Brisbane), R. H. Tanner.

Vice-Consuls.

Denmark (Townsville), C. F. A. Sparre.
Netherlands (Thursday Island), R. Hocking (Townsville), J. Donaldson (acting).
Norway (Rockhampton), W. H. Rudd.
Spain (Brisbane), J. F. Stevens.
Belgium (Brisbane), W. M. Hayne.
Sweden (Rockhampton), W. G. Thompson.

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...the
municipal



SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Situation and Area.

That portion of the Continent of Australia bounded on the east by the 141st degree of east longitude, on the north by the 26th degree of south latitude, on the west by the 132nd degree of east longitude, and on the south by the Southern Ocean, was constituted a British Province by Act of Parliament, 4 and 5 William IV., c. 95, under the designation of SOUTH AUSTRALIA. In 1861, the territory known as "No Man's Land," about 80,000 square miles, lying between the boundaries of South and Western Australia, was added by Act 24 and 25 Vict., c. 44, making the western boundary the 129th degree of east longitude. The area contained within those limits is estimated to be 380,070 square miles.

All the country from the 26th parallel of south latitude to the Indian Ocean, between the 129th and 138th degree of east longitude, was also annexed to South Australia, but was on January 1st, 1911, taken over by the Commonwealth. It is known as the Northern Territory.

Kangaroo Island (90 m. by 25 m.; area 1,500 sq. m., 1,000 ft. highest point), Nuyts Archipelago, the Gambier, and other islands on the south coast, are included in the State.

Adelaide, the capital of the State, is situated about five miles from the eastern shore of St. Vincent's Gulf, in latitude 34° 57' S. and longitude 130° 38' E., and Port Adelaide, the principal port, is about seven miles north-west from the city, and connected therewith by rail.

Early History.

The south coast of the State was surveyed by Flinders in 1802, and Stuart in 1829 discovered the Murray River and its upper tributaries. The South Australian Company, upon Wakefield's principles, was formed in England in 1834, under the Act mentioned above, and the first settlements were formed at Kangaroo Island and Adelaide in 1836. Copper was discovered 1842, by Menge. Responsible government was established in 1856. Sturt reached Port Darwin 1861, and the "Northern Territory" was added to the State in 1861 and 1863. (Since transferred to the Commonwealth Government.)

Climate.

The rainfall at Adelaide averages 21 inches annually, mostly from May to October. It varies from 16 to 42 inches on the plains and hills respectively. The mean temperature 63°, the extreme range being from 33° to 111°.

The South Australian climate is very mild and healthy. There is a high birth rate and a low death rate, the former being 26 per 1,000 of population, and the latter only 11. The Infantile Mortality is about the lowest in the world, being just over 60 per 1,000 births.

General Government.

The Parliament of South Australia consists of a Legislative Council and a House of Assembly, created by the Local Act No. 2 of 1855-56, which was proclaimed on October 25th, 1856. This Act, commonly called the Constitution Act, was passed by virtue of the Imperial Act 13 & 14 Vict., cap. 59. The Legislative Council and House of Assembly, as originally constituted, consisted of 18 and 36 members respectively. By the Local Act No. 27

of 1875, the House of Assembly was increased to 46 members, representing 22 electoral districts. By Act No. 236 of 1881, six members were added to the Legislative Council, and the Colony was divided into four electoral districts for the purpose of Council elections. In 1882 the House of Assembly was further increased to 52 members, representing 26 electoral districts; and by Act No. 450 of 1888, the Northern Territory was created an electoral district, returning two members, thus raising the number to 54. By Act 779 of 1901 the number of members was reduced from 31st March, 1902, to 18 in the Legislative Council and 42 (representing 13 districts) in the House of Assembly. The Northern Territory having been transferred to the Commonwealth Government, the Electoral Districts then numbered 12, returning 40 members. By Act 1148 of 1913 the assembly Districts were altered, and now number 19, returning 46 members.

The five electoral districts of the Legislative Council are—Central No. 1, Central No. 2, Southern, Midland and Northern, each returning four members. (*Vide* Section 10, Act 959 of 1908, and Section 15 of 1148 of 1913). Elections are conducted by ballot. (*Vide* Section 21, Act 959 of 1908.)

The quorum of the Council consists of ten members, including the President.

The qualification for a member of the Legislative Council is that he shall have attained the age of 30 years, that he be a subject of the King, and that he has resided in the State for three years. The qualification of a voter is that he shall be 21 years of age, a natural-born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and have resided in South Australia six months. As to other qualifications, see Act 1148, 1913. Members of both houses are paid 200*l.* per annum.

The House of Assembly, which is liable to dissolution by the Governor, is elected for three years; 8 Districts returning 3 members each, and 11 Districts returning 2 members each. The Constitution Act prescribes no other qualification as necessary for a member of the House of Assembly than that he shall be qualified and entitled to be registered as an elector. An elector's qualification to vote is that he shall be of full age, a natural born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and have lived in South Australia for six months. The total number of electors in 1921 for the Legislative Council was 93,048, of whom 23,062 were females, and 69,986 males, and for the House of Assembly 272,022, of which 137,931 were females, and 134,091 males. The session is usually from June to December.

The franchise for both Houses was extended to adult women by Act 613 of 1894.

Responsible government is carried on by six Ministers, members of the Legislature, who form the Cabinet, and are *ex-officio* members of the Executive Council.

Local Government.

There are 35 municipalities in the State, whose powers are regulated by the "Municipal Corporations Act, 1890." The governing body consists of Mayor (Lord Mayor for the City of Adelaide), Aldermen (Aldermen are at present elected for City of Adelaide and some of the Suburban Corporations only), and Councillors, elected by the ratepayers, who also elect the Auditors. The Council has power to levy rates for municipal

purposes only on all house and land property within the municipal area, but the question of raising a loan must be submitted to a general meeting of the ratepayers, and a poll must be taken if demanded by six ratepayers. There are also 150 district councils having somewhat similar powers. The aggregate annual assessment of the property within the municipal areas and District Councils amounts to 5,100,779*l.*, and the revenue in 1920 amounted to 864,218*l.*, and the expenditure to 869,612*l.*

Population.

The population of the State at the census of 1911, was 408,558 persons, and of 1921, 495,336. This does not include the aborigines, of whom there are about 3,000. In 1911 there were 255 Chinese in the State. The immigration of Chinese is controlled by the Commonwealth Government under the Immigration Restriction Act, No. 17 of 1901. The population of the State on 30th June, 1921, was estimated to be 497,525.

The inhabitants of the City of Adelaide, including the suburbs, on 3rd April, 1921 (census), were 255,318.

About 85 per cent. of the whole population are members of Protestant Churches, and the remaining 15 per cent. are Roman Catholics. The Church of England is represented by 28 per cent.

Education.

The University of Adelaide was founded by Royal Letters Patent in 1881, and an Act of the local Parliament in 1874. It was endowed by private munificence, aided by an annual grant of 5 per cent. on all sums contributed from private sources, and an endowment of land, the total amount of income for 1920 being 49,418*l.* The University has the power of granting degrees in arts, law, medicine, science, and music; the staff consists of 133 professors, 14 lecturers and assistants and teachers in the Conservatorium of Music. All classes are open to women. It had in 1929 774 undergraduates and 526 non-graduating students (exclusive of 528 students at the Conservatorium of Music), besides those attending extension lectures. Total expenditure, 41,610*l.*

In connection with the Art Gallery 2 Schools of Design have been formed, in which 800 students are instructed in painting and designing for technical purposes.

The School of Mines and Industries was established in 1889. It is supported by an annual parliamentary vote of about 10,000*l.* and by school fees. Diplomas are awarded in mining, metallurgy, and mechanical engineering. The staff consists of about 69 officers and teachers. The students number 3,064, including about 615 children from public schools receiving instruction in domestic economy. There are in addition five Technical Schools in the country at Gawler, Moonta, Kapunda, Port Pirie and Mount Gambier, with 1,200 scholars; five Soldiers Vocational Schools, with 1,000 students; one School of Arts and Crafts, with 1,000 students, and Apprentice Classes, with 1,000 students.

Primary, secondary and technical education is provided for by the Education Acts of 1875, 1878, 1879, 1891, 1905, and 1915, by which the management of public education is committed to a Minister of Education—a member of the Cabinet. The education is secular, but not to the exclusion of the Bible; free from January 1,

1892, up to the compulsory standard, and it has been compulsory since 1876. In 1920 there were 998 schools, with 2,815 teachers, and 75,991 scholars. Included in these are 21 High (secondary) schools, with 123 teachers, and 2,828 scholars, and technical education is imparted at 12 Domestic Art Centres and 6 Woodwork Centres in addition to the technical schools mentioned above.

The expenses of the Education Department for payment of teachers, etc., and buildings, were during 1920, 7*l.* The total expenditure from loan money on school buildings up to December 31, 1920, was 898,952*l.*

Towards the maintenance of the South Australian Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery, also country institutes (220 in number) the sum of about 20,000*l.* is annually granted by the Government.

There are also 172 Private Schools with 775 teachers and 14,141 scholars.

Administration of Justice.

The legal tribunals of the State consist of a Supreme Court, presided over by the Chief Justice and two Puisne Judges; the Court of Vice-Admiralty, of which the Chief Justice is Judge; Circuit Courts at Mount Gambier, Port Augusta, and Gladstone, presided over by Judges of the Supreme Court; the Court of Insolvency, presided over by a Commissioner, who is a Stipendiary Magistrate, or by a Judge of the Supreme Court; Local Courts of Insolvency at Port Augusta, Gladstone, Mount Gambier, and Port Wallaroo, presided over by Stipendiary Magistrates; Local Courts of Civil Jurisdiction in all the principal towns throughout the State with full Jurisdiction, presided over by Stipendiary Magistrates, and Limited Jurisdiction, by Justices of the Peace; and Police Magistrates' Courts.

The number of persons convicted in the Supreme Court in 1920 was 83, approximately one in every 6,000 of the population.

Land Transfer.

The Statute known as the Real Property Act of South Australia affords a process by which the transfer of landed property may be accomplished in as easy and cheap a manner as any ordinary commercial transaction. There can be no question that the operation of the measure has been highly advantageous to the community.

Loans for Public Works.

Legislative sanction has been accorded from time to time for the raising of money by way of loan, for the prosecution of reproductive public works—such as railways, tramways, waterworks, telegraphs, harbour improvements, and other public purposes.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender and usual currency is exclusively British sterling.

Nine banking institutions in addition to the Commonwealth Government Bank carry on business within the State, all of which have establishments in the principal seaports and inland townships—numbering altogether 293 branches and agencies. Their names are: The Bank of Australasia; Union Bank of Australia, Limited; National Bank of Australasia, Limited; English,

Scottish, and Australian Bank, Limited; Bank of Adelaide; Bank of New South Wales; Commercial Bank of Australia, Limited; Bank of Victoria, Limited; and Australian Bank of Commerce, Limited. The total average liabilities of the ten banks amount to (June, 1921) 22,762,387*l.*, and the total average assets to 20,421,384*l.*

The Savings Bank is managed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor, and has 31 branches and 300 agencies. The number of depositors on 30th June, 1921, was 317,963 and the total deposits amounted to 14,284,857*l.* Rate interest paid to depositors, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The Commonwealth Savings Bank had 43,972 depositors and 1,991,261*l.* deposits at the same date. 80 in every 100 persons of the population are depositors in savings banks, the deposits averaging about 33*l.* per head of population. The total deposits in Savings Banks and Banks of Issue amounted to 38,414,720*l.*, being 77*l.* per inhabitant.

Penny Banks.

Agencies at schools, 629; depositors, 34,999; deposits, 39,147*l.*

Industry.

It may be roughly estimated that not more than 150,000 square miles of the area of the State, are at present put to profitable use. Agricultural settlement has not extended 300 miles from the coast; and pastoral occupation may be said to have reached 1,200 miles. Forty-eight counties have been proclaimed to 30th June, 1920, embracing 84,103 square miles, or 53,825,920 acres. The area outside the declared counties covers 295,967 square miles, or 189,418,880 acres. Of the area of the State only 13,954,977 acres have been or are being alienated from the Crown—amounting, nevertheless, to about 120 acres for each male adult in the State about 115,000,000 acres being held under lease from the Crown. 3,600,000 acres are in process of alienation under systems of deferred payments. About two in every five acres of the alienated land is under tillage; the remainder is used for pastoral purposes only. All land is surveyed by the Government prior to leasing, and is divided into farms of extent varying from 80 to 20,000 acres—the necessary reserves being made public for railways, highways, watering stock, etc.

Over half the total area of land cultivated is cropped with wheat (for grain, hay and fodder), of which 2,726,266 acres were cultivated in 1920-21. The total area under cultivation is about 5,000,000 acres. The following are the average yields of the main crops grown:—Wheat, 30,000,000 bushels; oats, 1,700,000 bushels; barley, 2,500,000 bushels; hay, 600,000 tons; and the estimated value of the crops in 1919-20 was 12,322,084*l.*, or 25*l.* per head of population. The value of breadstuffs exported to overseas countries averages over 7,000,000*l.* annually.

Vine culture is an important and progressive industry; 32,784 acres of land are devoted to this purpose. Wine made, 7,893,345 gals. There is a considerable export trade to overseas countries, chiefly Great Britain. The slopes of the hills produce wines of a full-bodied character similar to those of Spain and Portugal, whilst those made in the more elevated districts resemble the lighter wines of the Rhine. Whilst the local demand is fully supplied at very cheap rates, a considerable export trade in wines of a higher character is carried on. The wines of South Australia have always been awarded prizes at the several Great International Exhibitions.

Considerable attention has also been paid to the drying of raisins and currants; of the former 58,502 cwts., and of the latter, 80,400 cwts. were made in 1919-20. 2,211,409 lbs. raisins and 2,521,140 lbs. currants were sent to overseas countries in 1920-21.

Almond trees (247,409) are of rapid growth, and large quantities of a superior description of soft-shell almond are gathered yearly for home consumption and for shipment. Apple trees, 1,035,294; apricot trees, 302,031; orange trees, 387,685; lemon trees, 49,072; pears, 245,701; plums, 231,623; peaches and nectarines, 332,165; cherries, 82,746; and also figs, quinces, raspberries, strawberries, gooseberries, walnuts, peanuts, etc. The principal kinds of fruits produced each season is as follows:—Apples, 450,000 cases; apricots, 160,000 cases; peaches, 144,000 cases; oranges, 170,000 cases; pears, 120,000 cases; and plums, 106,000 cases. The dried fruit production is as follows:—Apricots, 5,300 cwts.; apples, 1,100 cwts.; peaches, 4,800 cwts.; pears, 1,900 cwts.; and plums, 2,300 cwts.

Returned soldiers and others are being settled on irrigation blocks for fruit and vine culture and for dairying along the River Murray, and the area under irrigated culture has increased from 7,000 acres in 1914, to 20,000 acres in 1921, and large areas are now being prepared for settlement by the building of locks, pumping stations, channels, &c.

The State possesses all the conditions requisite for the successful and profitable culture of the olive, 22,944 gallons of oil being expressed during 1918-19. Olive oil of the most delicate character has been expressed, and gained awards at the various Exhibitions. Its purity and superiority general over the imported article of commerce has acquired for it a high position in the local market. 5,358 gallons of eucalyptus oil were distilled in 1919-20, and an export trade is being worked up.

Potatoes, onions, turnips, carrots, mangolds, pumpkins and melons, tomatoes, and practically all kinds of vegetables grow well in the State, their production in 1919-20 being valued at 356,556*l.*

In 1851 the total area of land leased from the Crown for pastoral purposes was 15,000 square miles. In 1919-20 there were 150,000 square miles in pastoral occupation. During the same period the number of horses has increased from 6,500 to 264,901; of horned cattle from 75,000 to 349,562; and of sheep from 1,000,000 to 6,014,565; whilst the exports of wool have increased from 4,000 to 214,934 bales. Last year there were made 9,810,335 lbs. of butter, and 2,540,183 lbs. of cheese; and 5,810,616 lbs. of bacon and hams were cured. In normal seasons, large quantities of butter, frozen meat, etc., are exported to Europe, in addition to tallow and skins and hides. 3,670,822 lbs. of butter were sent last year.

The keeping of bees is generally carried on in conjunction with other pursuits, and during 1918-19, 1,855,454 lbs. of honey were exported to the United Kingdom and other countries.

South Australian wattle bark holds a high place in the market for tanning purposes, about 6,000 tons being stripped every year.

The number of manufactories is 1,368, employing 23,434 hands and 52,644 horse-power actually used. Wages paid 3,988,062*l.* Total value production 20,454,539*l.* Value of land, buildings, plant and machinery, 7,908,661*l.*

A few years ago, flour mills and tanneries were almost the only representatives of local

manufactures; whilst these have largely increased in number and efficiency, many important additions have been made to the list, and there are now many steam flour mills, saw mills, foundries, agricultural implement works, breweries, and factories for clothing, boots and shoes, saddlery, jams, aerated waters, soap and candles, fertilizers, joinery, cycles and motors, brushware, glassware, etc., etc. Shipbuilding is also being commenced. Several marble and slate quarries of excellent quality, and over 100 building stone quarries have been opened.

The gasworks of the State are eight in number, of which one is for the supply of the City of Adelaide and suburbs, one is at Port Adelaide, one is at Glenelg, and the remaining six are in the principal country towns. There are also eight electric supply companies.

The output of the electric and gas light and power establishments has increased from 343,769*l.* to 659,363*l.* or by nearly 100 per cent. during the last five years.

Out of 17,669,657*l.* worth of produce exported overseas the value of breadstuffs amounted to 12,535,495*l.*; while wool represented 3,016,349*l.*; fruits and wine, 397,748*l.*; butter, 439,920*l.*; meats, 94,190*l.*; tallow, 75,843*l.*; concentrates 205,620*l.*; lead, pig, 49,180*l.*; copper, 129,300*l.*; hides, 251,852*l.*; manures, 103,542*l.*; eggs, 24,447*l.*

The chief imports are textiles, sugar, alcohol, tea, hardware, and machinery, manures, paper, oils, timber and vehicles. The total external trade is 30,051,630*l.*, far the larger part of which is with the United Kingdom, the bulk of the remainder being with other British Countries, the United States, France, Italy and Japan.

The chief copper mines are those at Moonta and Wallaroo. The minerals produced during the year 1920 were valued at 1,154,742*l.*, the chief being copper 423,601*l.*, gold 7,209*l.*, salt 141,742*l.*, and ironstone flux 478,436*l.*

Since the inception of the state, 39,049,823*l.* of minerals have been produced, of which copper accounts for 32,550,723*l.*

The output of the smelting works reached 5,631,938*l.* in 1918-19.

Value of Production, 1919-20.

The crops produced in South Australia in 1919-20 were valued at 13,728,224*l.*, and in addition the net factories output was 7,375,464*l.*, pastoral 5,224,577*l.*, minerals, 771,995*l.*, dairying and poultry 2,631,610*l.*, fisheries and game 422,726*l.*, forestry 431,197*l.*, the grand total being 30,683,388*l.*, equal to 64*l.* per head of population.

Means of Communication.

There are 44,000 miles of roads defined in the settled districts, the greater portion of the cost of which has been defrayed from the General Revenue—no special toll or rate having been levied. The aggregate number of miles macadamised is 10,500. In addition to the main lines, perhaps as many more miles of district or by-roads have been constructed and kept in repair by local municipalities out of rates and grants in aid.

The railways are all constructed and worked by the Government. The mileage opened for traffic in the State is 2,333, exclusive of the Port Augusta Oodnadatta railway, 478 miles, and the

East West railway, 598 miles, which are controlled by the Commonwealth Government. Up to June 30th, 1921, the cost of construction and equipment reached 19,270,704*l.* The receipts in 1920-21 were 2,942,028*l.*, and the expenditure 2,655,465*l.* There is daily railway communication between Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, and bi-weekly between Perth.

The geographical position of South Australia necessitated early and earnest attention being devoted to the extension of the South Australian telegraphs, so as to afford communication with Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Port Darwin, and Perth. To accomplish this South Australia, at her own risk, erected a line of telegraph, some 2,200 miles in length, at a cost of over 500,000*l.*, across a continent which had only been traversed by an exploring party. An additional wire has been erected at a cost of over 50,000*l.* At present the railway reaches Oodnadatta, 688 miles north of Adelaide, and Pine Creek, 146 miles south of Palmerston, the intervening gap being 1,200 miles.

On the 30th June, 1920, there were 543 telegraph stations in the State, and the number of telegraph messages sent and received in 1919-20 was 3,326,315. There were 206 telephone exchanges, with 14,319 connections.

Internal water communication is afforded by the Murray River, on which steamers run for 2,000 miles. There is regular and frequent communication by mail steamers with all parts of Australasia as well as with Europe and San Francisco. The rates of postage are:—

	Letters, per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Newspapers, each
Australasia - - -	2 <i>d.</i>	{ not exceeding 10 ozs., 1 <i>d.</i> ; every additional 10 ozs., 1 <i>d.</i> ;
United Kingdom and British Empire -	2 <i>d.</i>	{ not exceeding 2 ozs., 1 <i>d.</i> ; exceeding 2 ozs., but not exceeding 8 ozs., 1 <i>d.</i> ; every additional 2 ozs. 1 <i>d.</i> ; when sent wholly by sea, 1 <i>d.</i> for every 16 ozs.
All other Places- -	3 <i>d.</i>	{ not exceeding 2 ozs., 1 <i>d.</i> ; every additional 2 ozs., 1 <i>d.</i> ;

The total number of Post Offices, 792; letters sent and received in 1919-20, 59,623,075; packets, 6,380,164; newspapers, 11,415,220.

Cable rate, London to Adelaide and *vice-versa*, 3*s.* per word.

Financial Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	30th June.		31st December.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1912	4,450,739	4,175,589	6,284,449	7,322,593
1913	4,506,698	4,330,282	6,974,803	8,128,633
1914	4,822,766	4,604,129	7,692,427	8,245,459
1915	3,973,310	4,662,395	5,426,457	5,759,532
1916	4,356,967	4,741,377	4,812,989	5,127,167
1917	4,874,603	5,190,453	3,966,316	4,309,091
1918	5,526,226	5,500,419	2,156,372	2,479,562
1919	5,798,314	5,876,807	2,839,000	3,174,872
1920	6,582,788	6,457,039	4,701,318	5,264,545
1921	7,151,366	7,543,640	—	—

+ For six months ended 30th June, 1914.
‡ Year ended 30th June, for this and following years.

IMPORTS OVERSEA.

Year.	From U.K.	From Oversea Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1912	4,041,006	674,151	2,225,322	*6,973,479
1913	4,326,934	756,090	2,265,316	*7,348,340
1914	†1,834,397	345,544	1,123,880	*3,303,821
1915	‡2,811,414	612,192	1,326,755	*4,750,361
1916	2,666,395	811,465	1,674,340	5,152,200
1917	3,186,443	1,034,391	1,898,214	6,119,048
1918	1,705,856	1,113,958	1,361,508	4,181,322
1919	2,867,405	1,169,689	2,459,347	6,496,441
1920	3,231,116	1,095,613	3,147,164	7,473,893
1921	5,655,576	1,673,095	5,053,302	12,381,973

* Excluding Interstate Transfers.

† For six months ended 30th June, 1914.

‡ Year ended 30th June, for this and following years.

EXPORTS OVERSEA.

Year.	To U.K.	To Oversea Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1912	4,179,014	1,101,518	4,334,747	*9,615,279
1913	3,313,605	1,153,111	5,343,047	*9,809,763
1914a	1,891,942	579,177	2,333,311	*4,804,430
1915b	1,900,900	617,633	1,047,802	*3,566,335
1916	2,663,628	*758,263	2,744,194	6,136,085
1917	4,967,495	1,063,950	2,502,467	8,533,912
1918	2,356,488	903,780	1,888,702	5,148,970
1919	6,820,899	3,066,303	1,683,268	11,570,470
1920	12,884,359	1,522,319	6,123,677	20,530,355
1921	10,495,488	2,879,169	4,295,000	17,669,657

(a) For six months ended 30th June.

(b) Year ended 30th June, for this and following years.

Public Debt, June 30th, 1921—48,556,552l.

List of Governors of South Australia from 1873.

Sir Anthony Musgrave, K.C.M.G., 1873.
 The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1877.
 Sir William W. Cairns, K.C.M.G., 1877.
 The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1877.
 Sir W. F. D. Jervois, R.E., G.C.M.G., C.B., 1877.
 The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1878.
 The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1883.
 Sir W. F. C. Robinson, K.C.M.G., 1883.
 The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1889.
 The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Kintore, G.C.M.G., 1889.
 The Hon. J. P. Boucaut, admin., 1890.
 The Hon. J. P. Boucaut, admin., 1891.
 The Hon. S. J. Way, Lt. Governor, admin., 1893.
 The Hon. S. J. Way, Lt. Governor, admin., 1895.
 Sir Thomas Powell Buxton, Bart., K.C.M.G., 1895.
 The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut. Governor, admin., 1898.
 The Rt. Hon. Lord Tennyson, K.C.M.G., 1899.
 The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut. Governor, admin., 1902.
 Sir George Ruthven Le Hunte, K.C.M.G., 1903.
 The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut. Governor, admin., 1909.
 Sir Day Hort Bosanquet, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., 1909.
 The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut. Governor, admin., 1914.
 Lieut. Col. Sir Henry Lionel Galway, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., 1914.
 Hon. Sir G. J. B. Murray, K.C.M.G., LL.M., Lieut. Governor, admin., 1920.
 Lieut. Col. Sir W. E. G. A. Weigall, K.C.M.G., 1920.

Ministries.

B.T. Finnis, 24 Oct., 1856 R. R. Torrens, 1 Sept.,
 J. Baker, 21 Aug., 1857 1857

R. D. Hanson, 30 Sept., 1857
 T. Reynolds, 9 May, 1860
 G. M. Waterhouse, 8 Oct., 1861
 F. S. Dutton, 4 July, 1863
 H. Ayers, 15 July, 1863
 A. Blyth, 4 Aug., 1864
 F. S. Dutton, 22 Mar., 1865
 H. Ayers, 20 Sept., 1865
 J. Hart, 23 Oct., 1865
 J. P. Boucaut, 28 Mar., 1866
 H. Ayers, 3 May, 1867
 J. Hart, 24 Sept., 1868
 H. Ayers, 13 Oct., 1868
 H. B. T. Strangways, 3 Nov., 1868
 J. Hart, 30 May, 1870
 A. Blyth, 10 Nov., 1871
 H. Ayers, C.M.G., 22 Jan., 1872
 A. Blyth, 22 July, 1873
 J. P. Boucaut, 3 June, 1875
 J. Colton, 6 June, 1876
 J. P. Boucaut, 26 Oct., 1877
 W. Morgan, 27 Sept., 1878
 J. Cox Bray, 24 June, 1881
 J. Colton, 16 June, 1884
 J. W. Downer, Q.C., 16 June, 1885
 T. Playford, 11 June, 1887
 J. A. Cockburn, 27 June, 1889
 T. Playford, 19 Aug., 1890
 F. W. Holder, 21 June, 1892
 Sir J. W. Downer, Q.C., 15 Oct., 1892
 Rt. Hon. C. C. Kingston, Q.C., 16 June, 1893
 V. L. Solomon, 1 Dec., 1899
 F. W. Holder, 11 Dec., 1899
 J. G. Jenkins, 15 May, 1901
 R. Butler, 1 Mar., 1905
 T. Price, 26 July, 1905
 A. H. Peake, 5 June, 1909
 J. Verran, 3 June, 1910
 A. H. Peake, 17 Feb., 1912
 C. Vaughan, 3 April, 1915
 A. H. Peake, 14 July, 1917
 H. N. Barwell, LL.B., 8 April, 1920

THE GOVERNOR (4,000l.).

Governor, Lieut.-Col. Sir Wm. E. G. A. Weigall, K.C.M.G.
 Lieutenant-Governor, Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., B.A., LL.M., K.C., Chief Justice.
 Private Secretary, Leigh Winser, M.V.O.
 A.D.C.'s, Major the Hon. N. F. Somerset, D.S.O., M.C., Capt. J. C. Houstoun-Boswall.
 Hon. A.D.C.'s, Capt. H. W. Brown, Major B. S. Connor.

Executive Council.

President, His Excellency the Governor.
 Chief Justice, Hon. Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., B.A., LL.M.
 Premier and Attorney-General, Hon. H. N. Barwell, LL.B., M.P.
 Chief Secretary and Minister of Marine, Hon. J. G. Bice, M.L.C.
 Treasurer and Minister of Education, Hon. G. Ritchie, M.P.
 Commissioner of Public Works, Minister of Railways and Minister of Industry, Hon. W. Hague, M.P.
 Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Education and Minister of Mines, Hon. T. Pascoe, M.L.C.
 Commissioner of Crown Lands and Immigration, Minister of Repatriation, Hon. G. R. Laffer, M.P.
 Clerk of Council, H. Blinman, M.V.O.

THE PARLIAMENT.

Legislative Council—20 Members.

President, Hon. Sir J. L. Stirling, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., 600l.
 Clerk, J. P. Morice, 600l.
 Clerk Assistant and Sergeant-at-Arms, also Parliamentary Librarian, R. J. G. Freeborn, 450l.

Central Electoral District, No. 1.

The Hons. J. Jelley, J. Carr, T. Gluyas and A. A. Kirkpatrick.

Central Electoral District, No. 2.

The Hons. J. H. Cooke, W. H. Harvey, H. Tassie and G. H. Prosser.

Southern Electoral District.

The Hons. Sir J. L. Stirling, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., J. Cowan, T. McCallum and R. T. Melrose.

Midland Electoral District.

The Hons. D. J. Gordon, T. Pascoe, W. Hannaford and W. G. Duncan.

Northern Electoral District.

The Hons. J. G. Bice, J. Lewis, W. Morrow and W. J. G. Mills.

House of Assembly—46 Members.

Speaker, Hon. Sir Richard Butler, 600*l*.

Chairman of Committees, V. G. Petherick, 400*l*.

*Constituencies.**Members.*

No. 1.—Adelaide ...	W. J. Denny, M.C.
	A. A. Edwards.
	J. Gunn.
No. 2.—North Adelaide...	F. W. Birrell.
	S. R. Whitford.
No. 3.—Port Adelaide ...	J. S. Verran.
	J. L. Price.
No. 4.—West Torrens ...	A. J. Blackwell.
	J. McInnes.
No. 5.—Sturt ...	H. C. Richards.
	G. F. Hussey.
	E. Anthoney.
No. 6.—East Torrens ...	W. A. Hamilton.
	J. A. Harper.
	L. C. Hunkin.
No. 7.—Victoria ...	V. G. Petherick.
	P. Reidy.
No. 8.—Albert ...	M. McIntosh.
	F. M. McMillan.
No. 9.—Alexandra ...	G. R. Laffer.
	G. Ritchie.
	H. S. Hudd, M.C.
No. 10.—Murray ...	H. D. Young.
	J. F. Godfree.
	J. B. Randell.
No. 11.—Barossa ...	W. Hague.
	Hon. Sir R. Butler.
	H. B. Crosby.
No. 12.—Wooroora ...	R. L. Butler.
	J. McLachlan.
	A. W. Robinson.
No. 13.—Walleroo ...	J. N. Pedler.
	R. S. Richards.
No. 14.—Yorke Peninsula	P. Allen.
	H. G. Tossell.
No. 15.—Port Pirie ...	J. C. Fitzgerald.
	L. L. Hill.
No. 16.—Stanley ...	H. N. Barwell.
	R. D. Nicholls.
No. 17.—Burra Burra ...	G. F. Jenkins.
	T. Hawke.
	S. W. Dickson.
No. 18.—Newcastle ...	T. Butterfield.
	W. Harvey.
No. 19.—Flinders ...	J. G. Moseley.
	J. H. Chapman.

Clerk, A. Searcy, 600*l*.

Clerk Assistant and Sergeant-at-Arms, F. L. Parker, 450*l*.

Office Clerk, J. P. Steele, 275*l*.

Assistant Librarians, W. C. Quinton, 280*l*., J. H. Elsegood, 220*l*.

Office Keeper and Caterer, C. W. Lester, 270*l*.

Electoral Department.

Returning Officer for State, C. L. Matthews, 550*l*.

Enquiry Officer, F. C. Clark, 252*l*.

Clerks, C. R. Perryman, 228*l*., and others.

Government Reporting Department.

Director (also Secretary, Railways Standing Committee), J. Sincok, 600*l*.

Leader Hansard Staff, F. Johns, 525*l*.

Assistant ditto, R. Cockburn, 492*l*.

Senior Reporter, H. M. Johnson, 420*l*.

Reporters, W. C. Calder, H. E. Batchelor, 420*l* each; C. V. Jervis, L. R. Martin, 402*l* each.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice and Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Hon. Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., B.A., LL.M. (*Lieutenant-Governor*), 2,000*l*.

Judges, Hon. Sir J. H. Gordon, Kt., T. S. Poole, M.A., LL.B., H. A. Parsons, LL.B., 1,700*l* each.

*DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE CHIEF SECRETARY.**Chief Secretary's Department.*

Chief Secretary, Hon. J. G. Bice, M.L.C. (*also Minister of Marine*).

Under-Secretary (also Clerk of Executive Council), H. Blinman, M.V.O., 700*l*.

Chief Clerk, A. L. Read, 402*l*.

Clerk and Accountant, A. J. Moroney, 312*l*.; A. R. G. Bleckly, 252*l*.

Public Service Commissioner.

Public Service Commissioner, S. P. Weir, 800*l*.

Secretary, A. E. Kinnear, 500*l*.

Clerks, H. H. S. Temperly, 288*l*.

Places of Public Entertainment.

Inspector, T. E. Smith, 348*l*.

Statistical Department.

Government Statist, W. L. Johnston, 500*l*.

Compilers, J. J. Lyons, F. C. Lampe, H. L. Semmens, 276*l* each.

Clerk, W. T. Kelly, 216*l*.

Audit Department.

Commissioner of Audit, Edgar W. Giles, 800*l*.

Chief Clerk, T. W. Davidson, 474*l*.

Second Clerk, W. E. Rogers, 438*l*.

Third Clerk, O. H. Nootnagel, 360*l*.

Travelling Inspectors, F. J. Vawser, J. W. Wainwright, 336*l* each.

Clerks, G. W. Dodson, J. M. Kingsborough, 336*l* each; W. B. Hussey, T. Liddle, 300*l* each;

S. W. C. Biggs, O. H. West, V. E. Adams and S. R. Hoeking, 288*l* each; O. W. Schroeder,

O. W. Sykes, L. E. Campbell, F. F. Cook, T. F. Rice and L. T. Mitchell, 252*l* each, and others.

Revenue Audit Examiners Land and Income Tax Department, E. R. Dumas, 336*l*.; T. J. Molony, 240*l*.

Friendly Societies.

Public Actuary, &c., R. R. Stuckey, A.I.A., 700l.
Chief Clerk, &c., J. G. Hammer, 362l.
Clerks, E. P. O'Neil, 312l.; G. R. H. Hall, 216l.

Police Department.

Commissioner of Police, R. L. Leane, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., 800l.
Secretary, A. H. Oakley, 402l.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, G. Greenham, 348l.
Clerk, A. T. C. Kappler, 276l.
Superintendent Metropolitan Police, D. Fraser, 450l.
Superintendent Mounted Police, J. A. Pyne, 450l.
Sub-Inspectors, J. G. Buttfeld, R. G. Birt, D. Reiley, J. O'Brien, D. Nicholson, E. Mullins, J. Bond, J. Clarke, and T. B. McCarthy, 375l. each.
Sub-Inspector of Detectives, J. O'Sullivan, 375l.

Sheriff's Department.

Sheriff and Comptroller of Labour Prison and Marshal of Admiralty Court, O. H. Schomburgk, 700l.
Clerk and Accountant, S. G. Blackman, 312l.
Keeper of Adelaide Gaol, S. R. Criddle, 336l.
Chief Warder, C. Molloy, 264l.

Yatala Labour Prison.

Comptroller, also Sheriff, &c., O. H. Schomburgk.
Superintendent, F. E. Becker, 420l.
Chief Guard, J. Brooks, 288l.
Clerk and Dispenser, H. H. Lower, 300l.

Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

Registrar-General, A. J. Korff, 500l.
Deputy Registrar-General, E. A. S. Thomas, 348l.
Chief Clerk and District Registrar, M. H. Wilsen, 312l.
Clerks, A. M. Buick, 264l.

Medical Department.

Inspector-General of Hospitals, B. H. Morris, M.B., B.S., 1,000l.
Secretary, C. E. Spiller, 402l.
Accountant, C. J. Thomas, 312l.
Clerk, M. C. W. Gooden, 252l.
Enquiry Officer, R. B. Ridings, 240l.
Government Dentist, R. L. Sims, 500l.
Medical Officers of Hospitals—
Port Adelaide, P. T. S. Cherry, 100l.
Mount Gambier, J. Johnson, 250l.
Port Lincoln, R. A. Goode, 250l.
Port Augusta, P. Gorrie, 350l.
Wallaroo, W. H. Harbison, 250l.
Clare, G. W. Smith, 60l.
Port Pirie, O. Leitch, 200l.
Bedford Park, H. C. C. Rennie, 575l.

Adelaide Hospital.

Medical Superintendent, C. T. Turner, M.B., B.S., 650l.
Secretary and Accountant, R. J. Champion, 438l.
Chief Clerk, H. T. Young, 336l.
Dispensers, W. F. Hammer, 312l., F. Dall, 240l.
Collector, T. J. Gardiner, 264l.
Matron, E. Harrauld, 195l.

S.A.G. Laboratory.

Director, J. B. Cleland, 250l.
Deputy Director, L. B. Bull, L.V.Sc., 600l.
Attendants, H. V. Justellius, 336l.; F. E. Dor-man, 250l.

Vaccination Department.

Vaccination Officer (also City Coroner and Chairman Central Board of Health, &c.), W. Ramsay Smith, D.Sc., M.B.

Central Board of Health.

Chairman (also City Coroner), W. Ramsay Smith, D.Sc., M.B., 900l.
Chief Inspector, S. Kirkpatrick, 312l.
Secretary, S. C. Stenning, 402l.
Clerk, V. T. F. Dowdy, 288l.; H. L. Hutchins, 240l.
Trained Nurses, M. Morris, M. Knowles, 228l. each.

Mental Hospital.

Superintendent, M. H. Downey, L.R.C.P.S., M.B., B.S., 750l.
Deputy Superintendent, A. J. Meikle, 625l.
Junior Medical Officer, W. R. W. James, 500l.
Chief Clerk, A. E. Botting, 336l.
Dispenser and Clerk, J. F. Bishop, 252l.
Head Attendant, W. G. Dawson, 216l.
Matron, G. Ganley, 150l.
Storekeeper, C. Chalk, 252l.; W. J. Watson, 240l.

Destitute Poor Asylum.

Chairman of Board, T. H. Atkinson, 500l.
Medical Officer (and other Institutions), E. Kinmont, M.B., Ch.M., 750l.
Superintendent and Accountant, E. J. Tregenza, 384l.
Visiting Officer, E. A. Riches, 252l.
Clerks, H. Taylor, 252l., and others.
Storekeeper, J. White, 252l.
Matron, M. A. Correll, 132l.
Deputy Superintendent, Magill Home, R. J. Cavanagh, 276l.

State Children's Council.

President, Thos. Rhodes.
Acting Secretary, C. Houlgrave, 456l.
Inspectors, T. W. Perkins, 300l.; E. E. Penny, 228l., and others.
Accountant, F. J. P. Kelsh, 384l.
Cashier, J. C. Collison, 276l.
Clerks, S. A. Bean, 264l.; H. J. Styles, 228l.; Annie Novice, 240l., and others.
Prosecuting Officers, F. G. Byrne, 360l.; R. J. Philcox, 252l.
Enquiry Officer, S. W. Smith, 228l.
Probation Officer, Alice M. Kentish, 228l.
Superintendent, Boys Reformatory, C. H. Arnold, 252l.

Printing Department.

Government Printer, R. E. E. Rogers, 650l.
Overseer, Wm. Green, 420l.
Sub-Overseers, A. Hawker, W. H. Walters, H. R. H. Weir, 336l. each, and T. H. Hillier, 312l.
Foreman Binder, J. M. J. Bannister, 300l.
Composing Foreman, J. McEwen, 300l.
Jobbing Foreman, F. Trigg, 288l.
Readers, G. Cutts, 276l., S. Winwood, 264l.

Clickers, S. R. Morter, H. P. Tyson, 276*l.* each.
Accountant and Cashier, E. H. Othams, 360*l.*
Assistant Accountant and Cashier, W. J. Daymond, 276*l.*
Clerk, W. T. Johns, 264*l.*
Stationery Clerk, E. Bendall, 312*l.*

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Law Officers' Department.

Attorney-General, Hon. H. N. Barwell, LL.B., M.P. (also *Premier*).
Crown Solicitor, F. W. Richards, LL.D., 1,100*l.*
Secretary, G. G. Martin, 675*l.*
Parliamentary Draftsman and Assistant Crown Solicitor, A. J. Hannan, B.A., LL.B., 825*l.*
Crown Prosecutor, E. Millhouse, 630*l.*
*Chief Clerk and Accountant (also Returning Officer Central District, 25*l.* and fees)*, S. A. Gregory, 402*l.*
Crown Law Clerk, A. C. Thomas, 384*l.*
Solicitors, J. C. Martin, 456*l.*; K. J. Healy, 360*l.*; G. I. Ziesing, 324*l.*; H. W. Martin, 312*l.*
Chief Clerk, Crown Solicitor, J. H. Odium, 324*l.*
Clerks, E. A. H. Madge, 312*l.*; S. H. Suckling, 276*l.*

Supreme Court Department.

*Master of Supreme Court (also Registrar of Probates, 150*l.*)*, W. L. Stuart, 700*l.*
Deputy Master, F. B. McBryde, LL.B., 500*l.*
First Associate, C. C. Brehner, 312*l.*
Second Associate, A. B. Webb, 300*l.*
Third Associate, J. G. T. Woods, LL.B., 288*l.*
Fourth Associate, L. B. Matthews, 252*l.*
Clerk, Receiver of Revenue, &c., F. W. Sims, 400*l.*
Clerk, C. R. Colquhoun, 216*l.*
Law Reporters, H. S. Richards, 372*l.*; V. G. Lyons, 336*l.*

Public Trustees Department.

Public Trustee, W. Wright, 800*l.*
Accountant, B. P. Martin, 402*l.*
Chief Clerk, R. A. Peake, 336*l.*
Ledger Keeper, H. G. W. Chinner, 288*l.*, and others.

Probate and Succession Duties Office.

*Registrar of Probates (also Master of Supreme Court, 700*l.*)*, W. L. Stuart, 150*l.*
Chief Clerk (Succession duties), A. C. Johnson, 402*l.*
Chief Clerk (Probate), Hugo Boothby, 402*l.*
Clerks, C. W. Hoffmann, 312*l.*; S. H. Hambridge, 252*l.*; E. H. Martin, 228*l.*

COURT OF INSOLVENCY.

Commissioner of Insolvency, S. J. Mitchell, S.M., Adelaide, 1,000*l.*
Official Receiver and Registrar, J. A. C. Newbould, 456*l.*
Accountant, F. E. Benda, 400*l.*

Magistrates and Local Courts.

Adelaide, Stipendiary Magistrate, also Commissioner of Insolvency, S. J. Mitchell.
Clerk of Local Courts, W. H. Denyer, 438*l.*
Clerks, W. H. Howell, 336*l.*; G. Sharp, W. E. Barratt, 240*l.* each.
Bailiff, E. A. Raven, 240*l.*
Police Magistrate, E. M. Sabine, 700*l.*; T. Hewitson, 550*l.*

Clerk of Police Court, W. Hall, junr., 438*l.*
Assistant Clerk, C. E. Tucker, 324*l.*
Receiver Revenue, C. K. B. Scott, 264*l.*
Clarendon, Gawler, Goolwa, Kingscote, Morphett Vale, Mount Barker, Normanville, Penneshaw, Port Adelaide, Port Elliot, Salisbury, Stirling West, Strathalbyn, Willunga, and Woodside, Magistrate, G. W. Halcomb, 675*l.*
Clerk of Court, Port Adelaide, H. S. Sutton, 312*l.*
Bordertown, Kingston, Lameroo, Loxton, Mannum, Meningie, Millicent, Murray Bridge, Mount Gambier, Naracoorte, Penola, Pinnaroo, Port MacDonnell, Renmark, Robe, Swan Reach, and Tailem Bend, Stipendiary Magistrate, &c., &c., L. H. Haslam, 575*l.*
Clerk of Court, &c., &c., Mount Gambier, A. S. Howland, 313*l.*
Yorketown, Angaston, Ardrossan, Balaklava, Bute, Ceduna, Cleve, Cummins, Fowler's Bay, Franklin Harbour, Gumeracha, Humley Bridge, Kadina, Maitland, Minlaton, Moonta, Mt. Pleasant, Port Elliot, Port Lincoln, Port Wakefield, Port Wallaroo, Snowtown, Streaky Bay, Tamundia, Teatree Gully, Truro, Tumby Bay, and Two Wells, Stipendiary Magistrate, &c. (vacant), 575*l.*

Clerk of Court, Port Wallaroo, W. H. Hilton, 318*l.*

Clare, Auburn, Brinkworth, Eudunda, Gladstone, Jamestown, Kapunda, Laura, Morgan, Port Broughton, Port Germein, and Port Pirie, Whyalla, Stipendiary Magistrate, D. C. Scott, 575*l.*

Clerk of Court, Port Pirie, G. E. Cresswell, 337*l.*

Mount Remarkable, Bellara, Blinman, Booleroo Centre, Carrieton, Cockburn, Hawker, Marree, Ororoo, Peterborough, Port Augusta, Quorn, Redruth, Riverton, Terowie, and Wilmington, Stipendiary Magistrate, &c., W. J. Hinde, 575*l.*

Clerk of Court, &c., Port Augusta, L. B. Mairs, 250*l.*

*City Coroner (also Chairman Central Board of Health, 800*l.*)*, W. Ramsay Smith, D.Sc., M.B., 100*l.*

Licensing Court.

President, R. G. Nesbit, 700*l.*

State Member, E. J. Thomas, 500*l.*
Clerk (vacant), 312*l.*

Chief Inspector, T. H. Davey, 360*l.*

Inspector, W. H. Smedley, 276*l.*, and others.

Registrar-General's Department.

Land Titles Branch:—

Registrar-General of Deeds, G. W. Anthony, 700*l.*

Chief Draftsman, W. F. Gardiner, 500*l.*

Assistant Chief Draftsman, E. F. Playford, 402*l.*

First Deputy Registrar-General, T. G. Blackwell, 500*l.*

Second Deputy, M. H. Salter, 438*l.*

Third Deputy and Secretary, V. E. R. Dumas, 402*l.*

Fourth Deputy, R. A. Kerwood, 402*l.*

Record Clerk, H. L. Cornish, 360*l.*

Index Clerk, T. J. Storen, 324*l.*

Searcher, A. P. Cox, 360*l.*

Chief Endorsing Clerk, B. R. G. Blackmore, 276*l.*

Draftsmen, H. Bowman, 312*l.*; W. A. West, 276*l.*

Clerks, A. F. Siebert, 264*l.*; R. R. Wilson, 240*l.*; F. F. Reynolds, 240*l.*; L. H. James, 240*l.*, and others.

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE
TREASURER.

Treasury Department.

Treasurer (also *Minister of Education*), Hon. G. Ritchie.
Under Treasurer, H. F. Peacock, 800*l.*
Controller of Accounts, W. H. Selway, 550*l.*
Paymaster, H. H. Howell, 474*l.*
Receiver of Revenue, W. Laycock, 402*l.*
Paymaster of Pensions, A. F. Cornish, 402*l.*
Chief Clerk, G. W. R. Lee, 402*l.*
Assistant Receiver of Revenue, G. Hutton, 384*l.*
Public Debt Clerk, T. G. Gibbons, 336*l.*
Examiner of Accounts, W. G. Tucker, 336*l.*
Clerks, H. E. Leaney, 300*l.*; A. Dickson, 276*l.*; C. C. Mitchell and D. D. Davidson, 252*l.*, and others.

Agent-General's Department (London).

Agent-General (also *Emigration Agent*), Hon. Sir E. Lucas, 1,200*l.*
Secretary, J. B. Whiting, 625*l.*
Accountant, E. H. Peake, 4 2*l.*

Land and Income Tax Department.

Commissioner, R. W. Smith, 775*l.*
Chief Clerk and Receiver of Revenue, A. M. Berry, 500*l.*
Chief Land Tax Assessor and Government Valuator, etc., W. M. Burns, 600*l.*
Land Tax Assessors, C. L. McCarthy, B. Wishart, 402*l.* each; C. A. Davis and H. P. Blundell, 384*l.* each.
Accountant and Assistant Receiver of Revenue, F. M. O'Brien, 402*l.*
Income Clerk-in-Charge, G. J. Morley, 456*l.*
Second Income Clerk, J. A. Smith, 384*l.*
Companies Income Clerk, A. Eldridge, 402*l.*
Law Clerk and Revenue Recovery Officer, C. A. Small, 372*l.*
First Law Clerk, J. W. Gilmore, 348*l.*
Land Transfer Clerk, J. Macdonald, 312*l.*
Clerks to Land Tax Assessors, E. L. Johnson, 300*l.*
Mail and Enquiry Clerk, E. L. McGraith, 348*l.*
Assistant Receiver of Revenue, D. J. Hewett, 312*l.*
Firms Income Clerk, D. Stanhope, 348*l.*
Clerks, J. C. Kenihan, 312*l.*; P. J. Lyons, O. V. R. Adams, H. S. Lonigrade, 300*l.* each, and others.

Stamp Duty Department.

Commissioner, E. H. Cornish, 650*l.*
Chief Clerk, etc., J. H. Craigie, 402*l.*
Receiver of Revenue, D. W. Bruce, 312*l.*
Assistant Receiver of Revenue, L. Ogden, 300*l.*
Printer of Stamps, H. J. Wadham, 264*l.*

Motor Vehicles Department.

Registrar, F. H. Wells, 402*l.*
Clerks, L. M. Hurley, 300*l.*, J. F. Bartlett and H. B. Walker, 252*l.* each.
Examiner of Motor Vehicles, T. W. H. A. Boardman, 300*l.*

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS AND
IMMIGRATION.

Department of Lands and Survey.

Commissioner of Crown Lands and Immigration (also *Minister of Repatriation*), G. R. Laffer, M.P.

Secretary for Lands, E. J. Field, 850*l.*
Assistant Secretary for Lands, P. S. Messent, 650*l.*

Chief Clerk, A. A. Duffield, 438*l.*
Accountant, J. Wadham, 456*l.*
Assistant Accountant, R. J. H. Veitch, 336*l.*
Receiver of Revenue, W. R. Rollison, 402*l.*
Asst. Receiver of Revenue, W. G. Crawford, 288*l.*
Clerks, P. J. Willimott, 348*l.*; W. C. Thorn, 264*l.*; H. E. White and A. H. Peters, 252*l.*, and others.
Chief Inspector, R. G. Thorpe, 312*l.*

Survey Department.

Surveyor-General, etc., T. E. Day, 650*l.*
Chief Surveyor, J. H. McNamara, 456*l.*
Chief Draftsman, E. A. Noltenius, 456*l.*
Surveyors, T. A. Rollison, R. B. Poyntz, W. G. Evans, C. M. Hambridge, L. C. Cornish, 402*l.* each, and others.
Draftsmen, A. Day, 402*l.*; H. C. Talbot, W. E. Marcus, 384*l.* each; W. H. Wadham, S. W. Herbert, A. Slight, W. Slight and A. C. Catt, 360*l.* each, and others.
Storekeeper, P. V. E. Bannister, 300*l.*

Land Office.

Registrar, F. R. C. Frost, 425*l.*
Statistical Clerk, G. Wilkinson, 384*l.*
Assistant Statistical Clerk, H. R. Searcy, 276*l.*
Rent Clerk, J. R. Chappel, 384*l.*
Second Rent Clerk, A. E. Shepherd, 336*l.*; G. C. Catt, 312*l.*; J. W. Culey, 288*l.*, and others.

Advances to Settlers Board.

Secretary, W. W. Berry, 420*l.*
Chief Inspector, R. C. Thorpe, 324*l.*

Land Board.

Chairman, L. A. Wells, 600*l.*
Members, J. A. Fraser, W. H. Crowder, G. F. Hallett, 500*l.* each.
Secretary, A. N. Angel, 312*l.*

Vermin Proof Fencing.

Clerk-in-Charge, W. G. Dixon, 372*l.*
Inspectors, W. Vokes Dudgeon, 300*l.*; W. F. McMahon, 252*l.*
Clerks, C. C. Eldridge, 252*l.*; T. M. Gore, 240*l.*; and others.

Photo-Lithographic.

Photo-Lithographer, H. E. Powell, 348*l.*
Super Litho Artist, C. Wall, 336*l.*
Chief Photographer, H. F. Michell, 300*l.*
Draftsman, A. H. Fewster, 252*l.*
Chief Printer, W. C. E. Wadham, 312*l.*

Soldiers' Settlement.

Superintendent, F. C. Grace, 600*l.*
Chief Inspector, J. L. S. Bice, 402*l.*
Director of Stores, J. W. Cosh, 336*l.*
Building Inspector, G. E. Lane, 438*l.*

Town Planning Department.

Town Planner, W. J. Earle, 350*l.*
Draughtsman, H. C. Day, 288*l.*

Local Government Department.

Secretary, T. Duffield, 600*l.*
Engineer of Roads, etc., D. V. Fleming, 600*l.*

Chief Clerk and Accountant, R. A. Gibbins, 402l.
Pay Clerk, R. V. Davis, 312l.
Chief Inspector, F. R. Smith, 336l.
Inspectors of Works, F. W. Ellis, W. T. Ayling, each 312l.
Overseer of Works, W. J. Greenlees, 336l.
Mechanical Engineer, P. W. Evans, 288l.
Storekeeper, F. P. Bevan, 276l.
Draftsmen, E. C. Grigson, 336l.; and others.

Botanical Garden.

Director and Secretary to Board, J. F. Bailey, 492l.

DEPARTMENTS UNDER CONTROL OF MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of Minister of Agriculture.

Minister of Agriculture (also Minister of Irrigation and Minister of Mines), Hon. T. Pascoe, M.L.C.
Secretary (also Secretary to Minister of Industry), W. L. Summers, 550l.
Chief Clerk, H. H. Bishop, 402l.
Accountant, A. A. Althorpe, 275l.

Department of Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, A. J. Perkins, 1,000l.
Supt. of Exptl. Work, W. J. Spafford, 525l.
Accountant, L. S. Smith, 384l.
Assistant Accountant, J. W. McDonald, 312l.
Chief Clerk, P. D. Jeffery, 324l.
Clerks, H. S. Soar and F. S. Richards, 252l. each; each; V. Y. Richardson, L. O. Thomas, W. D. Christophers, 240l. each, and others.
Managers of Experimental Farms, C. P. Hodge, 360l.; F. E. Waddy and C. J. Savage, 336l. each; L. J. Cook, 312l.; R. Fowler, L. S. Davie, 300l. each, and others.
Field Engineer, J. Paull, 500l.
Instructor of Mallee Lands, C. P. Lodge, 456l.
Horticultural Instructor and Chief Inspector of Fertilizers, Fruit, &c., Geo. Quinn, 625l.
Botanical Assistant, H. W. Andrew, 324l.
Inspectors of Fruit, O. Brown, 300l.; J. Hunter, 264l.; L. M. Brown, 240l.
Inspectors of Orchards, C. H. Beaumont, J. B. Harris, 276l. each.
Poultry Expert and Lecturer, D. F. Laurie, 492l.
Poultry Inspectors, F. C. P. Anderson, 276l.; P. R. Spiller, 252l.
Dairy Expert, P. H. Suter, 500l.
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Sub. Comptroller, D. J. Smith, 550l.

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Engineering Assistant, E. H. Price, 288*l*.
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 336l.
Inspector of Forests, F. Melville, 420l.; *Foresters*,
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 300l.; E. Cock and J. C. H. Russell, 276l. each;
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Denmark, Consul (vacant); A. A. Pearce, J.P.,
 Vice-Consul, Port Pirie.
France, Consular Agent, F. B. Moulden.
Italy, Consular Agent, Eric S. Paterson.
Japan, Acting Consul, F. L. Parsons.
Liberia, Vice-Consul, W. G. Coombs, J.P.
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Netherlands, Consul, F. G. Scarfe.
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 Broughton; James Malcolm, Wallaroo.
Paraguay, Consul, D. T. Lawes.
Peru, Consular Agent, R. S. Davey.
Portugal, Consul (vacant).
Russia, Vice-Consul, Vacant.
Spain, Vice-Consul, Vacant.
Sweden, Consul, J. W. Sandford.
Switzerland, Vice-Consul, Vacant.
United States, Consular Agent, H. H. Balch;
 Vice-Consul, J. M. S. Quin, Port Adelaide.

TASMANIA.

General Description.

Tasmania, the smallest State of the Australian Commonwealth, is an island at the southern extremity of the continent of Australia, from which it is divided by Bass' Straits, 120 miles wide, Victoria being on the other side of the straits. It lies between 40° 33' and 43° 39' S. lat., and 144° 39' and 148° 23' E. long.

History.

Tasmania was discovered in 1642 by the Dutch navigator, Abel Jan Tasman, and by him named Van Diemen's Land, the name by which it was known down to 1853. It was not known to be an island until 1798. It was formally taken possession of by England in 1803, and made auxiliary to the penal settlement at Botany Bay, from which it was separated in 1825. The first free emigrants arrived in 1816, and the last convicts in 1853. Responsible government was introduced in 1856. Federation with the other Australian Colonies into effect on the 1st of January, 1901.

Climate.

Captain Cook described the climate as "the finest in the world," and succeeding generations have endorsed the verdict. It is of the type of the south of England, rather warmer in summer, considerably milder in winter, and with much more sun at all times. The rainfall varies from 20 ins. on the East Coast to over 100 ins. on the Western Mountains. The mean temperature at Hobart in the three hottest months is 62°, about the same as London, and in the three coldest months 47° which is 8° warmer than London.

Means of Communication.

The new Turbine Steamer "Nairana," assisted by the "Loongana," maintain a tri-weekly post service between Melbourne and Launceston. During the fruit season mail and other overseas steamers regularly visit Hobart and Launceston. Other coastal and interstate services are maintained, although since the war these have not regained their normal number or capacity.

Mail and passenger communication with Europe and America is chiefly via Melbourne and Sydney. In the apple season (February to April) direct steamers run at frequent intervals to England. Other direct overseas communication is still suspended as a consequence of the war.

Post and telegraphs are controlled by the Commonwealth. There are 2,117 pole-miles of telegraph, and telegrams were sent in 1919-20 at the rate of 2·8 per head of the population. Telegrams within the Commonwealth cost 1s. 3d. for 16 words.

There are 5,981 telephone instruments connected which is 29 per 1,000 of population.

There are 493 Post Offices in the State, and the number of letters and postcards received and despatched in 1919-20 was 118 per head, and of packets and newspapers 48 per head.

Postage rates for all British Dominions are 2d. per ½ oz. for letters, and for newspapers 1½d. per 8 ozs.; for all other places, 3d. per ½ oz. for letters, and 1d. per 4 ozs. for newspapers.

The receipts for Post and Telegraph and Telephone services in Tasmania in 1919-20 exceeded the working expenses. In the Common-

wealth for 1920-21, the total receipts amounted to 8,432,625½, and the expenditure 7,395,243½, leaving a surplus of 1,127,382.

Area.

The State contains 26,215 square miles (16,778,000 acres) of which 6,295,403 acres had been granted or sold up to 1919. Of the balance 1,709,784 acres are held under pastoral and timber leases and occupation licences, which return 11,295½. in rentals to the State. About 50 per cent. of the total area is still in the hands of the Crown, but a large proportion of this is unavailable for settlement.

The adjacent islands are 55 in number, most of them being in Bass' Straits. The chief are the Furneaux group (including Flinders Island), Robbins Island, King Island, Bruny Island on the south, and Maria Island on the east coast.

Roads.

All roads are constructed by the State Government, mostly out of Loans. The maintenance of main roads is also borne by the State, partly out of a Motor Tax; of all others by Municipalities.

Length of macadamised roads	6,000 miles.
" other	5,500 "

Railways.

There are now 830 miles of railways in the State, constructed mainly on the three foot six inch gauge. Of these 667 belong to Government, and cost 5,600,463½, and 163 to private companies costing 1,167,967½. The gross earnings of the government lines in 1920-21 were 586,407½. and working expenses 459,116½, making a profit on working of 2·21 per cent. of the capital cost, against an average rate of interest payable of 3·8 per cent. The net deficiency, 81,601½, is about 9 per cent. of the total (State and Commonwealth) taxation. The private lines return almost exactly the same percentage of capital cost as the State lines.

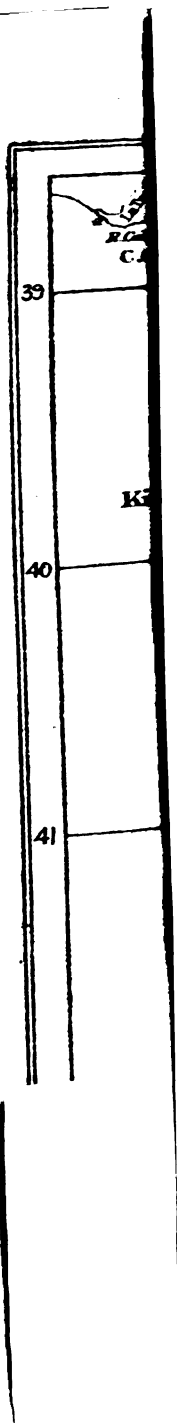
Land.

The upset price of Crown land fit for agriculture is 1½. per acre; the upset price of second-class land a sum not less than 10s. an acre; and of third-class land a minimum of 5s. per acre.

Under the Crown Lands Act, 1903 (3 Ed. VII., No. 39), any person of the full age of 18 years may select for purchase, by private contract with the Government, one lot of first-class land not exceeding 200 acres, at 1½. per acre; 250 acres of second-class land, at not less than 10s. per acre; and 400 acres of third-class land, at not less than 5s. per acre, with one-third added for credit, payable by annual instalments for 14 years. First-class lands must be resided upon for 5 years and improved to the value of 1½. per acre before grant can issue. Any person of the age of 18, who has not already selected or purchased under that Act, may take up land, not less than 15 acres, or more than 50 acres, and beyond a deposit of 2d. per acre, no further payment is to be made until the fourth year. But a grant cannot be issued for the land unless improved to the extent of 1½. for every acre and resided upon for 5 years, inclusive of the 3 years free occupation. Second-class lands must be improved to the value of 5s. per acre, and third-class lands to a value of 2s. 6d. per acre, before grant can issue therefor.

Special arrangements were made with the object of settling returned soldiers on the land. These have been highly successful.

Credit is allowed on all purchases above 15½



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have been highly successful.

Credit is allowed on all purchases above 15/

Exports.

The exports of the island are principally wool, apples and other fruits, potatoes, oats, jam, hops, copper, tin, silver, lead, zinc, gold, wolfram, timber, tanning bark and carbide of calcium. The English firms of Cadbury, Fry, and Pascall have established a chocolate manufacturing plant at Claremont, near Hobart.

Farming.

The land in crop on 1st March, 1921, was 270,955 acres (2 per cent. below the decennial average), including 37,687 acres of orchard and 1,312 acres of hops. Wheat production (average yield 20 bushels) is below home requirements; but oats (30 hushels), oatmeal (1·5 tons), and potatoes (3 tons), produce a considerable surplus for export to the mainland. The apple crop (2,351,939 bushels) goes normally half to Europe and half to Australian States, which also take the bulk of the soft fruits.

Wool production in 1919 was valued at 876,000*l*. The number of sheep was 1,781,000, and of cattle 214,000, which are 2 and 7 per cent. respectively above the average for the last 10 years.

Farming wages are about 8*s*. per day, or 2*l*. per week for permanent hands.

Mining.

Tasmania has a particularly rich and varied store of minerals, particularly in the west, north-west and north-east parts of the island. Those now being won, in the order of their present importance, are copper, tin, silver-lead, zinc, osmiridium, coal, gold and wolfram. Asbestos, iron pyrites, bismuth and ochre are also produced, but in small quantities. Large and valuable deposits of iron ore and shale are being developed, but have not yet reached the producing stage. From 1880 to 1920 the State produced minerals valued at 46,087,872*l*.

The chief copper producer is the Mt. Lyell mine, one of the great mines of the world, which in the last 30 years has produced over 160,000 tons of copper. For the 12 months to September 30th, 1921, the production was—copper, 5,775 tons; silver, 177,600 ozs.; gold 4,925 ozs.

Tin is found in many parts of the island. The chief producer is Mt. Bischoff, another of the great mines, which has produced tin to the value of over 5,000,000*l*., and paid dividends of 2,500,000*l*. Substantial quantities are also got from the alluvial deposits of the north east.

Zinc is a new item in mineral production. It is at present produced at the Electrolytic Works at Risdon, a suburb of Hobart, from concentrates brought from Broken Hill. The works are now being enlarged so as to treat also the valuable complex ores near Dundas, which have hitherto resisted commercial treatment. The new plant with an output of 100 tons of zinc per day, using 30,000 electrical h.p., is expected to be in full running before the end of 1922.

The production of osmiridium from small alluvial claims on the west coast has been checked by the fall in prices. A fall in prices of tungsten ores has stopped scheelite mining on King Island.

Coal is widely distributed, but not generally of high quality as steam-coal. The production remains steady at about 75,429 tons (1920).

Gold, once of high importance, has now taken a minor place in mineral production. In 1920 6,241 ozs. was produced, worth 29,769*l*.. The state has produced gold worth 7,482,086*l*.

Hydro-Electric Power.

The water power of the island is under process of steady development, under a State department. The first scheme of using the waters of the Great Lake (on the Central Plateau, at a height of 3,300 feet), is now an assured success. Machinery for generating 18,000 horse-power is working, and extensions are in progress which will increase the output to 70,000 h.p., and for the year 1920-21 the estimated revenue is 74,000*l*., which will give a substantial profit after payment of working charges, maintenance and interest. Trustworthy data give 70,000 h.p. as the capacity of the Great Lake scheme; 42,000 h.p. is already definitely contracted for, the extension is under construction, and the machinery purchased or on order. The remainder of the 70,000 h.p. is assured of a market as soon as construction can be pushed forward.

The Great Lake station supplies the Zinc works at Risdon (electrolytic extraction of zinc, zinc-rolling and zinc oxide), the Carbide works at North West Bay, the Cadbury Combine of chocolate manufacture at Claremont, and the requirements of Hobart for tramways and general and domestic use. A transmission line is under construction to Launceston.

Power can be supplied under special circumstances, in large blocks, as low as 2*l*. per h.p. per annum. The accounting of the Hydro-Electric department is a model of austerity, with severe provision for self-contained depreciation and sinking funds.

The principal other industries, apart from those for the satisfaction of the State's own requirements, are saw-milling, fruit-preserving (jamming, canning, drying, etc.), and wool manufacture. The climate is very suitable for the latter, the quality of the product is high, and new woollen mills and a spinning mill are now under construction.

Tasmanian ales have long enjoyed a good name throughout Australia.

Population.

The population, as determined on June 30th, 1921, from the census of April 3rd, is males, 107,113; females, 104,871. Total 211,984.

There was normally an excess of males in the population, amounting in 1914 to 2 per cent. of the population. The departure of troops brought a temporary excess of females, but the old proportion has been restored.

Tasmania has had for many years a steady birth rate of about 30 per 1,000, temporarily lowered during the war, and a slowly decreasing death rate of about 10 per 1,000. The death rate in 1918 was 8·8, the lowest recorded in any country in the world. The infant death rate for both town and country is about 60 per 1,000. The natural increase of population for some years has been about 19 per 1,000 one of the highest in the world.

Hobart on the river Derwent is the capital, and had, with the suburbs, a population (census 3-4-21) of 53,400. Launceston, on the Tamar, had 28,000.

Banking.

The legal tender and usual currency is British coinage and, in addition, Commonwealth notes.

There are seven cheque-paying banks operating in Tasmania, including the Commonwealth Bank. The Commercial Bank of Tasmania, which was

a purely Tasmanian bank, and did twice the business of any of its competitors, was bought in 1921 by the English, Scottish and Australian Bank, which took over the Tasmanian Bank as a going concern.

The Commonwealth Savings Bank operates throughout the State through the Post Offices, having taken over, by agreement, the State Savings Bank. There is also a Savings Bank managed by Trustees at Hobart, with branches in a few country towns, and one at Launceston, and a State Agricultural Bank. The total deposits are 5,891,248*l.*, equal to about 30*l.* per head of population. The number of Savings Bank accounts is 47 per 100 of the population, and the average amount deposited is (1920) 35*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* per depositor.

Education.

The University of Tasmania, established in 1890 at Hobart grants degrees in Arts, Science, Law and Commerce. The organisation of a complete course in Electrical Engineering, on co-operation with the State Hydro-Electric Department, is near completion, upon which degrees will be given in Engineering also.

Its revenue comes largely from the State, which, however, exercises no direct control, but half of the members of the governing body are elected by the members of Parliament.

The University has seven professors, ten lecturers, and 279 students taking courses for degrees. Twenty-nine scholarships from public grant and private benefaction are tenable at the University; these cover tuition fees, and for country students add a maintenance allowance in most cases. The University also largely controls secondary education by conducting public examinations, junior and senior, and on the results of the latter most of the University scholarships are awarded.

Under the joint control of the Workers Educational Association and the University, 11 Tutorial classes, mostly in Economics and History, are held at different centres.

Secondary education is about equally divided between the older Secondary schools (partly "Public," partly "Private") and the newer State High Schools, which are free. Of the former the principal are Hutchins School and Friends' High School in Hobart, and the Launceston Grammar School; of the latter, full-course schools are working very successfully in Hobart, Launceston, Burnie, Devonport and Heron.

Practically every qualified child in country districts can get a bursary, covering maintenance, to one of the State High Schools.

The expenditure on State High Schools, apart from capital cost and repairs, is about 9*l.* per pupil.

Primary education is mostly in the hands of the State. It is free, compulsory and non-sectarian in State schools. A complete course of training for teachers at the Training College and the University has now been sufficiently long in operation to ensure an adequate supply of trained teachers for all requirements.

Tasmania was, in Australia, the pioneer State in the matter of medical inspection and treatment of school children.

Central Government.

The main lines of the present Constitution were laid down by a local Act in 1855. These have been amended from time to time and, of course, profoundly modified by Federation.

Parliament consists of two elected Houses. The Legislative Council of 18 members is elected by free-holders of 10*l.*, and lease-holders of 30*l.* annual value. Returned soldiers are also entitled to vote. Three members retire annually, and the Council cannot be dissolved as a whole.

The House of Assembly is elected on adult suffrage for a maximum of three years, and consists of 30 members returned for five six-member constituencies, which are the same as the Commonwealth electoral divisions. The system of voting is substantially the Hare system of the single transferable vote, with obligation to record at least three preferences. After an earlier partial trial it was applied to the whole State in 1909, and five General Elections have been held under it. The system has given general satisfaction. The machinery has worked easily and the elector has been so little troubled by its supposed intricacy that the proportion of informal votes is smaller than that for a block vote in Federal Elections. For each of the five elections, the system has given representation to parties in exact proportion to their strength. A number of amendments have been proposed to improve and safeguard proportional representation, but no serious proposal has been made for reverting to older methods. Casual vacancies, the bugbear of proportional representation, are filled from the results of the previous General Election, but the amendment has not yet been sufficiently tested to prove its efficiency. Full information may be found in the departmental reports, and the detailed rules of the scrutiny in the Commonwealth Year Book, No. 6.

Taxation.

State Income Tax is graduated from 3*d.* to 1*s.* 3*d.* in the £ on income from personal exertion, with exemptions and deductions for small incomes and on account of families with a super-tax of 10 per cent. on incomes of 200*l.* and over. The tax on income from property is graduated from 8*d.* to 1*s.* 3*d.* in the £, plus 10 per cent. super-tax on incomes of 200*l.* and over. The tax on companies' profits is 2*s.* 1*d.* in the £, plus 20 per cent income tax. The land tax is based on unimproved value, without exemption, and graduates from 1*d.* to 2*d.* in the £, and death duties are imposed from 2 per cent. to 10 per cent. In addition to these State Taxes, the Commonwealth also imposes taxes on income and land, and collects death duties.

Local Government.

There are 48 municipalities, under the Act of 1907, besides Hobart and Launceston, the constitutions of which are earlier and somewhat different. Police and Education are both centralised, but in other respects municipal powers and functions are of the usual type; the most important in the country being the maintenance of roads, other than main roads. The Councils elect a Warden as Chairman, and appoint a Council Clerk as permanent executive official. The Councils are elected by the ratepayers, with votes varying in number from one to six, according to the annual value of their property. All rating is on capital value, and not, as with State taxation, on the unimproved value.

About half the municipalities undertake some measure of water supply, and about one-third do some lighting. The rates vary from about 1*s.* 3*d.* in some purely agricultural districts, to from 3*s.* to 4*s.* in the towns and mining districts.

Succession of Governors & Lieutenant-Governors of Tasmania since 1893.

	From	To
Viscount Gormanston, K.C.M.G.	Aug. 8, 1893	Aug. 14, 1900.
J.S. Dodds, Esq., C.M.G., C.J. (Sir John), Administrator	May 1, 1899	Nov. 2, 1899
Sir John Dodds, Knt., C.M.G., Ad.	Aug. 14, 1900	Nov. 3, 1901
Sir A. E. Havelock, G.C.S.J., G.C.M.G.	Nov. 8, 1901	Apr. 16, 1904
Sir J. Dodds, K.C.M.G., Lt.-Gov.	Apr. 16, 1904	Oct. 28, 1904
Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 28, 1904	May 20, 1909
Sir John Dodds, K.C.M.G.	Feb. 22, 1908	Sept. 18, 1908
Sir John Dodds, K.C.M.G.	May 20, 1909	Sept. 29, 1909
Sir H. Barron, K.C.M.G.	Sept. 29, 1909	Mar. 2, 1913
Sir John Dodds, K.C.M.G.	Mar. 9, 1913	June 5, 1913
The Rt. Hon. Sir William Grey-Elison-Macartney P.C., K.C.M.G.	June 6, 1913	Mar. 31, 1917
Sir Herbert Nicholls, Knt.	Apr. 1, 1917	July 6, 1917
Sir Francis Newdigate-Newdigate, K.C.M.G.	July 6, 1917	Feb. 9, 1920
Sir Herbert Nicholls	Feb. 9, 1920	Apr. 16, 1920
Sir William Lamond Allardyce, K.C.M.G.	Apr. 16, 1920	

Ministries.

W. T. Napier Champ	Nov. 1, 1853
T. G. Gregson	Feb. 26, 1857
W. P. Weston	Apr. 25, 1857
Francis Smith	May 12, 1857
W. P. Weston	Feb. 1, 1860
T. O. Chapman	Aug. 2, 1861
James Whyte	Jan. 20, 1863
Sir Richard Dry	Nov. 24, 1866
J. M. Wilson	Aug. 4, 1869
F. Maitland Innes	Nov. 4, 1872
Alfred Kennerley	Aug. 4, 1873
T. Belbey	July 20, 1876
F. O. Fysh	Aug. 9, 1877
W. R. Giblin	Mar. 5, 1878
W. L. Crowther	Dec. 20, 1878
W. R. Giblin	Oct. 30, 1879
Adye Douglas	Aug. 15, 1884
Sir J. W. Agnew	Mar. 8, 1886
Sir F. O. Fysh	Mar. 30, 1887
H. Dobson	Aug. 17, 1892
Ed. Hon. Sir E. N. C. Braddon	Apr. 14, 1894
Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 12, 1899
W. B. Propsting, C.M.G.	Apr. 9, 1903
J. W. Evans, C.M.G.	July 11, 1904
Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.	June 19, 1909
Jno. Earle	Oct. 29, 1909
Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 27, 1909
A. E. Solomon	June 14, 1912
J. Earle	April 9, 1914
Sir W. H. Lee, Kt.	April 16, 1916

• *Population.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1851	43,127	25,482	70,130
" 1861	49,593	43,384	89,997
" 1911	97,591	93,620	191,211
" 1921	107,113	104,871	211,984

FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1910	1,008,932	997,321
1918-19	1,581,984	1,644,512
1919-20	1,815,031	1,828,301
1920-21	2,105,448	2,189,156

No record is kept of Inter-State Trade or of Tasmanian goods transhipped at Australian ports for conveyance overseas since 1900.

Public Debt, 30th June, 1910—10,570,453/.

" " " " 1920—16,630,038/.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir William Lamond Allardyce, K.C.M.G., 2,750/.

Private Secretary, Capt. L. H. Pope.

Aide-de-Camp, Capt. A. S. Goodfellow.

Hon. Aides-de-Camp, Colonel Thomas May Evans, V.D., Lt.-Colonel George Edward Harrap, V.D.

Cabinet.

Premier, Chief Secretary and Minister for Education, Hon. Sir Walter Lee, Kt.

Attorney-General and Minister for Railways,

Hon. W. B. Propsting, C.M.G.

Minister for Lands, Hon. Alec Hean, C.M.G.

Minister for Works, Hon. J. B. Hayes, C.M.G.

Treasurer and Minister for Mines, Hon. Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.

Hon. Ministers, Hon. Tosman Shields, Hon. Herbert Hays.

Premier's Office.

Premier, Sir. W. H. Lee, Kt., 200/.

Secretary to the Premier and Under-Secretary, D'Arcy Addison, M.V.O., I.S.O.

Executive Council.

Clerk of the Council, D'Arcy Addison, M.V.O., I.S.O.

Legislative Council.

President, Hon. Tetley Gant, C.M.G., 500/.

Chairman of Committees, Hon. B. S. Bird, C.M.G., 350/.

Hon. J. W. Cheek.	Hon. F. P. Hart.
Hon. E. W. Freeland.	Hon. F. B. Edwards.
Hon. T. Murdoch.	Hon. Jas. McDonald.
Hon. L. M. Shoolbridge.	Hon. A. L. Wardlaw.
Hon. J. Darling.	Hon. J. Murdoch.
Hon. B. S. Bird.	Hon. Tetley Gant.
Hon. W. B. Propsting, C.M.G.	Hon. G. H. Pitt.
Hon. H. A. Nichols.	Hon. T. Shields.
	Hon. W. M. Williams.

Clerk of the Council, C. H. D. Chepmell, 425/.

Clerk Assistant and Usher of the Black Rod, C. I. Clark, 230/.

House of Assembly.

Speaker, Hon. J. W. Evans, C.M.G., 500/.

Chairman of Committees, Hon. R. J. Sadler, 400/.

G. C. Becker.	Sir W. H. Lee, Kt.
Hon. J. Belton.	Hon. J. A. Lyons.
E. F. Blyth.	A. T. Marshall.
R. Cosgrove.	J. C. McPhee.
J. H. Cleary.	Jas. C. Newton.
D. E. Dickier.	Hon. J. E. Ogden.
W. H. Dixon.	A. G. Ogilvie.
Hon. J. W. Evans, C.M.G.	M. O'Keefe.
J. A. Guy.	P. G. Pollard.
Hon. J. B. Hayes, C.M.G.	G. G. Pullen.
Hon. H. Hays.	R. J. Sadler.
Hon. Alex. Hean, C.M.G.	W. Sheridan.
Ed. Hobbs.	Robt. E. Snowden.
Jas. A. Hurst.	B. Watkins.
Sir Elliott Lewis, K.C.M.G.	J. T. H. Whitteitt.

Clerk to the House and Librarian, J. K. Reid, 600/.

Clerk Assistant and Sergeant-at-Arms, J. Evans, 290/.

Chief Secretary's Department.

Chief Secretary and Premier, Sir Walter Lee, Kt., 1,200l.
Under-Secretary, Chief Electoral Officer, D. W. Addison, M.V.O., I.S.O., 650l.
Chief Clerk, C. F. Seager, 444l.
Administrator Charitable Grants, J. F. Daly, 444l.

Audit Department.

Auditor-General, E. H. Pretymann, 850l.
Deputy Auditor-General, F. J. Batt, A.F.I.A., 564l.
Chief Inspector, J. W. Hughes, 516l.

Machinery Inspection.

Chief Inspector, E. S. Ross, 468l.

Public Service Commissioner.

Public Service Commissioner (acting), R. J. Meagher, 600l.
Secretary, E. C. Rowland, F.A.I.S., 516l.

Newtown Infirmary and Consumptive Home, etc.

Superintendent, including Boys' Training School and Home for Invalids, Launceston, R. J. Hawson, 420l.

Public Health.

Director of Public Health, E. S. Morris, M.B., Ch.M., D.P.H., 1,000l.
Assistant Health Officer, A. H. Clarke, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 650l.
Chief Inspector, also Food and Drugs, J. Riley, M.R.S.I., 444l.
Secretary, Registrar of Midwives, and Secretary Picture Censor Board, E. J. Tudor, 444l.

Education Department.

Director, G. V. Brooks, 850l.
Secretary for Education, R. H. Crawford, 675l.
Superintendent of Technical Education, F. Ellis, M.A., 700l.
Principal of Training College, J. A. Johnson, M.A., 600l.
Technical Schools, Principals—Hobart, L. Dechaineux, 560l.; *Launceston*, D. V. Allen, 530l.; *Queensdown*, W. Gibson, 540l.; *Zeehan*, E. C. B. Heden, 425l.

Mental Diseases Hospital.

Medical Superintendent, E. A. McDonnell, L.R.C.P., and S. Edin., L.F.P.S., Glas., 750l.
Assistant Medical Officer, G. B. Carter, M.B., B.S., 600l.
Matron, Miss J. Power, A.T.N.A., R.V., T.N.A., 324l.
Secretary, B. A. C. Elliott, 444l.

Industrial Department.

Registrar and Chief Inspector of Factories, H. Reynolds, 600l.
Secretary, L. Norman, 420l.
Senior Inspector, C. E. Wilson, M.R.S.I., 276l.

Analyst's Office.

Analyst, W. F. Ward.

Fisheries.

Secretary to Fisheries Board of Commissioners, H. W. Knight.

The University of Tasmania.

Chancellor, Hon. Tetley Gant, C.M.G.
Vice-Chancellor, W. H. Stops, L.L.B.
Registrar, M. M. Ansell, B.A.
Professors: English, W. H. Williams; *Mathematics*, A. McAulay; *Law*, D. G. McDougall; *Biology*, T. T. Flynn; *Classics*, R. L. Dunbabin; *Engineering*, Alan Burn; *History and Economics*, D. B. Copland.
Lecturers: Chemistry, P. J. Macleod; *Physics*, R. S. Burdon; *Modern Languages*, I. N. Raamsdonk; *Philosophy*, E. M. Miller; *Economics and Tutorial Class Director*, Prof. D. B. Copland; *History*, C. S. King; *Law*, P. L. Griffiths; *Education*, J. A. Johnson (also *Principal, Training College*); *Accountancy*, H. H. Cummins; *Economics and History*, W. Judd; *Electrical Engineering*, R. W. Canning; *Mathematics*, Hugh Fraser.

General Hospital, Hobart.

Surgeon-Superintendent House Surgeon, V. R. Ratten.
Assistant House Surgeon, W. G. C. Clark.
Secretary and Storekeeper, F. H. Oldham.
Lady Superintendent (Nursing Staff), Miss A. A. Gluyas.

General Hospital, Launceston.

House Surgeon Superintendent, E. W. Ireland.
House Surgeon, A. O. Tymms.
Assistant House Surgeon (vacant).
Secretary, C. Nickalls.
Lady Superintendent, Miss Eva J. Oakes.

NOTE.—There are many other Hospitals throughout the State, some State-aided.

Agent-General in London.

Agent-General, A. H. Ashbolt, 1,000l.
Secretary, H. W. Ely, 475l.

Department of the Treasury.

Treasurer, Hon. Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G., 1,000l.
Under-Treasurer, P. J. Strutt, 650l.
Accountant, D. P. Young, 564l.

Taxation Department.

Commissioner of Taxes, etc., H. E. Downie, 826l.
Deputy-Commissioner of Taxes, Launceston, William Hogg, 564l.
Chief Clerk and Assessor, H. C. Tapping, F.A.I.S., 540l.
Chief Clerk, Launceston, W. Ryan, 468l.

Printing Department.

Government Printer, John Vail, 600l.
Accountant, F. C. Hardinge, 444l.

Stores Department.

Commissioner of Stores, G. F. Dawson, 600l.
Chief Clerk, C. H. Harrison, 468l.

Mines Department.

Secretary for Mines (acting), W. A. Pretymann, 550l.
Chief Clerk (vacant), 468l.
Government Geologist, Loftus Hills, M.Sc., M.B.E., 600l.
Chief Inspector of Mines and Chief Inspector of Explosives, J. O. Hudson, M.N.E.I., M.E., 600l.

Assistant Geologist, A. McI. Reid, A.I.M.E., 516*l*.
Assistant Geologist, P. B. Nye, M.B.E., 420*l*.
Assistant Geologist, H. G. W. Reid, 420*l*.

Statistical and Registration Department.
Government Statistician, L. F. Giblin, D.S.O.,
M.C., 575*l*.
Registrar-General, J. P. Laughton, 540*l*.

Attorney-General's Department.
Attorney-General, Hon. W. B. Propsting, C.M.G.,
1,000*l*.
Secretary to Attorney-General, C. Lord, 396*l*.
Parliamentary Draughtsman, H. B. White,
550*l*.
Assistant Parliamentary Draughtsman, J. R.
Rule, 444*l*.

Solicitor-General's Department.
Solicitor-General, L. E. Chambers, 775*l*.
Crown Solicitor, A. Banks Smith, 564*l*.

Judges.
Chief Justice, Sir. H. Nicholls, Kt., LL.B., 1,800*l*.
Puisne Judges, Hon. Harold Crisp, 1,500*l*. ;
Hon. N. K. Ewing, 1,500*l*.
Judges' Associate, C. S. Simmons, V.D., 444*l*.

Supreme Court and Registry of Deeds.
Registrar of Supreme Court, W. O. Wise, 625*l*.
Deputy Registrar, A. G. Brammall, 492*l*.

Lands Titles.
Recorder of Titles, A. A. Richardson, 600*l*.
Deputy Recorder of Titles, G. F. Farmer, 564*l*.

Sheriff and Public Trust.
Sheriff and Public Trustee, H. Ross, 625*l*.
Deputy Public Trustee, E. D. F. Kemp, 444*l*.

Magistracy.
Police Magistrate, Hobart, Commissioner, Court of
Requests, E. W. Turner, M.A., LL.M., 750*l*.
Police Magistrate, Hobart, G. C. Gilmore, B.A.,
LL.M., 550*l*.
Police Magistrate, etc., Launceston, E. L. Hall,
775*l*.
Police Magistrate and Commissioner Court of
Requests, North-Western Division, F. N. Stops,
LL.B., 564*l*.
Police Magistrate, etc., Western Division, A. T.
Walker, 550*l*.

Police Department.
Commissioner of Police, J. E. C. Lord, C.M.G.,
D.S.O., 675*l*.
Secretary, E. P. Andrewartha, 492*l*.

Gaols.
Governor and Gaoler, Hobart, C. E. Hedberg,
468*l*.
Deputy Gaoler, E. P. Pope, 357*l*.
Gaoler, Launceston, O. L. Willes, 240*l*.

Tasmanian Government Railways.
Commissioner, Geo. W. Smith, 1,500*l*.
Chief Accountant, W. H. Lovett, 625*l*.
Cashier and Paymaster, J. Todd, 492*l*.
Chief Engineer for Existing Lines, C. C. Nairn,
700*l*.
Assistant Engineer for Existing Lines, A. H.
Wherrett, 525*l*.
Resident Engineer, W. P. Hales, 525*l*.

Chief Mechanical Engineer, W. R. Deeble, 700*l*.
Traffic Manager, C. H. Harrison, 550*l*.
Chief Traffic Inspector, C. H. Bessell, 525*l*.
Electrical Engineer, J. J. McDonald, 525*l*.
Chief Storekeeper, S. R. Fisher, 575*l*.
Secretary, A. J. Winterson, 625*l*.

Tasmanian Tourist Bureau.
Director, E. T. Emmett, 540*l*.
Branches at Launceston, Melbourne, Sydney,
Adelaide, Brisbane and Perth.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Minister for Public Works, Hon. J. B. Hayes,
C.M.G., 1,000*l*.
Secretary, E. H. Kennedy, 625*l*.
Engineer of Works, W. Rose Reynolds, A.A.,
M.I.C.E., 675*l*.
Government Architect, R. F. Ricards, F.R.I.V.A.,
564*l*.
Resident Engineer, F. G. Butler, 516*l*.
Assistant Engineer, A. E. Middleton, M.V.I.E.,
516*l*.
Chief Inspector of Roads, F. W. Trappes, 468*l*.
Inspector of Public Buildings, H. Bucirde, 468*l*.

Tasmanian Government Hydro-Electric De-
partment.
Chief Engineer and General Manager, J. H.
Butters.
Engineer for Hydraulic Designs, C. C. Halkyard.
Engineer for Hydraulic Construction, A. H.
Bastow.
Engineer for Electrical Designs, R. V. Morse.
Engineer for Electrical Construction, N. V. S.
Wilton.
Chief Operator, H. A. Curtis.
Chief Accountant, H. E. Chapman.
Secretary, A. E. Thomas.
Supply and Transport Superintendent, G. Echlin.
District Manager, G. H. Lofts.

Agricultural and Stock Department.
Director of Agriculture (acting), L. A. Evans,
544*l*.
Veterinary Surgeon, R. C. T. Philp, L.V.Sc.,
468*l*.
Dairy Expert, A. Conlon, 468*l*.
Fruit and Forestry Expert, J. M. Ward, 468*l*.
Veterinary Surgeon, C. G. Dickenson, B.V.Sc.,
468*l*.
Microbiologist, H. M. Nicholls, 372*l*.
Agricultural Chemist, H. J. Colbourn, 372*l*.
Dairy Supervisor, F. H. Johnston, B.Sc., 348*l*.
Assistant Fruit and Forestry Expert, P. H.
Thomas, 372*l*.
Agricultural Superintendent, C. E. Oldaker,
372*l*.
Senior Clerk and Register of Brands, R. A. Black,
372*l*.

Lands and Surveys Department.
Minister for Lands, Hon. Alex. Hean, C.M.G.,
1,000*l*.
Surveyor-General and Secretary for Lands, E. A.
Counsel, 625*l*.
Assistant Secretary for Lands, W. N. T. Hurst,
540*l*.
Deputy-Surveyor-General and Chief Computer,
A. B. Howell, 540*l*.
Chief Surveyor and Computing Draftsman, E. P.
Lovett, 468*l*.
Draughtsman in Charge, O. J. Roper, 468*l*.

Returned Soldiers and Closer Settlement.
Secretary, J. L. McGough, 492l.

Forestry Department,
Conservator of Forests, L. G. Irby, 600l.

ECCLIASTICAL.

Church of England.
Bishop of Tasmania, Rt. Rev. R. S. Hay, D.D., B.A.
Dean of Hobart, Very Rev. A. R. Rivers.

Church of Rome.
Archbishop of Hobart, Most Rev. P. Delany, D.D.
Coadjutor Archbishop, Most Rev. W. Barry, V.G.

Presbyterian.
Moderator, Rev. W. J. Harris.

Methodist.
Chairman of Tasmania District, Rev. W. Corly Butler, B.A.

Congregationalist.
Chairman of Union, Rev. W. J. Ashford.

Other Religious bodies represented in Tasmania are:—Baptist Church, Church of Christ, Society of Friends, Seventh Day Adventists, Christian Mission Church, Independent Church, Jewish Congregation, and the Salvation Army.

COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENTS IN TASMANIA.

Deputy Postmaster-General, H. L. D'Emden, 650l.

Local Auditor, J. W. Brocklehurst, 440l.

Deputy Commissioner for Taxation, P. C. Douglas, 600l.

Commonwealth Electoral Officer, also Deputy-Commissioner, Pensions Department, and Deputy P.S. Inspector, J. E. Cathie, 460l.

Divisional Returning Officers—Bass, W. R. Lisby; Darwin, J. Gatty; Denison, H. N. Warren; Franklin, E. Parkes; Wilmot, A. R. Cooke.

Meteorological Divisional Officer, W. S. Watt, 372l.

Trade and Customs.
Acting Collector of Customs, E. J. Kitching, 650l.

Treasury.
Accountant, Sub-Treasury, H. A. Waters, 340l.

Military Forces (6th Military District).
Commandant, Colonel D. P. White.
D.A.A.G., Lieut.-Col. W. W. Alderman, C.M.G., D.S.O.
G.S.O., Major W. M. Anderson, D.S.O.
P.M.O., Col. W. W. Giblin, C.B., V.D.

Foreign Consuls and Consular Agents.
France, Consular Agent, W. H. Burgess.
Netherlands, Consul, Sir Henry Jones.
Belgium, Consul, Hon. T. Murdoch, M.L.C.
Sweden, Hon. Vice-Consul, L. L. Dobson.
Norway Consul, J. Macfarlane; (acting), A. C. Paton.
Brazil, Vice-Consul, J. H. G. Murdoch.
Argentina, Vice-Consul, L. D. Burgess.
Denmark, Vice-Consul, Sir Henry Jones.
Panama, J. T. T. Paxton.

VICTORIA.

Situation and Area.

Victoria is situated at the south-east of the continent of Australia, and lies between the 34th and 39th parallels of south latitude and the 141st and 150th meridians of east longitude. Its extreme length from east to west is about 490 miles, and its greatest breadth is about 300 miles. Its extent of coast line is nearly 700 miles.

On the north and north-east Victoria is bounded by New South Wales, from which it is separated by the River Murray, and a direct line from the head waters of that stream, at Forest Hill, to Cape Howe. On the west it is bounded by South Australia, from which it is separated by a line approximating to the position of the 141st meridian, extending from the Murray to the sea. On the south and south-east its shores are washed by the Southern Ocean, Bass Straits, and the Pacific Ocean.

The southernmost point in Victoria, and on the whole continent of Australia, is Wilson's Promontory, which lies in latitude 39° 8' S., longitude 146° 26' E.; the northernmost point is the place where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34° 2' S., longitude 140° 58' E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37° 31' S., longitude 149° 59' E.; the most westerly point is the line of the whole western frontier, which, according to the latest correction, lies upon the meridian 140° 58' E., and extends from latitude 34° 2' S. to latitude 38° 4' S., or 242 geographical miles.

The area of Victoria is, according to the most recent computation, 87,884 square miles, or 56,245,760 acres (nearly equal to Great Britain). The whole continent of Australia contains 2,974,581 square miles, and Victoria consequently occupies about a thirty-fourth part of its surface.

Physical Features.

Victoria is traversed, with more or less regularity, throughout its entire length from east to west by a chain of mountains and lesser hills, completely dividing it into two parts, and known as the Dividing Range. The summit of this range runs generally at a distance of 60 or 70 miles from the coast. The streams to the north of it flow towards the River Murray, and those to the south of it towards the sea. The eastern part of the range, which divides the Gippsland district from that of the Murray, is named the Australian Alps; and that part which separates the County of Ripon from that of Borung, and extends into the County of Kara Kara, is named the Pyrenees. The higher peaks of the Dividing Range are covered with snow for several months in the year. The mountainous country is, for the most part, densely wooded to the very summits with fine timber, but the peaks above the winter snow line are quite bare, or only partially covered with dwarfed trees or shrubs. From near Kilmore eastward, a distance of 200 miles, the mountains are generally so steep and inaccessible as to present a considerable barrier between the parts of the colony north and south of them, and they can only be traversed with great labour by the few passes that exist. From Kilmore westward the range rapidly dwindles, so that although presenting in places points of considerable height—such as Mount William and Mount Macedon—it is easily crossed. From Mount Macedon it becomes, as it stretches away to the Western district, a chain of hills, in parts only of considerable altitude, and offering no serious obstructions to crossing in very many places. That portion of the Murray basin commencing at

Wodonga on the east as a point, and extending in the form of a regular triangle to a width of 200 miles along the western boundary of Victoria, has almost a flat surface, with a very slight inclination towards the Murray. The remaining country north and south of the Dividing Range and its spurs is moderately undulating; it is in some parts destitute of timber, but closely wooded in others. Besides the main Dividing Range, there are also other ranges extending in different parts of the country, many of them being spurs of the main chain. The highest peaks, however, are found in the Dividing Range and its offshoots.

Population.

Although Victoria occupies no more than the thirty-fourth part of the Australian continent, from various causes such has been its attractiveness as compared with the other States of the group, that it now contains 28 per cent. of the inhabitants of the whole continent. The population enumerated at the census taken on 4th April, 1921, was 1,531,529, viz., 754,629 males and 776,900 females. These numbers give a proportion of 103·0 females to 100 males.

Immigration.

For several years prior to the war the Government pursued a policy of assisted immigration from the United Kingdom and other countries, and met with a considerable amount of success. Agriculturists, rural workers, and domestic servants were the classes of immigrants principally encouraged. Assisted immigration was suspended during the war, but the nominated system on a reduced scale was continued. On 1st March, 1921, a joint Commonwealth and State scheme of immigration came into operation, and from that date the Commonwealth Government assumed responsibility for the booking of passages for nominated and other settlers proceeding to Australia. Approval of nominations is dealt with by the State authorities, who also indicate the classes and numbers of persons who may be absorbed in the population. Inquiries in Great Britain should be addressed to the Director, Commonwealth Migration and Settlement Office, Australia House, Strand, London.

Means of Communication.

Melbourne, the metropolis of Victoria, is distant from Sydney by sea about 650 English miles, and by land 577 miles; from Adelaide by sea 560 miles, and by land 483 miles. It is now connected with Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide and Perth by railway. Steam postal communication with England, *via* Ceylon and Suez, is maintained weekly by the steamers of the P. and O., alternating with those of the Orient Company. Mails are also carried by the lines of steamers belonging to the Pacific, British India and Messageries Maritimes (French) Companies.

The post offices in Victoria number 1,712. The postal, telegraph and telephone revenue was 1,807,444*l.*, in 1920-21, and the expenditure 1,392,417*l.*

There are 10,376 miles of telegraph lines open (including railway telegraphs), and about 35,610 miles of wire; also about 236,986 miles of telephone wire. The number of telegrams transmitted during 1920-21 was 4,096,843. There are 72,088 telephones in use in the State, with 52,791 subscribers. The amount received on account of telegraphs and telephones during the year 1919-20 was 859,344*l.*

The railways in Victoria, with the exception of two small lines, are all owned by the Government. The number of miles open for traffic on 30th June,

1921, was 4,274, and 52½ miles were in course of construction. The receipts in 1920-21 totalled 9,851,908*l.*, and the working expenses 8,093,869*l.* (including 182,036*l.* pensions and gratuities). The total cost of construction of lines opened to 30th June, 1920-21, was 60,012,250*l.* The interest and expenses on the debt incurred for construction amounted to 2,409,674*l.* during the year, and the revenue deficiency for the twelve months was 651,635*l.* The percentage of net receipts to capital cost was 2·97.

Climate.

From its geographical position Victoria enjoys a climate far more genial to Europeans than any other State of Australia. In regard to heat the weather is never severely oppressive, except during the prevalence of hot northerly winds, and these occur only at intervals during the summer months. Over a series of years the mean temperature at Melbourne was 58·4°; the mean atmospheric pressure noted first at an Observatory, 91 feet above the sea level, and later at the Weather Bureau 115 feet above sea level, was 30·14 inches; rain falls on the average upon 136 days in the year, the mean annual rainfall being 25·60 inches.

Early History.

It is believed that the first Europeans who ever sighted any portion of the land now embraced within the limits of the colony of Victoria were Captain Cook and the officers and crew of His Majesty's ship *Endeavour*. Cook, however, did not attempt to land, but passed on to other discoveries.

On his return to England he reported the eastern part of Australia to be suitable for colonisation, and this led to a party of convicts being despatched there in 1788, under Captain Arthur Phillip, R.N. On the shores of Port Jackson, a few miles to the north of Botany Bay, Phillip established a permanent settlement, but for nearly ten years afterwards nothing was done towards the exploration of the southern shores of Australia. At length George Bass, a surgeon in the Royal Navy, started in a whale-boat, manned by six seamen, and, passing Cape Howe, coasted along that part of Victoria now called Gippsland, and rounding Wilson's Promontory—the southernmost point on the Australian Continent—entered Western Port on the 4th June, 1798. He, however, returned to Sydney without discovering Port Phillip Bay, which was first entered in February, 1802, by Acting-Lieut. John Murray, in command of the armed brig *Lady Nelson*. In October of the following year an attempt was made to colonise the territory by Lieut.-Col. David Collins, of the Royal Marines, in command of a party of convicts. Collins, however, after the expiration of three months, abandoned Port Phillip as unfit for settlement, and for the next twenty years the district attracted but little attention. Then two explorers—Hume and Hovell—made their way overland from Sydney, and, on their return, gave a satisfactory report of the country, the result being that a convict establishment was soon afterwards founded on Western Port Bay, which, however, was in a short time abandoned, apparently on economic grounds. The first permanent settlement in Victoria was formed at Portland Bay, by Mr. Edward Henty, from Van Diemen's Land—as Tasmania was then called—who landed on 19th Nov., 1834, and soon commenced to till the soil, run and breed stock, and carry on whaling operations. Others followed, but the absence of good land in the immediate vicinity of the port, and the openness of the bay,

which rendered it unsafe for shipping during the prevalence of certain winds, caused it to be considered an unsuitable site. The capital was eventually founded at the northern end of Port Phillip Bay by two parties, one led by John Batman, who landed on 29th May, 1835, and the other by John Pascoe Fawkner, whose party arrived at the site of Melbourne on the 28th August of the same year. Both of these were from Van Diemen's Land, and they were soon followed by others from the same island, and from Sydney, who brought stock with them, and commenced to push their way into the interior. These were met by Major (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Sir) Thomas Mitchell, who, entering from New South Wales on the north, and traversing a considerable portion of the (as yet) unknown territory, was so struck with its wondrous capabilities that he named it Australia Felix, a title the aptness of which a subsequent knowledge of the geniality of its climate, the excellence of its soil, and the then unsuspected richness of its mineral treasures, has proved to be fully justified. The reports of Sir Thomas Mitchell, and the success of the first settlers, caused great excitement, not only in Australian settlements, but in the mother country. Herds of sheep and cattle driven overland from New South Wales speedily occupied the best parts of the new territory. Every available craft capable of floating was put into requisition to bring passengers and stock from Van Diemen's Land, and after a time shiploads of emigrants began to arrive from the United Kingdom. Regular government was first established under Captain William Lonsdale, who, having been sent from Sydney to take charge of the district, landed on the 29th Sept., 1836; and on the 2nd March of the following year Sir Richard Bourke, the Governor of New South Wales, visited it, and named the metropolis Melbourne. Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe arrived on the 30th Sept., 1839, having been appointed to the principal official position in the settlement under the title of Superintendent. This title was changed to that of Lieutenant-Governor, when, on the 1st July, 1851, it was separated from New South Wales, and created a separate colony under the name of Victoria. Shortly afterwards rich deposits of gold were discovered, which led to a great influx of population. After a time discontent arose amongst the diggers in consequence of the oppressive character of the mining regulations, which culminated in riots on the Ballarat goldfield towards the end of 1854. The disturbance was soon quelled, with some bloodshed on both sides, and the grievances complained of were afterwards redressed. A new constitution, giving responsible government to the colony, was proclaimed on the 23rd November, 1855.

Industry.

The main industry is grazing and agriculture, 6,425,250 acres being under cultivation in 1920-21. The chief products were wheat, grown on an area of 2,295,865 acres, producing 39,468,625 bushels; oats, 443,636 acres, producing 10,907,191 bushels; barley, 93,954 acres, producing 2,495,762 bushels; potatoes, 62,687 acres, producing 171,628 tons; and hay, 1,333,397 acres, producing 1,984,854 tons. About 29,255 acres were devoted to the culture of the vine, producing 2,222,305 gallons of wine, 116,887 cwts. of raisins, and 62,919 cwts. of currants. A considerable area is devoted to the cultivation of fruit trees and vegetables; tobacco, hops, and olives are also grown. The dairying

industry has made rapid strides; in 1920 there were produced 64,938,458 lbs. of butter (of which 32,813,204 lbs. were exported overseas) and 3,636,571 lbs. of cheese. In March, 1921, there were in the State 487,503 horses, 1,575,159 cattle (including 620,005 milch cows), 12,171,084 sheep, and 175,275 pigs. The wool exported overseas in 1920-21 amounted to 118,862,086 lbs., valued at 8,909,004*l*. The amount of gold raised in 1920 was 152,792 ozs., making a total since 1851 of 70,755,747 ozs., valued at 300,550,536*l*. Enormous deposits of brown coal exist, and seams of true coal of good quality which have been discovered are being worked with success, and it is anticipated that in a short time the State will be nearly independent of outside supplies; the quantity of coal raised in 1920 was 604,923 tons, valued at 523,919*l*. The chief exports other than wool and gold are grain and flour, butter, hides and skins, meats, live stock, leather, and tallow, besides a depôt trade in wool, tea, textiles, timber, tobacco, and sugar. The chief imports are textiles and apparel, sugar, woollens, coal, tea, timber, paper, oils, machines and machinery, and iron. Melbourne does 87 per cent. of the trade, the other principal ports being Geelong, Portland, Warrambool, also Echuca, Wahgunyah, Yarrowonga, Gooramadda, Koondrook, Tocumwal, Cobram, Mildura, and Swan Hill on the Murray river.

The vessels on the Victorian register at the end of 1920 numbered 350, with a total tonnage of 159,848.

Victoria, as a manufacturing country, occupies a pre-eminent position in the Australasian group. The collectors of statistics are instructed to obtain returns only from establishments employing four hands or upwards, except when machinery worked by steam or other power is employed, and except when the existence of industries of an unusual or interesting nature seems to call for special comment. No attempt is made to enumerate mere shops, although some manufacturing industry may be carried on thereat; were this done, the manufactories of the State might be multiplied to an almost indefinite extent. The following is a statement of the number and nature of manufactories and hands employed therein during 1920-21:—

Manufactories and Works, 1920-21.

Nature of Industry.	Number of	
	Manu- fact'ries	Hands em- ployed.
Tanning, fellmongering, &c. ...	302	4,045
Oil, soap, candle, &c. ...	27	835
Brick, stone, glass, &c. ...	208	5,486
Working in wood ...	580	9,529
Metal, machinery, &c. ...	863	23,276
Food, drink, tobacco, &c. ...	700	17,673
Woolen mills, clothing, boots, &c. ...	1,709	44,341
Printing, binding, paper, &c. ...	499	10,665
Organ, piano, &c. ...		
Arms and explosives ...	11	650
Coachbuilding, bicycle, saddle, &c. ...	674	6,087
Shipbuilding, docks, &c. ...	12	900
Furniture, bedding, &c. ...	386	3,917
Drugs, chemicals, &c. ...	122	2,564
Surgical, &c., Instruments ...	34	199
Timepieces, jewellery, &c. ...	107	1,397
Heat, light and energy ...	180	4,738
Leatherware, &c. ...	53	1,057
Rubber goods, &c. ...	65	3,384
Total ...	6,532	140,743

The total number of all establishments is 6,532, of which 1,646 use steam or gas engines, 3,128 use electric power, and 387 oil, water, &c. They employ 140,743 hands, and the approximate total value of lands, buildings, machinery, and plant is 35,492,735/. The value of materials used was 65,401,425/., and of articles produced or work done 106,008,294/. The wages paid amounted to 21,377,216/.

The estimated value of Victorian production in 1920-21 was as follows :—

	£
Agricultural Production ...	25,190,350
Pastoral and Dairying Production	24,816,620
Mining Production ...	1,607,645
Forest ...	1,954,750
Miscellaneous Products ...	5,159,996
Total Primary Products ...	58,729,361
Manufacturing—value added during process ...	38,330,232
Total ...	97,059,593

Irrigation.

The climate of Australia is essentially a dry one, and it is to this that its superior salubrity is, to a great extent, attributed. The drawback, however, is that the rainfall is in parts so uncertain that great losses of stock, as well as of crops, occur in some years. Droughts in Victoria are neither so general nor so continuous as in several of the other States. Still, in certain districts, serious inconvenience and loss have been experienced at times on account of deficient rainfall. To obviate this the Government have passed several measures with the view of promoting national irrigation upon a large scale. By the Water Act of 1905 all existing irrigation trusts, with the exception of the First Mildura Irrigation Trust, were abolished, and their works and duties transferred to the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. In 1909 an Act was passed extending the authority of this latter body by giving it the general construction of works formerly intrusted to the Department of Water Supply and by imposing on the Commission all the duties formerly performed by the Water Supply Department. The capital expenditure on the irrigation works controlled by the Commissioners on the 30th June, 1920, amounted to 4,364,573/. The Commission is empowered to levy rates on all lands capable of irrigation under their jurisdiction, the total area irrigated being 282,534 acres. The Mildura Irrigation Colony, lands, works, and approaches are controlled by the First Mildura Irrigation Trust. From time to time the Government has assisted the Mildura Trust until on the 30th June, 1920, the total amount advanced was 106,878/., of which 102,615/., was outstanding on 30th June, 1920. The extent of watering done by this Trust represented 41,808 water acres in 1919-20.

Chief Towns.

Melbourne, the capital, at the date of the census (4th April, 1921), had a population of 782,979. The first settlers established themselves on the site of the present city so recently as in 1835.

The other chief towns are Ballarat (38,500), Bendigo (33,170), Geelong (36,170), Warrnambool (7,739), Castlemaine (7,000), Maryborough (4,747), Hamilton (5,098), Wonthaggi (5,176), Mildura (3,100), and Ararat (4,657).

Coloured Immigrants.

With a view of restricting the immigration of Asiatics and other coloured persons, the Commonwealth Parliament passed the Immigration Restriction Act in 1901, which provides that any person, who, when asked to do so by a public officer, fails to write out from dictation and sign in the presence of the officer, a passage of fifty words in any prescribed language, is prohibited from landing in Australia. Certificates of exemption are granted in certain cases, and members of the military and naval forces, as well as the master and crew of any public vessel of any government, are excepted. There are not more than 7,000 coloured persons in the State.

Banking and Currency.

The following banks had branches, numbering about 759 in all, throughout the State during the December quarter of 1920 :—The Bank of Australasia; of New South Wales; of New Zealand; of Victoria; Commercial of Australia; English, Scottish and Australian; National of Australasia; Royal of Australia; the Union of Australia; Queensland National; Queensland; Ballarat Banking Co.; Comptoir National D'Ecompte de Paris; Australian Bank of Commerce, Adelaide; and The Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

The deposits at that period amounted to 86,085,423/., and the paid up capital to 35,915,745/.

There are also 144 banks and branches, with 340 agencies at Post Offices of the Savings Bank. The number of depositors on the 30th June, 1921, was 928,009, and the amount on deposit was 43,665,392/., (including 697,273/., to the credit of deposit stock accounts). The legal tender and usual currency is exclusively British sterling.

A branch of the Imperial Mint is established at Melbourne, where gold to the value of about 2,000,000/., is coined annually.

Education.

Education establishments in Victoria are of four classes, viz., the University, with its four affiliated Colleges, for superior education; State schools, for primary and secondary education; registered schools for primary and secondary education; and technical schools for instruction in the various arts. The Melbourne University was established under a special Act of the Victorian Legislature in 1853, and Royal Letters Patent were issued on the 14th March, 1859, declaring that all its degrees except those of divinity should be recognised in the United Kingdom and the British colonies and possessions. Affiliated to the University are four Colleges—Trinity, Ormond, Queen's, and Newman—connected with the Church of England, the Presbyterian, the Methodist, and Roman Catholic Churches respectively; also the Ballarat School of Mines. The number of students attending lectures at the University during 1920 was 2,530. From the date of the opening of the University to the end of 1920, the total number of students who matriculated was 10,478, and 7,006 direct degrees were conferred during the same period. The technical schools, which are controlled by the Education Department, number 27, there are also 2 Agricultural Colleges and 1 School of Horticulture. The principal of these is the Melbourne Working Men's College, established for the purpose of improving the general and technical

education of the working classes and open to women as well as men. The gross enrolment of pupils, excluding those at agricultural and horticultural colleges, was 9,621.

The system of primary public instruction, which was commenced on 1st January, 1873, is strictly secular. Attendance at school is compulsory for children between the ages of 6 and 14, and State instruction is granted free of cost. In 1919 there were 2,280 State schools, with a total enrolment of 235,292 scholars, instructed by 6,904 teachers (including 386 temporary teachers). The average attendance was 160,345. In 1919-20 the cost of primary public instruction (exclusive of buildings, rent, &c.) was 1,315,533*l*. There is no local control over the schools.

The secondary schools are for the most part under the control of private persons or proprietary bodies, usually connected with some religious denomination. These now receive no State assistance, but formerly a few of the principal ones received money and grants of land from the Government. According to the returns for 1919, there were 486 registered schools in Victoria, with 1,991 teachers, and an attendance of 56,684 scholars. Of these schools the Roman Catholic denomination had about one-half and over half the scholars.

Government.

The Government of Victoria consists of a Governor appointed by the Crown, who is the official head of the Legislature, and assents in the name of the Crown to Acts passed by the Parliament. There is a Legislative Council, or Upper House of Parliament, consisting of 34 members elected for 17 Provinces, and an Assembly, or Lower House, consisting of 65 members returned by 65 Electoral Districts. The Constitution was established by an Act passed by the Legislature of Victoria, 1854, to which Her Majesty assented, in pursuance of the power granted by Act of the Imperial Parliament (18 & 19 Vict., cap. 55).

The constitution of the two Houses and the qualification of Members and Electors have been amended on several occasions: and a Reform Act received the Royal Assent on 26th November, 1903. By this Act the number of Members of both Houses was reduced, the franchise for the Upper House broadened, and the property qualification for membership reduced, and several other reforms made. In 1907 an Act was assented to abolishing the separate representation of railways and public officers in the Parliament of the State—one of the provisions of the Reform Act of 1903. Officers in the service of the Government are, however, forbidden to take any part in the political affairs of the State otherwise than by recording a vote, and are prohibited from using any influence in respect to any matter affecting their remuneration or position in the public service.

The Adult Suffrage Act of 1908, assented to on 31st March, 1909, places women on an equality with men as electors for the State Legislature.

One of the two Members of Council returned for each of the Electoral Provinces retires in rotation at the expiration of every three years, so that the tenure of seats is six years. The Governor has no power to dissolve the Council, except in case of a deadlock between the two Houses. The property qualification of members is possession of freehold property of an annual value of 50*l*. The property qualification of Electors of Members of Council is possession of freehold property rated in some municipal district at not less than 10*l*. per

annum, or occupation of freehold or leasehold property of not less than a 15*l*. annual rating. Graduates of Universities within the British dominions, matriculated students of the University of Melbourne, barristers and solicitors, legally qualified medical practitioners, officiating ministers of religion, certificated school-masters, and officers of the army and navy when not on active service, also have votes for the Legislative Council. The functions of this House differ very slightly from those of the House of Lords. Money Bills may be either accepted or rejected, but they may not be altered. By the Reform Act of 1903 the Council is now empowered to suggest alterations in these Bills.

An Act was passed in 1857 to abolish the property qualification required of members of the Legislative Assembly, and universal suffrage exists so far as the election of that body is concerned. Plural voting was abolished by an Act passed in August, 1899, so far as the election of members of the Assembly is concerned. The duration of the Assembly is, under ordinary circumstances, three years, but it may be dissolved by the Governor at any time. Vote by ballot has been in operation since 1856, and by an Act passed in October, 1900, provision is made for voting by post in certain cases.

All members of the Legislative Assembly, except such as are in receipt of official salary out of the Consolidated Revenue, are paid 500*l*. a year during the term of the present Parliament "for reimbursing their expenses in relation to their attendance in Parliament." The members of the Legislative Council are not paid.

An Act was passed in December, 1903, limiting the amount which may be expended by candidates for election expenses to 400*l*. and 150*l*. for the Council and the Assembly respectively. The purposes for which such expenditure may be incurred are also defined.

Municipal Government.

A very complete system of local self-government exists in Victoria. The municipalities are of two kinds, the first being called cities, towns, and boroughs, and the second shires. The whole extend over 87,880 square miles, comprising nearly the whole area of the State. Each district is a body corporate, with perpetual succession and a common seal. The governing body is a Council, the members of which are elected by the ratepayers, including women. Rates may be levied on all land within a municipality, except that used for public purposes, for such amount between 6*d*. and 2*s*. 6*d*. in the pound, on the annual value as may be decided upon by the Municipal Council. The ratepayers if they so desire may have the rate imposed on the unimproved value of the land. In 1920-21 eight municipalities adopted this method. In 1920-21 there were 55 cities, towns, and boroughs and 138 shires. The number of ratepayers was 435,838; the annual value of the rateable property was assessed at 21,214,708*l*., representing a value in fee simple of 399,502,745*l*.; the total income in 1920 was 3,224,963*l*., and the expenditure was 3,104,119*l*.; whilst their loan indebtedness amounted to 5,192,069*l*.

The harbour of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbour Trust, created by Act in 1876. The revenue of the Trust in 1920 was 387,973*l*., and its expenditure 427,752*l*., including capital expenditure 141,042*l*. The outstanding debt of the Trust at the end of 1920 amounted to 2,485,000*l*.

The Melbourne Water Supply Works are now under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works which body is also empowered to undertake the sewerage of the metropolis. In 1919-20 the Board's ordinary revenue was 788,439*l.*, and its expenditure 753,213*l.*, exclusive of 606,858*l.* from loans; whilst there were loans outstanding at 30th June, 1920, amounting to 12,336,795*l.*, of which, however, 1,313,182*l.* was raised in the first instance by the general Government and is included in the Public Debt. The expenditure on the sewerage works completed and in course of construction amounted to 7,877,246*l.* up to the 30th June, 1920.

There are also two Fire Brigade Boards, supported by equal contributions by the Government, the Municipalities and the Insurance Companies. In 1920 their revenue amounted to 127,285*l.*, their expenditure to 132,596*l.*, including 7,046*l.* loan expenditure, and their debt to 191,762*l.*, against which, however, a sinking fund to the amount of 94,079*l.* is invested with the State Government.

The Melbourne tramways were constructed by a Trust at a cost of 1,705,794*l.*, provided for by loans secured on the rateable property of the Municipalities. The debt was gradually extinguished by a sinking fund, contributed by the Melbourne Tramways Company, a public company, to which the lines were let for a period of 30 years. The lease expired on 1st July, 1916, when the balance of the outstanding debentures (450,000*l.*) was paid off. A Board consisting of five members, was nominated by the Government to take over and operate the cable tramways from 1st July, 1916, to 31st October, 1919, or such earlier date as might be proclaimed by the Governor-in-Council. This Board was on 1st November, 1919, superseded by another Board of seven members appointed under authority of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act, 1918. The Board was authorized to borrow up to 500,000*l.* (subsequently increased to 750,000*l.*) in order to finance the amount required to purchase such property of the Melbourne Tramway Company as was necessary to carry on the undertaking. On 2nd February, 1920, the electric tramways systems were vested in the board. The capital cost of the tramways under the control of the board, including the suburban lines, amounted to 4,136,926*l.* at 31st June, 1921. The cost of the cable system, which is included in this sum, amounted to about 2,250,000*l.*

*Governors of Victoria. **

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.
Sir H. B. Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. ...	Governor ...	15 July, 1884
Sir William C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G. ...	Administrator ...	9 Mar., 1889
The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	Governor ...	28 Nov., 1889
Sir John Madden, Kt., LL.D. ...	Administrator ...	7 Mar., 1895
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B. ...	Governor ...	25 Oct., 1896
Sir John Madden, Kt. ...	Administrator ...	27 Sept., 1897
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B. ...	Governor ...	10 Oct., 1897
Sir John Madden, Kt. ...	Administrator ...	23 Mar., 1898
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B. ...	Governor ...	26 Oct., 1898
Sir J. Madden, K.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov. ...	15 Jan., 1900
Sir G. S. Clarke, K.C.M.G.	Governor ...	10 Dec., 1901

*For previous Governors, see edition for 1903.

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.
Sir R. A. J. Talbot, K.C.B.	Governor ...	25 April, 1904
Sir J. Madden, G.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov. ...	20 Mar., 1907
Sir R. A. J. Talbot, K.C.B.	Governor ...	18 Nov., 1907
Sir J. Madden, G.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov. ...	6 July, 1908
Sir T. D. Gibson Carmichael, Bt., K.C.M.G.	Governor ...	27 July, 1908
Sir J. M. F. Fuller, Bt., K.C.M.G.	Governor ...	24 May, 1911
The Hon. Sir Arthur Lynlph Stanley, K.C.M.G.	Governor ...	23 Feb., 1914
Sir W. H. Irvine, K.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov. ...	31 July, 1919
The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E., Aide-de-Camp to H.M. the King	Governor ...	24 Feb., 1921

Ministries in Victoria.

Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.
1. William Clark Haines ...	28 Nov., 1855
2. John O'Shanassy ...	11 Mar., 1857
3. William Clark Haines ...	29 April, 1857
4. John O'Shanassy ...	10 Mar., 1858
5. William Nicholson ...	27 Oct., 1859
6. Richard Heales ...	26 Nov., 1860
7. John O'Shanassy ...	14 Nov., 1861
8. James McCulloch ...	27 June, 1863
9. Charles Sladen ...	6 May, 1868
10. James McCulloch ...	11 July, 1868
11. J. A. MacPherson ...	20 Sept., 1869
12. James McCulloch ...	9 April, 1870
13. Charles Gavan Duffy ...	19 June, 1871
14. James Goodall Francis ...	10 June, 1872
15. George Briscoe Kerferd ...	31 July, 1874
16. Graham Berry ...	7 Aug., 1875
17. Sir Jas. McCulloch, Kt. ...	20 Oct., 1875
18. Graham Berry ...	21 May, 1877
19. James Service ...	5 Mar., 1880
20. Graham Berry ...	3 Aug., 1880
21. Sir R. O'Loghlen, Bart. ...	9 July, 1881
22. James Service ...	8 Mar., 1883
23. Duncan Gillies ...	18 Feb., 1886
24. James Munro ...	4 Nov., 1890
25. William Shiels ...	16 Feb., 1892
26. Sir J. B. Patterson, K.C.M.G.	23 Jan., 1893
27. Sir George Turner, K.C.M.G.	27 Sept., 1894
28. Allan McLean ...	5 Dec., 1899
29. Sir G. Turner, K.C.M.G.	19 Nov., 1900
30. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.	12 Feb., 1901
31. Sir W. H. Irvine, K.C.M.G.	10 June, 1902
32. Sir Thomas Bent, K.C.M.G.	16 Feb., 1904
33. John Murray ...	8 Jan., 1909
34. W. A. Watt ...	18 May, 1912
35. G. A. Elmslie ...	9 Dec., 1913
36. W. A. Watt ...	22 Dec., 1913
37. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.	18 June, 1914
38. John Bowser ...	29 Nov., 1917
39. H. S. W. Lawson ...	21 Mar., 1918

POPULATION OF VICTORIA FROM 1836 TO 1921.

Date of Enumeration.	Males.	Females.	Total.
May 25, 1836	142	35	177
Mar. 2, 1841	8,274	3,464	11,738
Mar. 2, 1846	20,184	12,095	32,279
Mar. 2, 1861	46,202	31,143	77,345
April 20, 1864	165,887	80,911	246,798
Mar. 29, 1867	294,334	146,432	440,766
April 7, 1861	328,651	211,071	540,322
April 2, 1871	401,050	339,478	740,528
April 3, 1881	452,083	410,263	862,346
April 5, 1891	598,414	541,991	1,140,405
Mar. 31, 1901	603,893	597,458	1,201,351
April 2, 1911	655,591	659,960	1,315,551
April 4, 1921	754,629	776,900	1,531,529

Year ended 30 June.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.*	
	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1911	9,372,637	9,362,291	8,787,143	10,305,136
1912	10,161,840	10,171,360	9,180,058	10,836,947
1913	10,508,945	10,479,741	10,034,836	11,852,312
1914	10,968,037	10,944,718	10,528,314	12,359,080
1915	10,528,017	11,706,639	8,877,858	10,598,880
1916	11,470,875	11,683,363	8,887,683	9,837,374
1917	11,813,879	11,785,295	7,336,647	8,092,214
1918	12,672,787	12,651,199	5,129,970	5,745,113
1919	12,486,000	12,156,000	5,073,787	5,686,912
1920	15,433,000	15,220,000	7,168,957	8,008,450
1921	19,165,973	19,043,197	8,129,626	9,314,944

Net Customs and Excise Revenue, 1920-21, 9,971,481l.2

Year.	IMPORTS OVERSEA.			Total.
	From U.K. £	From British Possessions. £	From Elsewhere. £	
1911	12,502,234	2,786,925	6,561,804	21,850,963
1912	14,631,958	2,934,882	7,514,234	25,081,074
1913	14,096,121	3,293,994	6,996,958	24,387,073
1914-15	12,388,255	3,157,042	5,504,413	21,050,310
1915-16	14,173,917	3,973,801	8,614,114	26,761,922
1916-17	13,625,185	3,613,042	8,230,712	25,474,839
1917-18	8,823,046	4,459,482	7,830,160	21,113,588
1918-19	14,096,469	4,183,204	14,876,548	35,026,311
1919-20	15,555,247	6,890,546	13,542,494	33,788,287
1920-21	30,591,181	6,772,143	20,243,703	57,607,027

Year.	EXPORTS OVERSEA.			Total.
	To U.K. £	To British Possessions. £	To Elsewhere. £	
1911	10,507,025	2,544,485	5,864,206	18,915,716
1912	9,023,343	4,100,780	5,988,008	19,113,121
1913	9,095,329	2,180,156	6,579,910	17,855,395
1914-15	8,346,832	1,973,582	2,029,248	12,349,662
1915-16	7,180,823	2,379,115	5,188,792	14,748,730
1916-17	12,392,569	2,797,872	3,836,705	19,030,146
1917-18	8,801,231	6,512,680	5,802,777	20,716,688
1918-19	16,122,709	6,557,668	5,414,782	28,095,159
1919-20	24,354,313	9,219,949	9,551,078	43,124,940
1920-21	17,814,300	7,542,518	9,521,363	34,878,680

Public Debt of Victoria on the 30th June, 1921, 67,317,830l.

Government.

Governor, The Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E., A.-D.-C. to H.M. the King, 5,000*l.*

Lieut.-Governor, The Hon. Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G.

Private Secretary, Lieut.-Com. G. A. B. Haggard, D.S.C., R.N.

Aide-de-Camp, Capt. Keppel Palmer.

Official Secretary, F. W. Mabbott.

Cabinet.

Premier, Minister of Agriculture, and Minister of Water Supply, The Hon. Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson, M.L.A., 1,600*l.*

Treasurer, The Hon. William Murray McPherson, M.L.A., 1,200*l.*

Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, The Hon. Arthur Robinson, M.L.C., 1,200*l.*

*Previous to 1914, the figures relate to the year ended 31st December.

†Figures for six months ended 30th June.

‡Amount collected by the Federal Government in the State of Victoria.

Minister of Public Instruction, Minister of Labour, Minister of Forests, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works, The Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, M.L.A., 1,200*l.*

Commissioner of Public Works, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works, The Hon. Francis Grenville Clarke, M.L.C., 1,200*l.*

Minister of Railways, a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works, and Minister of Mines, The Hon. Samuel Barnes, M.L.A., 1,200*l.*

Chief Secretary and Minister of Public Health, The Hon. Matthew Baird, M.L.A., 1,200*l.*

President of the Board of Land and Works, and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, The Hon. David Swan Oman, M.L.A., 1,200*l.*

Honorary Ministers, The Hon. J. W. Fennington, M.L.A., The Hon. H. Angus, M.L.A., The Hon. J. K. Merritt, M.L.C., and The Hon. G. M. Davis, M.L.C.

Secretary to the Premier, F. T. Short, 750*l.*

Clerk of the Executive Council, F. W. Mabbott, 480*l.*

PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA.

[Members of the Executive Council of Victoria are entitled to the prefix "The Honourable" and retain office during the Royal pleasure. The Members of the Legislative Council and Speaker of the Legislative Assembly are entitled to the prefix of "Honourable" during the period for which they are elected.]

Legislative Council.

Thirty-four Members, representing 17 Provinces. Number of Electors, 336,722.

President, The Hon. Sir W. S. Manifold.

Chairman of Committees, The Hon. J. D. Brown.

Province. No. of Electors. Name.

Bendigo 10,370 (H. Keck.
J. Sternberg.

East Yarra 38,999 (J. K. Merritt.
W. H. Edgar.

Gippsland 14,125 (Edward J. Crooke.
G. M. Davis.

Melbourne 21,681 (H. H. Smith.
H. I. Cohen.

Melbourne 20,195 (John P. Jones.
(East) D. L. McNamara.

Melbourne 35,658 (K. L. Kiernan.
(North) W. J. Beckett.

Melbourne 26,840 (T. H. Payne.
(South) A. Robinson, C.M.G.

Melbourne 28,477 (J. H. Disney.
(West) J. G. Aikman.

Nelson 10,564 (T. Beggs.
J. D. Brown.

Northern 13,652 (W. L. Baillieu.
F. G. Clarke.

North-Eastern 13,619 (W. Kendall.
Dr. J. R. Harris.

North-Western 17,624 (W. P. Crockett.
G. L. Goudie.

Southern 14,114 (W. C. Angless.
W. L. R. Clarke.

South-Eastern 29,080 (W. A. Adamson.
A. E. Chandler.

South-Western 17,521 (H. F. Richardson.
A. A. Austin.

Wellington 10,427 (F. W. Brawn.
A. Bell.

Western 13,779 (Sir W. S. Manifold.
E. J. White.

Legislative Assembly.

Parliament was elected on 30th August, 1921.
First Session opened 6th September, 1921.
Sixty-five Members representing 65 Electorates.
Number of Electors, 862,072.

Speaker, Hon. Sir J. E. Mackey.

Chairman of Committees, Hon. A. A. Billson.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>No. of Electors.</i>	<i>Name of Member.</i>
Abbotsford . . .	14,446	G. C. Webber.
Albert Park . . .	20,243	A. K. Wallace.
Allandale . . .	5,424	Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.
Ballarat East . . .	9,670	Robert McGregor.
Ballarat West . . .	10,150	M. Baird.
Barwon . . .	11,919	E. Morley.
Benalla . . .	7,885	J. J. Carlisle.
Benambra . . .	6,558	H. Beardmore.
Bendigo East . . .	8,760	L. J. Clough.
Bendigo West . . .	9,376	David Smith.
Boroondara . . .	48,567	E. W. Greenwood.
Borung . . .	7,659	D. Allison.
Brighton . . .	25,783	O. R. Snowball.
Brunswick . . .	24,879	J. R. Jewell.
Bulla . . .	11,161	A. R. Robertson.
Carlton . . .	12,692	K. H. Solly.
Castlemaine & Maldon . . .	6,610	H. S. W. Lawson.
Collingwood . . .	14,727	T. Tunnecliffe.
Dalhousie . . .	6,930	A. F. Cameron.
Dandenong . . .	17,464	F. Groves.
Daylesford . . .	6,366	D. McLeod.
Dundas . . .	8,166	W. Slater.
Eaglehawk . . .	6,397	A. A. Dunstan.
East Melbourne . . .	12,124	A. A. Farthing.
Essendon . . .	31,327	T. Ryan.
Evelyn . . .	11,929	W. H. Everard.
Fitzroy . . .	14,529	J. W. Billson.
Flemington . . .	23,289	E. C. Warde.
Geelong . . .	14,822	W. Brownbill.
Gippsland East . . .	6,121	A. E. Lind.
Gippsland North . . .	9,096	J. W. McLachlan.
Gippsland South . . .	9,600	Thos. Livingston.
Gippsland West . . .	9,493	Sir J. E. Mackey.
Glenelg . . .	8,903	W. E. Thomas.
Goulburn Valley . . .	8,774	M. W. J. Bourchier.
Grenville . . .	4,791	A. Hughes.
Gunbower . . .	8,874	H. Angus.
Hampden . . .	11,279	D. S. Oman.
Hawthorn . . .	20,349	W. M. McPherson.
Jika Jika . . .	34,692	J. Cain.
Kara Kara . . .	6,020	J. W. Pennington.
Korong . . .	6,794	I. J. Weaver.
Lowan . . .	9,592	M. E. Wattenhall.
Maryborough . . .	6,628	G. C. Frost.
Melbourne . . .	8,764	A. Rogers.
Mornington . . .	15,536	Alfred Downward.
North Melbourne . . .	17,797	G. M. Prendergast.
Ovens . . .	5,135	A. A. Billson.
Polwarth . . .	11,219	J. McDonald.
Port Fairy . . .	8,009	H. S. Bailey.
Port Melbourne . . .	15,230	J. L. Murphy.
Prahran . . .	20,588	R. H. J. Fetherston.
Richmond . . .	16,524	E. J. Cotter.
Rodney . . .	11,262	J. Allan.
Stawell & Ararat . . .	7,940	R. F. Toutcher.
St. Kilda . . .	33,578	F. W. Eggleston.
Swan Hill . . .	17,901	F. E. Old.
Toorak . . .	25,277	S. S. Argyle.
Upper Goulburn . . .	8,043	E. J. Mackrell.
Walhalla . . .	6,656	S. Barnes.
Wangaratta . . .	7,530	John Bowser.
Waranga . . .	6,921	J. Gordon.
Warrenheip . . .	5,629	E. J. Hogan.
Warrambool . . .	8,989	J. D. Deany.
Williamstown . . .	23,696	John Lemmon.

(c)

Legislative Council:—

Clerk of the Council, R. W. V. McCall, 1,000/.

Clerk Assistant, H. H. Pearson, 700/.

Usher, Clerk of Committees and Accountant, W. R. Heywood, 504/.

Legislative Assembly:—

Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Assembly, H. H. Newton, 1,000/.

Clerk Assistant, W. R. Alexander, 800/.

Accountant, P. P. Conlan, 480/.

Parliament Library:—

Librarian, A. Wadsworth, 480/.

Parliamentary Reporting Staff:—

Chief Reporter, A. Burr, 600/.

Government Shorthand Writer, S. Brown, 444/.

Public Service Commissioner, G. C. Morrison, 1,250/.

Secretary Public Service Commissioner, J. B. A. Sayers, 600/.

Auditor-General, J. A. Norris, 1,000/.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Chief Secretary, The Hon. Matthew Baird, M.L.A.

Under-Secretary, C. S. McPherson, 950/.

Chief Clerk, W. P. Heathershaw, 636/.

Building and Friendly Societies:—

Registrar and Certifying Barrister, G. B. Vasey, 350/.

Office of the Government Statist.

Government Statist and Actuary for Friendly Societies, A. M. Laughton, 750/.

Assistant Government Statist, M. Donovan, 600/.

Police.

Chief Commissioner, Sir John Gellibrand, 900/., with quarters.

Chief Clerk and Accountant, S. A. Heathershaw, 504/.

Penal.

Inspector-General of Penal Establishments and Gaols and Sheriff, R. McIver, 700/.

Senior Clerk and Accountant (vacant).

Governor of Penal Establishment, G. F. Dicker, 468/., with quarters.

Governor of Melbourne Gaol, H. Barolay, 384/., and quarters.

Medical.

Government Medical Officer, C. G. Godfrey, 1,000/.

President of Medical Board, George Moore, M.D. Secretary, W. J. Attwood.

Hospitals for the Insane.

Inspector-General of the Insane, Dr. W. E. Jones, 1,500/.

*Medical Superintendent, Yarra Bend, J. Steell, 800/.**

*Medical Superintendent, Kew, M. F. H. Gamble, 850/.**

*Ditto, Ararat, D. A. Campbell, 700/.**

*Ditto, Beechworth, J. Catarinich, 725/.**

*Ditto, Sunbury, R. W. Lethbridge, 800/.**

*Ditto, Ballarat, P. Shaw, 725/.**

*Ditto, Mont Park, J. T. Hollow, 800/.**

*Ditto, Royal Park Asylum and Receiving House, A. J. W. Philpott, 800/.**

Industrial and Reformatory Schools.

Secretary and Inspector (vacant).

Melbourne Public Library.

Chief Librarian and Secretary, E. La Touche Armstrong, 800/., with quarters.

* Less deductions for quarters, &c.

Industrial and Technological Museum.
Scientific Superintendent, R. H. Walcott, Curator,
 516*l.*

National Museum.
Curator of the Zoological Collection, J. Kershaw,
 516*l.*

Observatory.
*Government Astronomer, J. M. Baldwin, 700*l.**
 with quarters, &c.

Government Botanist.
*Government Botanist, W. Laidlaw, 625*l.**

Labour Department.
Minister of Labour, Sir A. J. Peacock.
*Secretary, H. M. Murphy, 950*l.**

Inspection of Stores.
Inspector of Officers in Charge of Stores, A. B.
*Stanhope, 600*l.**

Board for the Protection of Aborigines.
Chairman, The Hon. the Chief Secretary.
*Secretary, A. E. Parker, 300*l.**

Marine Board.
*President, C. W. McLean, 100*l.**
Vice-President, G. Kermod.
Members, R. Dickens, J. Ogilvie, J. McK. Corby,
H. Belfrage, D. Y. Syme, C. Hallett, C. E.
Jarrett, G. Lush, T. D. Snape, and C. F. Orr,
 1*l.* per sitting.
*Secretary, J. G. McKie, 600*l.**

Court of Marine Inquiry.
President, Senior Police Magistrate, presiding.
Skilled Members, W. F. A. H. Russell, F. W.
Strickland, V. E. E. Gotch, G. B. Ramsay,
E. Smith, A. McCowan, A. C. Meek, and
*L. J. D. Schutt, 2*l.* 2*s.* per sitting.*

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Supreme Court Judges.
Chief Justice, Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G.,
 LL.D., 3,000*l.*
Puisne Judges, Sir L. F. B. Cussen, W. J.
Schutt, F. W. Mann, S. McArthur, and J. R.
*McFarlan, 2,500*l.* each.*

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General, The Hon. Arthur Robinson,
 M.L.C.
Secretary to the Law Department, A. T. Lewis,
 900*l.*
*Parliamentary Draftsman, J. T. Collins, 1,250*l.**
*Chief Clerk, A. C. Fairhall, 650*l.**

Prosecutors for the King.
At Sittings of Supreme Court:—
*Melbourne H. C. G. Macindoe, 1,000*l.*; S.*
*Leon, 700*l.**
At Courts of General Sessions:—
*J. A. Gurner, 700*l.**
*Crown Solicitor, E. J. D. Guinness, 1,200*l.**
*Prothonotary, W. Richards, 600*l.**

Vice-Admiralty Court.
Judge, The Chief Justice.
Registrar, J. W. O'Halloran.
Master in Equity and Lunacy.
Master, H. A. Templeton.
*Registrar of Probates, J. Carter, 700*l.**

Judicature.

Chief Clerk and Taxing Master, M. M. Phillips,
 950*l.*

Commissioner of Titles and Registrar-General.
*Commissioner of Titles, W. C. Guest, 1,000*l.**
*Examiners of Titles, F. A. Bonner, 800*l.*; G. H.*
Downer, H. J. Heath, C. L. M. Templeton,
 700*l.* each.
Registrar-General and Registrar of Titles, H. A.
*Templeton, 1,000*l.**
Deputy Registrars-General and Assistant Regis-
*trars of Titles, A. W. Blagdon, 600*l.*, and J.*
*Edwards, 576*l.**
Surveyor and Chief Draftsman, J. C. G. Robertson,
 700*l.*
*Collector of Imposts, H. F. Metzner, 750*l.**

DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

Solicitor-General, The Hon. Arthur Robinson,
 (paid as Attorney General).

Court of Insolvency.

Judge, W. H. Moule (paid as County Court Judge).
*Official Accountant, H. A. Gullifer, 528*l.**
Judges of County Courts, Courts of Mines, and
Chairmen of General Sessions, W. H. Moule,
J. S. Wasley, H. C. Winneke, C. J. Z. Woinarski,
*W. H. Williams and G. J. Dethridge, 1,500*l.**
 each.

Police Magistrates, Coroners, and Wardens of the Goldfields of Victoria.

*E. N. Moore, P. Cohen, 825*l.*; R. H. Cole, W. W.*
*Harris and D. Berriman, 750*l.*; E. Harrison.*
R. Knight, A. A. Kelley, P. Bartold, W. G.
Smith, J. F. Pennefather, P. H. V. Elliget, C. J.
Rogers, A. M. Cook, D. W. O'Grady, T. M.
*Wade and P. J. Conlon, 700*l.* each.*
 With forage and travelling allowances.

Coroners.

Melbourne, R. H. Cole. All Police Magistrates
 are Coroners of Victoria at the respective places
 at which they are stationed.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURER.

Treasurer, Hon. W. McPherson.
*Under-Treasurer, M. A. Minogue, 1,250*l.**
*Accountant, H. A. Pitt, 636*l.**
Receiver and Paymaster, Melbourne, W. P. H.
*Owen, 552*l.**
*Chief Clerk, T. E. Meek, 900*l.**
Inspector of Charities (vacant).

Income and Land Tax Office.

*Commissioner of Taxes, R. M. Weldon, 900*l.**
Deputy-Commissioner of Land Tax, M. Murphy,
 900*l.*

Curator of Estates of Deceased Persons.
*Curator, W. B. House, 750*l.**
*Accountant, B. J. Davies, 480*l.**

Pensions.

*Paying Officer of Pensions, V. Sarah, 480*l.**

Government Printer.

*Government Printer, A. J. Mullett, 900*l.**
*Printing Overseer, H. J. Green, 500*l.**

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY.

Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey,
 Hon. D. P. Oman, M.L.A.
*Secretary for Lands, W. McIver, 1,000*l.**
*Surveyor-General, A. B. Lang, 750*l.**

DEPARTMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

Director of Melbourne Botanical Gardens and Government Grounds, J. Cronin, 516*l.*, with quarters.

FORESTS COMMISSION.

Chairman, O. Jones, 1,000*l.*
Members, H. R. Mackay and W. J. Code, 800*l.* each.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. H. R. W. Lawson (paid as premier).
Director of Agriculture, Dr. S. S. Cameron, 1,000*l.*
Superintendent of Agriculture, A. E. V. Richardson, 800*l.*
Chief Veterinary Officer, W. A. N. Robertson, 750*l.*
Government Analytical Chemist, P. R. Scott, 650*l.*
Entomologist, C. French, Junr., 444*l.*
Vegetable Pathologist, C. C. Brittlebank, 444*l.*
Experts—*Viticulture*, F. de Castella, 516*l.*
Poultry, A. V. D. Rintoul, 312*l.* *Potato*, J. T. Ramsey, 336*l.*
Superintendent of Exports, R. Crowe, 750*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Commissioner of Public Works, Hon. F. G. Clarke.
Secretary, G. Clowser, 900*l.*
Chief Clerk and Accountant, H. M. Jamieson, 528*l.*

Port and Harbours.

Engineer-in-charge Ports and Harbours, also Superintendent Mercantile Marine, G. Kermodé, 1,000*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Minister of Mines, Hon. Samuel Barnes.
Secretary, W. Dickson, 950*l.*
Government Geologist (vacant).
Accountant, J. Shea, 600*l.*

MELBOURNE HARBOUR TRUST.

Chairman of Commissioners, G. F. Holden.
Secretary, J. H. McCutchan.
Treasurer and Collector of Wharfage Rates, R. E. Shepherd.
Harbour Master, D. Kerr.
Engineer (acting), C. W. K. Allison.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Minister of Public Instruction, Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock.
Director of Education, F. Tate, C.M.G., 1,250*l.*
Chief Clerk, M. H. Bottoms, 684*l.*
Accountant, J. C. Jensen, 660*l.*
Chief Inspector, A. Fussell, 825*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Minister of Health, Hon. M. Baird.
Commission of Public Health—
Chairman and Medical Inspector, E. Robertson, M.D., 1,000*l.*
Secretary, T. Dimelow, 552*l.*
Engineering Inspector, F. E. T. Cobb, 552*l.*

Distilleries, Excise and Explosives.

Inspector of Excise, F. T. Buller, 510*l.*
Inspector of Explosives, R. J. Lewis, 775*l.*

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

Minister of Railways, Hon. Samuel Barnes.
Commissioners (Chairman), H. W. Clapp, 5,000*l.*; W. M. Shannon, and C. Miscamble, 1,750*l.*
Secretary, G. H. Sutton, 950*l.*
Accountant, T. F. Brennan, 950*l.*
Superintendent of Transportation, T. B. Molomby, 1,000*l.*
Chief Engineer for Railway Construction, M. E. Kernot, 1,000*l.*
Chief Engineer of Way and Works, E. H. Ballard, 1,100*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, A. E. Smith, 1,100*l.*
Telegraph-Inspector, W. L. Lumley (acting), 475*l.*

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

Chairman, W. J. C. Riddell, 1,500*l.*
Secretary, G. A. Gibbs, 1,450*l.*
Treasurer, R. Richardson, 1,000*l.*
Engineer of Sewage, W. Wilson, 1,000*l.*
Engineer of Water Supply, E. G. Ritchie, 1,000*l.*

LICENSING COURT AND LICENCES REDUCTION BOARD.

Chairman, R. Barr, 800*l.*
Members, J. Lock and V. Tanner, 800*l.*

STATE RIVERS AND WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION.

Commissioners, W. Cattanach (Chairman), 1,500*l.*, J. S. Dethridge, 1,000*l.*, and E. Shaw, 1,000*l.*

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

Chairman, W. Calder, 1,000*l.*
Members, W. T. H. McCormack and F. W. Fricke, 700*l.*

ELECTRICITY COMMISSION.

Chairman, Lieut.-General Sir John Monash, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Director Engineering.
Members, T. R. Lyle, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., The Hon. G. Swinburne, Sir Thos. Gibson, K.B.E.

STATE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Insurance Commissioner, W. H. Holmes.

LONDON AGENCY.

Agent-General for Victoria in the United Kingdom (Office, Melbourne Place, The Strand, W.C.), Hon. J. McWhae.
Secretary, H. G. W. Neale.

FOREIGN CONSULS.

Argentine Republic, Consul-General, U. A. Bartoli; Vice-Consul, S. Mackay.
Belgium, Consul-General, F. Drion; Vice-Consul, M. Valcke.
Brazil, Vice-Consul, H. A. Sheppard.
Chili, Consul, R. H. Barrows.
China, Consul-General, Ouei-Tze-King; Vice-Consul, Sze Zau Tsung.
Colombia, United States of, Consul-General, M. Lyle.
Cuba, Consul, Senor Antonio Altamira y Polo.
Cuba, Chancellor, José Maza y Terez.
Denmark, Consul-General, O. Lunn; Consul, P. J. Holdenson; Vice-Consul, E. N. Belcher (Geelong).
Ecuador, Consul, E. Phillips.
France, Consul, M. Turck.
Greece, Consul, M. Constantine Kyriazopoulos.

Guatemala, Consul, A. De Bavay.
Italy, Consul, Commendatore A. Grossardi.
Japan, Hon. Consul, D. B. Fullarton.
Liberia, Vice-Consul, W. G. Coombs.
Mexico, Consul, A. McKinley.
Netherlands, Consul (in charge), P. A. Van Buttingha Wichers.
Nicaragua, Consul, R. Medina.
Norway, Consul-General, Finn Koren (on leave); Vice-Consul, Anders Torkelsen Schreuder (acting Consul-General).
Panama, Consul, E. Phillips.
Paraguay, Consul, A. L. Bloomfield; Vice-Consul, W. S. Fraser.
Peru, Consul, J. F. Loyer.
Portugal, Consul, J. Thomson; Vice-Consul, W. L. Jack.
Salvador, V. N. T. Karageusian.
Serbia, etc., Consul, A. Oldham.
Spain, Consul-in-Chief, Senor Don J. Montero y de Madrazo.
Sveden, Consul, J. D. Waern.
Switzerland, Consul-General, G. Stahel.
United States, Consul-General, T. Sammons; Vice-Consul, Ray Fox.
Uruguay, Consul,

Capes.

The principal capes are: Capes Domett and Dussejour at the entrance of Cambridge Gulf; Cape Londonderry, which is the most northerly point of the State, with Cape Talbot, on the same peninsula; Cape Bougainville, lying between Admiralty Gulf and Vansittart Bay; Cape Voltaire, which is the western boundary of Admiralty Gulf; Cape Torrens, at the entrance to York Sound; Cape Lèveque, the western boundary of King Sound; Cape Bruguieres, to the west of Nickol Bay; North-West Cape, which forms the western boundary of Exmouth Gulf; Cape Cuvier, at the northern extremity of Shark Bay; Cape Inscription, at the north end of Dirk Hartogs Island, so named because of an inscription plate placed there by Dirk Hartogs in 1616; Steep Point, situated on the southern entrance to Shark Bay, which is the most westerly point of the Continent; Cape Vlaming, being the Western extremity of Rottnest Island; Capes Naturaliste and Leeuwin at the south-western extremity of the Continent, and Point D'Entrecasteaux, West Cape Howe, Bald Head, Cape Riche, Hood Point, Cape le Grande, and Cape Arid on the Southern coast.

Tides.

As would naturally be expected with so extensive a coast line, the tides are very varied, little or no rise and fall being experienced on the South and South-Western coasts, whilst from Shark Bay northwards they increase rapidly, though not uniformly in range, attaining at King Sound a height of 46 feet.

Islands.

The islands which occur on the coast are, as a rule, small and unimportant, those best known being Garden and Rottnest Islands off Fremantle; the Houtman Abrolhos, near Champion Bay, on which guano is found; Dirk Hartogs and other islands in Shark Bay, used for pastoral purposes; Dampier Archipelago and the Montebello Group on the North-West coast; and off the Kimberley or extreme Northern coast, the Lacepedes, on which are guano deposits, and the Buccaneer and Bonaparte Archipelagos, for the most part unexplored.

Rivers.

The principal rivers are: in the North, the Ord, with its tributaries, the Denham, Bow, Negri, and Panton; the Pentecost, with its tributary, the Chamberlain; the Durack, Drysdale, King Edward, Prince Regent, Charnley, Isdell, and the Fitzroy, with its tributaries the Margaret and Hann Rivers and Christmas Creek. In the North-West the De Grey, with its tributaries, the Oakover, Shaw, and Strelley; the Yule, the Fortescue, and the Ashburton, with its tributaries, the Henry and Hardy. Then, falling to the Western Coast, the Minilya, the Gascoyne, with its tributary, the Lyons; the Wooramel, the Murchison, with its tributary, the Sanford; the Greenough; the Swan, on which is situated the capital of the State, and which, inland, is called the Avon; the Murray, the Collie, and the Preston. And lastly, on the Southern Coast, the Blackwood, Donnelly, Warren, Frankland, Kalbar, Pallinup, Gairdner, Fitz Gerald and Phillips Rivers.

Mountains.

In the Kimberley District the principal range of hills is the King Leopold range. The highest point in it is Mount Broome, 3,040 feet. In the

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Situation and Area.

Western Australia comprises nearly one-third of the Australian continent, namely, all that portion west of the 129th degree of E. longitude. The total area is 975,920 square miles (equal to half European Russia, or to over one-fourth of Europe). The city of Perth, the capital, is in lat. 31° 57' S., long. 115° 51' E.

Coast Line.

The Southern and Western coast lands are to a great extent, of a more or less flat and sandy character, even though mostly protected by rocky cliffs and headlands, or dunes; there are here comparatively few natural harbours or other indentations, until the Kimberley Division is reached, where the character of the coast changes, and it becomes bold and broken, and fringed with numerous islands. The total length of the coast line, not including minor features, is estimated to be approximately 4,350 miles.

Bays, Gulfs, &c.

The principal inlets, beginning from the north, are: Cambridge Gulf, Napier Broome Bay, Vansittart Bay, Admiralty Gulf, Montague Sound, York Sound, Brunswick Bay, Camden Sound, Collier Bay, King Sound, Beagle Bay, Roebuck Bay, Lagrange Bay, Port Walcott, Nickol Bay, Exmouth Gulf, Shark Bay, Champion Bay, Cockburn Sound, Koombana Bay, Geographie Bay, Flinders Bay, King George Sound, Bremer Bay, and Esperance Bay. With the exception of Princess Royal Harbour (the inner harbour of King George Sound), the principal anchorages used to the south of the 19th parallel of latitude are open roadsteads, which, as a rule, are only partially protected; but the holding grounds of these are fairly good, and accidents seldom happen to vessels properly found. Fine harbours have, however, been artificially provided at Fremantle, at the mouth of the Swan River, and at Bunbury, in Koombana Bay.



COMPARA
Western Australia
England & Wales

MAP OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA 1921

Scale of Miles



at Dirk Hartog Island. Other vessels suc- provinces, each returning 3 members.
 cessively visited, or were driven by stress of *Tenure of Seat.*—6 years.

North-West, between the Fortescue and Ashburton Rivers, the highest range is the Hamersley, with Mount Bruce (4,024 feet) in the vicinity. The Darling range, which extends from Yatheroo in the North to Point D'Entrecasteaux in the South, a distance of about 300 miles, attains its highest elevation, 1,910 feet above the level of the sea, at Mount Cooke in the Cockburn Sound District. In the South, the loftiest range is the Stirling range, the highest point of which is Bluff Knoll (3,640 feet). Between it and the coast, and parallel with both, extends the less elevated Porongorup range.

Lakes.

There are no lakes of any considerable importance in the State. Between the Darling range and the coast there are a few salt water lagoons, and many fresh water lakes, the majority of which are nothing more than swamps during the dry season, and none of them are of any economic importance. The so-called lakes in the interior of the State, which are frequently of very considerable area, are, except after the occasional heavy rains, merely immense salt marshes or clay-pans.

Contour of the Country.

That part of the State lying to the north of the 19th parallel of latitude may be described as mountainous, consisting of alternating high and lower lying plateaux; the highest country here is principally of sandstone formation. The North-West Division and much of the Gascoyne Division also are distinctly mountainous, the ranges here being principally granite. The north and north-eastern parts of the State contain a large area of good pastoral country. A large proportion of the South-Western and Southern sea-boards shows indications of a recent geological formation, and may be described as a vast forest, principally timbered with jarrah, white and red gums, and karri, most of which timbers are of great commercial value. From some points on the Western sea-board settlement has extended for about 500 miles inland; but, from very complete information furnished by explorers and prospectors, it is apparent that no considerable portion of the interior lying between the 19th and 31st parallels of latitude, and between the 121st and 129th meridians of longitude is suitable for any class of settlement except in connection with the development of the mineral resources, or perhaps to some extent for pastoral purposes. This area may be described as a great tableland, with an altitude of from one to two thousand feet above sea level, the surface of which consists partly of sand dunes, whilst in many portions of it there are large areas of clayey soils. Between the 30th parallel of latitude and the Great Australian Bight, much of the country is of limestone formation, and here there are immense areas of grass land, which only await the discovery of subterranean water to make them amongst the most productive areas of the State.

Early History.

The first authentic record of European explorers visiting any portion of Western Australia is contained in the words cut into the tin plate, now in the State Museum at Amsterdam, which was nailed on the 25th October, 1616, by Dirk Hartogs, the commander of the Dutch vessel *Eendragt*, to a post erected on Point Inscription on what is now called Dirk Hartogs Island. Other vessels successively visited, or were driven by stress of

weather to the West coast of the Continent, notably the *Lewuwin* in 1622, the *Batavia* (Capt. Pelsart) in 1628, the *Limmen* (Capt. Tasman) in 1644, and the *Geelvinck* (Capt. de Vlaming) in 1696. The first Englishman, however, to land on these coasts was William Dampier, who, in 1688, in the *Oyngnet*, landed at King Sound. French navigators followed during the next century and after, viz., de St. Alouarn, in *Le Gros Ventre*, in 1772, d'Entrecasteaux, in *La Recherche*, in 1792, Baudin, in the *Géographie*, in 1801, de Freycinet, in the *Uranie*, in 1818, and De Bougainville, with the vessels *Thétis* and *Espérance*, in 1825. In 1791, Vancouver, in the *Discovery*, took formal possession of the country about King George Sound. In 1801, Matthew Flinders, in the *Investigator*, explored the Southern coast of the Continent, which, at his suggestion, subsequently received the name of Australia; whilst from 1818 to 1822 Philip Parker King, first in the *Mermaid* and afterwards in the *Bathurst*, explored and carefully charted its Northern Coasts.

In 1826 the Government of New South Wales sent 20 convicts and a detachment of soldiers to King George Sound and formed a settlement then called Fredericks Town. In 1827 Captain James (afterwards Sir James) Stirling, in H.M.S. *Success*, surveyed the coast from King George Sound to the Swan River, and in May, 1829, Captain Fremantle (afterwards Sir Charles Fremantle, G.C.B.), in H.M.S. *Challenger*, took possession of the territory. In June, 1829, Captain Stirling founded the Swan River Settlement, now the Commonwealth State of Western Australia, and the towns of Perth and Fremantle, and was appointed Lieutenant-Governor.

Large grants of land were made to the early settlers, and agricultural and pastoral occupations were pursued by a small population with varying success, until, in 1850, the State was in a languishing condition, and the inhabitants' petition that it might be made a penal settlement was acceded to. Between 1850 and 1868, when transportation ceased, 9,718 convicts were sent out. The Imperial convict establishment was transferred to the Colonial Government on the 31st March, 1886.

Constitution and Government.

In 1870 the constitution, which was what is called "Representative," was established by Act 33 Vict., No. 13. The Governor was assisted by an Executive Council composed of the principal officers of the Government, and the Governor also had power to appoint two unofficial members to the Executive Council. There was also a Legislative Council, consisting then of three official members of the Executive Council, three unofficial nominees of the Governor, and 12 elected members.

Responsible government was granted to Western Australia in October, 1890, and the first Ministry was sworn in on 29th December, 1890.

The Legislature consists of two Houses: the Legislative Council, consisting of 30 members, and the Legislative Assembly, of 50 members.

Both Houses are elective.

By the Parliament (Qualification of Women) Act, 1920, it has been enacted that a woman shall not be disqualified by sex or marriage for being elected to, or sitting and voting as a member of the Legislative Council or the Legislative Assembly.

Legislative Council.

Provinces.—The State is divided into 10 electoral provinces, each returning 3 members.

Tenure of Seat.—6 years.

Qualification of Member.—Any man or woman who is (1) 30 years of age, and free from any legal incapacity; (2) a resident in the State for at least 2 years; (3) a natural-born subject of His Majesty or naturalised for 5 years, and a resident in the State during that period.

Qualification of Elector.—"The Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1899," has extended the right to vote equally to both sexes. The qualifications of a voter are laid down in the Act, which extends the franchise to every person, not under 21 years of age, and not otherwise disqualified, who (1) is a subject of the King, either natural-born or having been naturalised for at least 12 months; (2) has resided in the State for 6 months; and (3) in the province for which enrolment is claimed has freehold property of the clear value of £50, or is a householder or a ratepayer in respect of property of the clear annual value of £17, or a leaseholder in the clear annual value of £17, or a Crown leaseholder paying a rental of £10 per annum.

Legislative Assembly.

Districts.—There are 50 electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly, each represented by one member.

Tenure of Seat.—The members of the Assembly are elected for a period of 3 years.

Qualification of a Member.—Any man or woman who has resided in the State for 12 months, 21 years of age, and not subject to any legal incapacity, and a natural-born subject of the King, or naturalised for 5 years, and having resided in the State for 2 years.

Qualifications of Electors.—Subject to certain qualifications every person not under twenty-one years of age, who—

- (a) is a natural born or naturalised subject of His Majesty; and
- (b) has resided in Western Australia for six months continuously; and
- (c) has resided in the district for which he claims to be enrolled for a continuous period of one month immediately preceding the date of his claim,

is entitled to be enrolled as an elector, and when enrolled, and so long as he continues to reside in the district for which he is enrolled, to vote at the election of a member of the Legislative Assembly for that district. No person can be a registered voter in more than one electorate.

The Governor is advised by the following responsible Ministers, who form the Cabinet:—The Premier and Colonial Treasurer, also Minister for Lands and Repatriation; the Minister for Education, the North-Western Territory, and Justice; the Minister for Works and Trading Concerns, and Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage; the Minister for Mines, Railways, Industries, Police, and Woods and Forests; the Colonial Secretary and Minister for Public Health; and the Minister for Agriculture.

Western Australia is represented in the Federal Senate of Australia by six members, and in the House of Representatives by five members.

Local Government.

Under the "Municipal Corporations Act, 1906," municipal councils are allowed to levy general rates not exceeding 2s. in the £ per annum upon the ratable value of all house and land property. All license fees, tolls, dues, &c., under

the Municipal Corporations Act are appropriated by the council of the municipality. Under the "Roads Act, 1919," Boards are allowed to levy a general rate as follows:—Upon the unimproved ratable value of land not more than 3d. in the £, and upon the annual value not more than 2s. in the £. Provision is also made for a minimum rate of 2s. 6d. in the case of Road Districts, whilst in municipalities this is provided for by a minimum valuation. Municipalities and Road Boards have power to borrow money for the construction of roads and other purposes. Both may levy "loan rates" for interest and Sinking Fund in connection with loans; for the former the rate must not exceed 1s. 6d. in the £, but for the latter no maximum has been fixed. The following municipalities have been proclaimed: Albany, Boulder, Bunbury, Busselton, Carnarvon, Claremont, Collie, Cottesloe, East Fremantle, Fremantle, Geraldton, Guildford, Kalgoorlie, Midland Junction, Narrogin, Northam, North Fremantle, Perth, South Perth, Subiaco, Wagin, York. The municipal councils in towns where the population does not exceed 1,000 consist of a mayor and six councillors; where the population is between 1,000 and 5,000, of a mayor and nine councillors; where the population exceeds 5,000, a mayor and 12 councillors—the mayor being elected annually by the ratepayers, by whom also the councillors are elected for a term of three years. Local road boards and municipal councils have power under Acts of Parliament to issue licenses in their respective districts and municipalities. All traffic by carts, carriages, motor and other vehicles is regulated by the Traffic Act, 1919. 28,547l. was granted for the financial year 1920-21 to District Road Boards (of which there were, on the 1st July, 1921, 119) and Municipal Councils (22) for the construction, repair, and upkeep of main and minor roads and bridges throughout the State, in addition to the moneys expended by the Public Works Department for the same purpose. Under the "Water Boards Act, 1904," Boards may levy a rate not exceeding 3s. in the £ on the annual ratable value of land, and have power to borrow money for the construction of works, etc. Under the Health Act, 1911, the Health Authorities of municipalities, Road Districts and other localities to which the provisions of the Act apply are required to make and levy such annual health rate as may be required for the purposes of that Act.

Population and Chief Towns.

The total population of the State at the census of 4th April, 1921, was ascertained to be 332,213, and on the 30th June, 1921, was estimated at 333,117, excluding the aboriginal natives. The number of Chinese at the 1921 census was 1,812, of whom 1,775 were males and only 37 females. In addition to these there were 33 male and 27 female half-caste Chinese.

The chief town is Perth, (population at the Census, 155,129 including Fremantle, and the various suburbs within the Metropolitan Area). The capital is picturesquely situated on the right bank of the Swan River estuary. The King's Park (approximately 1,000 acres), on a hill overlooking the city and the wide estuarine reaches of the river, is one of unique natural beauty. The chief ports are:—Fremantle (25,526), Albany (3,980), Bunbury (4,478), Geraldton (4,176), and Broome, with a considerable floating population of pearlers, mostly Asiatics. The chief centre of the agricul-

tural districts is Northam (3,583), and of the goldfields areas Kalgoorlie (including Boulder), with a population of 16,116.

Crown Lands.

Of the total area of the State, 24,232,047 acres only were, on the 30th June, 1921, alienated or in process of alienation, while 258,504.334 acres were leased, viz., 254,683,286 for pastoral, and the balance for other purposes. No less than 341,852,419 acres were still unoccupied, and in great part unexplored. At present, the whole of the coast line, a length of 4,350 miles, not including minor features, from Eucla in the south to Cambridge Gulf in the north, may be said to be more or less settled, for a distance inland varying from one hundred to, in some places, five hundred miles, though a considerable portion of the land taken up, especially in the Kimberley, Eucla, and interior goldfields districts, has not yet been stocked or occupied.

North of Champion Bay large tracts of rural lands are only held on lease from the Crown for pastoral purposes. The south-west corner of the State, however, where the older settlements are situated, has now proved itself destined to become one of the world's greatest wheat producing areas, and agriculture here is progressing at an almost phenomenal rate, the wheat harvest having increased from 2,460,823 bushels in 1909, to 18,236,355 bushels in 1916. This amount, owing to a poor harvest, combined with the effects of the war, fell to 8,845,387 bushels in 1919. The figures for 1921 were 12,248,080 bushels. As a rule, a sufficient rainfall can be relied upon. In the neighbourhood of and Eastward from, Toodyay, Northam, York, Beverley, Pingelly, Wagin, Katanning, and the other centres of the southern part of the State, the areas under farms and cultivation are constantly and rapidly extending. The total area of land under cultivation on 28th February, 1921, was 7,583,273 acres, viz., under crop 1,804,987 acres, under permanent artificially sown grasses 17,265 acres, new ground cleared during the season and prepared for next season's crops 211,685 acres, land in fallow 762,249 acres, area of other cleared land, previously cropped, now used for grazing or lying idle 885,475 acres, ring-barked or partially cleared land 2,901,612 acres; beyond this, the traveller's way still lies for the most part through forests, varied by open sand plains covered with shrubs and flowering plants in infinite variety and beauty. Western Australia is famed for its "bush flowers." The flora is the most highly specialised in the world, four-fifths of the plants being endemic.

Industry.

One of the principal industries, as in the case of the other Australian States, is wool-growing. Sheep (of which there are 6,532,965) are depastured in all parts of the State. The northern districts are particularly favourable for stock of all kinds, and they are free from the "poison plant," which has proved such a hindrance to stock-farming in the south. The export of wool in the year ended 30th June, 1921, was 43,171,397 lbs., valued at 2,388,119/. A considerable quantity of wine is made. Since 1907, wheat growing has become a specially important industry. In that year, the export of wheat was valued at 96,675/., that of flour at 34,565/.. In 1910 the figures were respectively 406,326/., and 25,427/., and for the year ended 30th June, 1916, 1,023,362/., and 214,166/.. The figures for 1919 were respectively 399,986/., and 1,294,482/., for 1920, 2,541,695/.,

and 2,526,620/., and for 1921, 2,930,179/., and 1,075,037/.. Another progressive industry is fruit-growing, especially apples, which latter are already exported in considerable quantities. The export of fruit rose in value from 925/., in 1907 to 32,274/., in 1913, to 68,280/., whilst the figures for the three years ended 30th June, 1919, 1920 and 1921, were 57,021/., 150,087/., and 121,335/..

The principal forest area lies between south latitude 31° and 35°. West Australian "Jarrah" wood is well known throughout the world for its extraordinary durability, and is in great demand for paving, railway sleepers, piles for bridges, harbour works, etc. There is a large and increasing export of this timber, and the forests are worked by several companies enjoying concessions from the Government and also by the Government. The export of timber for the years ended 30th June, 1919, 1920, and 1921, were respectively 332,980/., 465,734/., and 1,137,223/. Sandal-wood is still abundant, and was exported to Asiatic countries to the value of 61,381/., during 1915-16, and during the next five years 72,669/., 81,834/., 117,072/., 240,579/., and 181,801/..

At Broome and on the north-west coast generally, a fleet of 341 schooners, cutters, and luggers are employed on the pearling banks, giving occupation to 256 white, 18 aboriginal, and 2,230 Asiatic pearlars. The export of pearls and shell amounted to 280,525/., in 1920-21.

For a long period lead and copper mines were held and worked in the neighbourhood of Champion Bay, but of late years little work has been done in them. Copper, however, has since been found also in several other districts, notably those of Mt. Morgans, Phillips River, and West Pilbara.

The other mineral resources of Western Australia were almost unknown, and quite undeveloped until three decades since. Gold was found in considerable quantity in the Kimberley goldfield in 1887; and although the field is now in a very depressed condition, chiefly owing to its distance and the great expense of any transactions there, it attracted a large number of experienced miners to Western Australia, and the result has been the discovery of gold in greater quantities elsewhere.

After the discovery and opening up of the Central and Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia, gold-mining became for the time being the principal industry of the State, and so rapidly did the annual output of gold increase for a number of years, that it placed Western Australia at the head of the gold-producing States of Australasia.

There are now 19 goldfields in existence—Kimberley, West Kimberley, Pilbara, West Pilbara, Ashburton, Gascoyne, Murchison, East Murchison, Mount Margaret, Peak Hill, Yalgoo, Yilgarn, Coolgardie, East Coolgardie, North-East Coolgardie, North Coolgardie, Dundas, Broad Arrow, and Phillips River, and a large population is continually employed in searching for and extracting precious metals.

Much machinery is in operation, and the fields have for several years been well established, with a steady annual output and a settled population. The value of gold produced up to the end of September, 1921, was 145,810,606/.. During 1920, the value of the gold production was 3,381,264/..

There is also good coal in the south-west corner of the State, and evidence of its existence in the vicinity of Champion Bay and the Irwin river. Coal is also said to exist in the Kimberley district. On the Collie Coalfield, situated in the Wellington district, six companies are successfully working coal-leases. The output in 1920-21 was 480,644 tons.

At the end of 1888 large deposits of stream tin were discovered at Greenbushes, on the Blackwood river, resulting in the opening up of a rich tinfield. Considerable quantities of tin have also been raised at Marble Bar.

Silver is found, mostly together with other minerals, and extracted in conjunction with gold. Other minerals found are antimony, gadolinite, bismuth, tantalite, lead, arsenical ore, graphite, asbestos, mica, wolfram and scheelite, zinc, ironstone, magnesite, limestone, molybdenite and pyritic ore.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender and usual currency is exclusively British sterling.

The following banks have establishments in the State: The Western Australian Bank, National Bank of Australasia, Union Bank of Australia, Limited, Bank of New South Wales, the Commercial Bank of Australia, the Bank of Australasia, the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, the Royal Bank of Australia, Limited, which commenced business in 1915, and the English, Scottish and Australian Bank, Limited, which commenced business on the 25th October, 1921.

The deposits in the banks during the year ended 31st December, 1920, averaged 12,370,820/.

The Commonwealth Bank of Australia commenced business in Western Australia on 20th January, 1913. The average deposits for the year 1920 included above amounted to 3,673,274/., including Commonwealth Savings Bank Deposits.

The Government savings bank at Perth, with branch offices, was established in 1863; the deposits during the year ended 30th June, 1920, amounted to 6,142,795/., exclusive of amounts deposited in the Schools Savings Bank, viz., 27,310/.

Branches of the Commonwealth Savings Bank were opened in this State at the beginning of 1913, and the deposits during the year ended 30th June, 1921, amounted to 2,482,540/.

A branch of the Royal Mint exists in Perth. The number of sovereigns minted during the year ended 30th June, 1921, was 2,512,743. The total value of sovereigns and half-sovereigns minted since the foundation in June, 1899, was, on 30th June, 1921, 89,139,680/.

Education.

Government Primary Schools exist in all parts of the State, and are under the control of the Minister for Education. The whole cost of the schools is borne by the Government, and the staffs are appointed by the Education Department.

Attendance at school is compulsory for all children between the ages of six and fourteen, and only in cases of poverty or sickness on the part of the parents is exemption granted to children between the ages of twelve and fourteen. General religious teaching, exclusive of dogmatic or polemic theology, is included in the course of instruction given, whilst representatives of various denominations are admitted to give instruction during school hours to their followers.

Boys over twelve and under fourteen years of age are trained as Junior Cadets in all schools.

The number of Government Primary Schools open in 1920 was 695. The average enrolment for the year was 48,660, and the average attendance 42,029.

Where an average attendance of eight children cannot be maintained, the Department pays an annual grant (from 10/ to 11/ 10s.) for each child if the parents secure a suitable teacher.

Children in isolated houses are taught by correspondence.

Children who complete satisfactorily the primary course may pass to a District High School for a five years' Secondary Course, or to the upper classes of a Central School for a two years' course.

Three courses—Commercial, Industrial, and Domestic—are provided in the upper classes of the Central Schools.

The five years' course in the Government High Schools is divided into two sections. The work of the lower section is, with very small exceptions, common to all students. In the upper section there is a considerable amount of specialisation.

Manual training in woodwork is included in the course of all the larger Primary Schools. In the Central Schools and High Schools metalwork is also taken.

Domestic work—Cookery, Laundry and Housewifery—is included in the course of all the larger Primary Schools, and also in the course of the Central Schools and High Schools.

Continuation Classes are provided for those who leave school without passing through the upper classes of the Central Schools or the High Schools. The courses of these classes are designed to lead to higher work in the Technical Schools.

Technical Schools are established in the principal centres. They include advanced work in Science, Trades Classes, Commercial Classes, Art Classes, Domestic Classes, etc. There is also a large School of Mines at Kalgoorlie.

The University in Perth provides courses for Degrees in Arts, Science (including Agriculture), and Engineering.

Scholarships are provided by the Government to enable pupils from the Primary Schools to pass to the Secondary Schools. Further scholarships are provided to be held at the Technical Schools, and ten scholarships are offered each year for the University.

A number of scholarships is offered each year to enable children from country schools to attend District High Schools or the Narrogin School of Agriculture.

Scholarships for children of fallen or disabled soldiers are also offered. They are tenable at Secondary Schools, District High Schools, Narrogin School of Agriculture, Technical Schools, School of Mines, and the University.

Private Schools are open to Government inspection, and must be declared efficient. The Government Secondary School Scholarships may be held at non-Government Secondary Schools.

The total Government expenditure upon education during 1919-20 (apart from the University and the cost of buildings) was 414,330/.. The amount expended on buildings for the Education Department was 27,345/.. There was also a grant of 13,500/ to the University. Other Educational expenditure amounted to 8,110/.. The aggregate expenditure upon Education was therefore 463,285/..

Means of Communication.

The State possesses at present eight lines of Government railways as shown below. The first four form the Southern System, which is connected with the Northern System by No. 5. The Midland Railway Company's (Private) line of 277 miles, constructed on the land grant system, and running from Midland Junction to Walkaway, also affords a connection between the Southern and Northern Systems.

The Hopetoun to Ravensthorpe and Port Hedland to Marble Bar Railways are not geographically connected with the remainder of the system.

Division.	Main Line. Miles.
1. EASTERN RAILWAY— Fremantle to Perth and Northam, including Belmont, Upper Darling Range, Canning Mills Extension, Mundaring Weir, Toodyay, and Piarawaning Branches, and Mahogany Creek Deviation	191
2. SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY— From East Perth Junction Southward to Bunbury and Jarnadup, including Canning and Bunbury Race-course lines, Armadale-Fremantle, Pinjarra-Dwarda, Dwellingup, Railway Mill, Brunswick - Narrogin, Bowelling-Wagin, Boyanup-Busselton, Wonnerup-Nannup, and Donnybrook-Katanning lines	671
3. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY— Spencer's Brook to Albany, including York, Bruce Rock-Merredin, Brookton-Corrigin, Narrogin-Bruce Rock, Yilliminning - Narembeen, Wagin - Lake Grace, Katanning-Nyabing, Tambellup Ongerup and Torbay Junction-Denmark lines	869
4. EASTERN GOLDFIELDS RAILWAY— From Northam Eastward to Southern Cross, Coolgardie, Kalgoorlie and Laverton, including Bullfinch, Norseman, Boulder-Brown Hill, Kanowna and Leonora branches	690
5. EAST NORTHAM-MULLEWA RAILWAY— Including the Goomalling-Merredin Railway and Wyalkatchem-Mt. Marshall Branch	428
6. NORTHERN RAILWAY— Geraldton to Meekatharra, including Nargulu-Walkaway, Mt. Magnet-Sandstone, Geraldton-Ajana, and Naraling-Yuna lines	542
7. HOPETOUN-RAVENSTHORPE RAILWAY—	34
8. PORTHELAND-MARLBOROUGH RAILWAY—	114
Total... ..	3,539

These lines have numerous sidings, totalling in all 368 miles.

The Government have taken over from the 1st July, 1913, the Perth Electric Tramways.

There are also several other private lines, mostly constructed by timber companies in the south of the State, in extent about 665 miles.

Since 1917 the Transcontinental Railway (4ft. 8½in. gauge) from Kalgoorlie to Port Augusta, unites the railway systems of Western and South Australia, a distance of 1,052 miles.

The earnings of the Government railways for the year ended June, 1921, were 2,720,032½., and the working expenses 2,422,004½. The total cost of construction has been 18,169,980½.

Of electric telegraph on the 30th June, 1920, there were 16,071 miles of wire. During 1919-20 the revenue received by the telegraph branch was 110,706½.; telephone receipts amounted to 123,920½., and postal and other revenue of the post and telegraph department to 208,350½.; cost of post and telegraph, 533,533½. (incl. new works). There is telegraphic communication with Europe, and South Australia, also with South Africa by Coos Island. Postal arrangements embrace the whole of the settled portion of the State, both by

inland services and by steamers on the coast. There are also 36,768 miles of telephone wire in the State; further 7,470 miles of Government, and 508 miles of private railway telephone wire, and 1,114 miles of Government railway telegraph wire.

A high-power wireless station has been erected at Applecross, between Perth and Fremantle, by the Commonwealth Government. Stations of lower power have been erected at Esperance, Geraldton, Roebourne, Broome and Wyndham.

The steamers of the P. and O. and Orient Companies carry mails to and from the United Kingdom, Europe, and the other Australian States, which are further supplemented by those of the Messageries Maritimes, whilst the White Star line conveys those from and to South Africa. Mails are also despatched to and received from Australian States, New Zealand, and Polynesia, by the various inter-State steamers, and the Trans-Australian Railway. Local steamers supply coastal communication. Letters from England reach Perth in about 28 days *via* Brindisi. The rates of postage are:—

Places.	Letters. \$	per ½-oz.
Within the British Empire,		2d.
New Hebrides, Banks and Torres Islands		2d.
Other Countries of Postal Union		3d.
Places.	Newspapers. \$	
Within the Commonwealth*	1d.	per 10 ozs.
†	1d.	„ 4 „
To the U.K. Each newspaper not exceeding 2 ozs.,	1d.	
Exceeding 2 oz., but not exceeding 8 ozs.,	1½d.	
Exceeding 8 ozs., but not exceeding 10 ozs.,	3d.	
for every additional 2 ozs., or fraction thereof,	½d.	
Within the United Kingdom. If sent wholly by sea by Orient and P.O. steamers, every		
16 oz. or portion, 1½d.		
Other places	1d.	„ 2 „

The federal postal statistics for the year ended 30th June, 1920, give the following as the number (each counted once) of letters, postcards, etc., received and despatched in this State:—

	Inland.	English, Inter-State, and Foreign.
Letters, Post Cards and Letter Cards	24,190,155	8,289,696
Newspapers	5,479,287	3,246,404
Packets	1,332,453	1,347,852
Parcels	258,330	128,447
Registered Articles		526,919

Fremantle is a port of registry, with 416 vessels and a tonnage of 24,246 on 31st December, 1920. Harbour works have been constructed, and the Royal Mail steamers, as also those of the Messageries Maritimes, make Fremantle their port of call.

Aborigines Department.

It is estimated that the aboriginal population of the State is approximately 25,000, about 15,000 of whom are in touch with civilization and the remainder in those portions of the State as yet uninhabited by the white man. In the more

* If printed within the Commonwealth.
† If printed outside the Commonwealth.

populous centres of the State—principally in the South-West—the native population is on the decline, whilst in the Northern and North-West portions slight increases are recorded.

The Aborigines are still assisting, to no small extent, in the development of the Northern portion of the State, and, had it not been for their assistance in the past, developmental work would not have proceeded so satisfactorily as it has done.

Some 5,000 aborigines are engaged throughout as stock-boys, shepherds, and station-hands, all of whom are engaged under permit in accordance with the provisions of "The Aborigines Act, 1905."

Generally speaking the Aborigines are not hostile, though they at times become somewhat troublesome owing to their predilection for cattle killing. Some years ago, cat's killing by natives was very prevalent, and the State spent a considerable amount of money in apprehending offenders and maintaining them in prison while undergoing sentence. To minimise these depredations amongst settlers' stock, the Government, about ten years ago, established a Cattle Station in East Kimberley, now known as "Moola Bulla Native Station," the object of which was to breed cattle with which to supply the natives with meat and so prevent them from killing cattle belonging to pastoralists. The scheme has proved most successful, and in East Kimberley where the Station is established they have practically relinquished their habit of indiscriminately slaughtering cattle.

Other Stations and Settlements have been established both in the North and in the South, there being five such places and sixty Rationing Stations controlled by the Aborigines Department. In addition there are nine Mission Stations, six in the north and three in the south. Six of these Missions are subsidised by the State.

There are seventy-four Protectors of Aborigines, including five women, scattered throughout the State. These Officers assist in the administration of "The Aborigines Act" and generally look after the welfare of the natives throughout.

The total expenditure of the Aborigines Department for the year ended 30th June, 1921, was 34,694*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*

The policy of the Department is in the direction of inducing the natives to support themselves by their own labors, and it is hoped that all Native Stations will eventually become entirely self-supporting.

Approximately, 13,000*l.* was spent during the year mentioned in direct relief in the shape of clothing and medical attendance, while a considerable sum was spent upon buildings and improvements at Stations.

Climate.

The climate of Western Australia, though hot towards the north, is one of the finest and healthiest in the world. The average death-rate during 1920, was 10·14 per 1,000. A hot wind, for a few hours now and then in the summer months, is the only disagreeable feature. The average rainfall at Perth is 33·75 inches (for 45 years), and the mean temperature is 65°. The rainy season extends from May to October.

Governors of Western Australia.*

Sir W. C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G., 20th Oct., 1890.
Alexander Campbell Onslow, Administrator, 21st Sept., 1891.

Sir W. C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G., Gov., 9th July, 1892.

Sir Alexander Campbell Onslow, Kt., Administrator, 18th Mar., 1895.

Sir Gerard Smith, K.C.M.G., Gov., 23rd Dec., 1895.

Sir Alexander Campbell Onslow, Kt., Administrator, 23rd Mar., 1900.

Edward Albert Stone, Administrator, 4th Mar., 1901.

The Hon. Sir Arthur Lawley, K.C.M.G., Gov., 1st May, 1901.

Sir Edward Albert Stone, Kt., Administrator, 14th Aug., 1902.

Admiral Sir Fredk. G. D. Bedford, G.C.B., 24th March, 1903.

Sir Gerald Strickland, Count della Catena, K.C.M.G., 31st May, 1909.

Major-General Sir H. Barron, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., 17th March, 1913.

Rt. Hon. Sir William Grey Ellison-Macartney, P.C., K.C.M.G., 9th April, 1917.

Sir Francis Alexander Newdigate Newdegate, K.C.M.G., 9th April, 1920.

Population, exclusive of Aborigines.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1870 . . .	15,375	9,410	24,785
" 1881 . . .	17,062	12,646	29,708
" 1891 . . .	20,807	19,975	40,782
" 1901 . . .	112,875	71,249	184,124
" 1911 . . .	161,565	120,549	282,114
" 1921 . . .	177,013	155,200	332,213
Estimate for June, 1921 . . .	177,130	155,987	333,117
Sept., 1921 . . .	178,269	156,904	335,173

Year.	FINANCES.*		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.†	
	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1912	3,966,673	4,101,082	3,970,299	5,235,914
1913	4,596,659	4,787,063	4,522,006	6,055,479
1914	5,205,343	5,340,754	5,258,538	6,338,981
1915	5,140,725	5,706,542	4,373,266	4,780,977
1916	5,356,978	5,705,201	4,768,268	4,984,412
1917	4,577,007	5,276,758	4,768,757	5,106,325
1918	4,622,536	5,328,279	2,071,569	2,196,295
1919	4,944,840	5,596,865	4,048,210	4,234,333
1920	5,863,501	6,531,725	4,712,430	5,319,342
1921	6,789,565	7,476,291	6,233,845	6,233,845

Total Customs and Excise Revenue, year ended 30th June, 1921—1,697,070*l.*

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K. £	From British Possessions. £	From Elsewhere. £	
1912	3,302,380	4,793,366	1,454,711	9,550,457
1913	3,303,522	5,101,092	1,488,091	9,892,705
1914a	1,491,191	2,421,216	771,534	4,683,941
1915b	2,414,839	4,821,930	1,064,511	8,301,280
1916c	2,292,187	5,687,851	1,002,962	8,983,000
1917b	2,598,834	5,743,343	1,042,833	9,385,010
1918b	1,112,995	5,809,349	726,889	7,649,233
1919b	1,444,314	5,573,263	959,873	7,977,450
1920b	2,250,268	8,319,936	1,798,127	12,368,331
1921b	3,411,884	8,858,168	2,569,189	14,839,241

* Year ending June 30th. † Calendar Year to 1914, from thence year ended June 30th.
a Six months ended 30th June. b Year ended 30th June.

† For Governors previous to 1890, see Edition for 1898.

Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To British Possessions.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1912	2,233,666	6,151,351	555,991	8,941,008
1913	2,861,057	5,604,331	661,219	9,128,607
1914	2,544,617	4,865,267	996,298	8,406,182
1914a	1,732,123	2,758,438	718,987	5,209,548
1915b	1,451,578	3,443,460	457,102	5,352,140
1916b	2,510,366	4,964,606	563,432	8,040,484
1917b	2,809,700	10,935,751	937,576	14,683,027
1918b	1,129,992	3,963,253	714,090	5,807,335
1919b	7,045,299	3,157,453	719,923	10,922,675
1920b	6,669,269	6,447,651	2,951,870	16,068,790
1921b	6,318,708	3,957,312	1,540,836	11,816,856

Gross Public Debt, 30th June, 1921—49,039,667l.

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President*.

Premier, Colonial Treasurer, and Minister for Lands and Repatriation, The Hon. Sir Jas. Mitchell, K.C.M.G., M.L.A.

Minister for Justice, Education, and the North West, The Hon. H. P. Colebatch, M.L.C.

Minister for Works and Trading Concerns and for Water Supply Sewerage and Drainage, Hon. W. J. George, C.M.G., M.L.A.

Minister for Mines, Railways, Industries and Woods and Forests, Hon. J. Scaddan, M.L.A.

Colonial Secretary, Hon. F. T. Broun, M.L.A.

Minister for Agriculture, H. K. Maley, M.L.A.

Clerk, Bernard Parker.

§ Legislative Council (30 Members).

President, The Hon. Walter Kingsmill, B.A.
Chairman of Committees, The Hon. John Ewing.
The Clerk of the Council and Clerk of the Parliaments, George Francis Hillman, 450l.
The Clerk Assistant and Usher of the Black Rod, Bernard Parker, 448l.

Ardagh, Richard George (North-East).
 Baglin, Frederick Arthur (West).
 Baxter, Charles Farquharson (East).
 Colebatch, Hal Pateshall (East).
 Cornell, James (South).
 Cunningham, James (North-East).
 Dodd, Jabez Edward (South).
 Duffell, Joseph (Metropolitan-Suburban).
 Ewing, John (South-West).
 Greig, James Alexander (South-East).
 Hamersley, Vernon (East).
 Harris, Edgar Henry (North East).
 Hickey, James William (Central).
 Holmes, John Joseph (North).
 Kingsmill, Walter (Metropolitan).
 Kirwan, John Waters (South).
 Lovekin, Arthur (Metropolitan).
 Lynn, Robert John (West).
 McKenzie, Cuthbert (South-East).
 Miles, George James Gallop Warden (North).
 Mills, Joshua (Central).
 Moore, Thomas (Central).
 Nicholson, John (Metropolitan).
 Pantou, Alexander Hugh (West).
 Rose, Edwin (South-West).
 Sanderson, Archibald M.A. (Metropolitan-Suburban).
 Saw, Athelstan John Henton M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S.E., (Metropolitan Suburban).

^a Six months ended 30th June. ^b Year ended 30th June.
 Members of the Legislative Council are entitled to the prefix "The Honourable."

Stewart, Hector, M.C.E. (South-East)
 Willmott, Francis Edward Sykes.
 Wittenoom, Sir Edward Horne, K.C.M.G. (North).

Legislative Assembly (50 Members).

Speaker, The Hon. George Taylor.
Chairman of Committees, S. Stubbs, Esq.

Clerk of Assembly, A. R. Grant, 450l.
Assistant ditto, F. G. Steere, 300l.
Serjeant-at-Arms, C. B. Kidson, 150l.

Angelo, Edward Houghton (Gascoyne).
 Angwin, Hon. William Charles (North-East Fre-mantle).

Boyland, John (Kalgoorlie).
 Broun, Hon. Frank Tyndall (Beverley).
 Brown, Samuel McConnell (Subiaco).
 Carter, Lionel Lewin, M.C. (Leederville).
 Chesson, Thomas (Cue).
 Clydesdale, Alex. McAllister (Canning).
 Collier, Hon. Philip (Boulder).
 Corbov, Edwin Wilkie (Yilgarn).
 Cowan, Edith Dircksey, O.B.E. (West Perth).
 Davies, Joseph Thomas (Guildford).
 Denton, James Samuel, D.S.O., V.D. (Moore).
 Durack, Michael Patrick (Kimberley).
 George, Hon. William James, C. M. G. (Murray-Welling-ton).

Gibson, Frank Ernest (Fremantle).
 Harrison, Thomas Hamlet (Avon).
 Heron, Thomas John (Mt. Leonora).
 Hickmott, Henry Edward (Pingelly).
 Johnston, Edward Bertram (Williams-Narrogin).
 Lambert, George (Coolgardie).
 Latham, Charles George (York).
 Lutey, John Thomas (Brownhill-Ivanhoe).
 Maley, Charles Crowther (Irwin).
 Maley, Henry Kennedy (Greenough).
 Mann, Henry Willoughby (Perth).
 Marshall, William Mortimer (Murchison).
 McCallum, Alex (South Freemantle).
 Mitchell, Hon. Sir James, K. C. M. G., (Northam).
 Money, Griffin Cant (Bunbury).
 Mullany, John Francis (Menzies).
 Munsie, Selby Walter (Hannans).
 O'Loughlen, Peter Laurence (Forrest).
 Pickering, William George (Sussex).
 Piesse, Alfred Napoleon (Toodyay).
 Richardson, Walter (Swan).
 Sampson, Richard Stanley (Swan).
 Scaddan, Hon. John (Albany).
 Simons, John Joseph (East Perth).
 Smith, James McCallum (North Perth).
 Smith, John Henry (Nelson).
 Stubbs, Sydney (Wagin).
 Taylor, Hon. George (Mount Margaret).
 Teesdale, Frederick William (Roebourne).
 Thomson, Alexander (Katanning).
 Troy, Michael Francis (Mount Magnet).
 Underwood, Rufus Henry (Pilbara).
 Walker, Hon. Thomas (Kanoona).
 Willock, John Collins (Geraldton).
 Wilson, Arthur Allan (Collie).

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir Francis A. N. Newdegate, K.C.M.G., 4,000l.
Private Secretary, Major B. Kerr-Pearse, M.V.O. (late Rifle Brigade).
Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. G. G. Fortescue (late R.N.V.R.).
Honorary Private Secretary, Mr. E. E. Chase.

Honorary Aide-de-Camp, Brevet Colonel and Hon. Colonel H. B. Collett, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.

Premier's Office.

Premier (also Colonial Treasurer and Minister for Lands and Agriculture), The Hon. Sir James Mitchell, K.C.M.G., M.L.A., 1,500*l*.

Secretary, Premier's Department, L. E. Shapcott, M.V.O., 650*l*.

Clerk in Charge, H. T. Stitfold, 336*l*.

Public Service Commissioner.

George William Simpson, 1,000*l*.

Charles Arthur Munt, *Assistant Public Service Commissioner*, 850*l*.

Secretary, Geo. Higgins, 456*l*.

London Agency.

Agent-General in London, The Hon. Sir James Daniel Connolly, K.B., 1,500*l*. and quarters.

Secretary and Officer in Charge of Emigration, Charles Berkeley Rushton, 636*l*.

Accountant, J. C. Sadlier, 432*l*.

Government Printing and Lithographic Office.

Government Printer, F. W. Simpson, 804*l*.

Clerk-in-Charge, A. Curtis, 408*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF COLONIAL TREASURER.

Colonial Treasurer (also Premier, etc.), The Hon. Sir James Mitchell, K.C.M.G., M.L.A., 1,500*l*.

Treasury Department.

Under-Treasurer, Edgar T. Owen, 804*l*.

Asst. Under-Treasurer and Accountant, S. J. Randall, 600*l*.

Sub-Accountant and Paymaster, K. D. Wilson, 384*l*.

Public Debts Accountant and Statistical Officer, H. S. Whitfield, 456*l*.

Audit Department.

Auditor-General, C. S. Toppin, 800*l*.

Chief Inspector, A. T. M. Gordon, 528*l*.

Government Savings Bank.

Manager, J. H. Leach, 552*l*.

Government Stores Department.

Controller of Stores, J. Anderson, 552*l*.

Assistant Controller, A. R. Wieland, 408*l*.

Perth Museum and Art Gallery and Public Library of Western Australia.

General Secretary, J. S. Battye, B.A., LL.B.

Workers' Homes Board.

Secretary, T. H. Thomas, 384*l*.

Public Service Appeal Board.

Secretary, S. S. Fisher, 336*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR LANDS.

Premier, Colonial Treasurer, Minister for Lands and Agriculture, Hon. Sir James Mitchell, K.C.M.G., M.L.A., 1,500*l*.

Under-Secretary for Lands, C. G. Morris, J.P., 636*l*.

Senior Assistant to Under Secretary Lands, W. P. Odell, 460*l*. p.a.

Second Assistant to Under Secretary Lands, A. R. T. Brown, 360*l*.

Clerk in Charge, Records, A. T. Ratten, 312*l*. p.a.
In Charge of Roads and Reserves, C. A. R. Hill, 312*l*.

Officer in Charge of Correspondence, J. Walker, 312*l*. p.a.

Accountant, R. G. Courtenay, 456*l*. p.a.

Clerk in Charge, Land Selection, F. G. Highman (acting), 312 p.a.

Clerk in Charge, Registration of Deeds, R. J. Montgomery, 312*l*. p.a.

Surveys.

Surveyor General, H. S. King, 804*l*.

Assistant to Surveyor-General, W. Rowley, 600*l*.

District Surveyors, A. W. Canning, J. H. M. Lefroy and M. Fox, 636*l*.

Superintendent, South-West, J. P. Camm, 636*l*.

Chief Draftsman, N. S. Bartlett, 504*l*. p.a.

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE.

Minister for Agriculture, Hon. H. K. Maley, M.L.A.

Director of Agriculture, G. L. Sutton, 852*l*.

Secretary to the Director, L. St. J. Jones, 360*l*.

Acting Chief Inspector of Rabbits, A. Arnold, 360*l*.

Chief Inspector of Stock, R. E. Weir, M.R.C.V.S., 600*l*.; *Veterinary Officer, Fremantle*, J. L. Burns, G.M.V.C., 432*l*.

Veterinary Surgeon, A. L. McK. Clark, 408*l*.

Irrigation Expert, A. H. Scott, 528*l*.

Officer-in-Charge and Chief Inspector, Fruit

Industries Branch, Geo. W. Wickens, 504*l*.

Wheat Experimentalist, F. Vanzetti, 312*l*.

Economic Entomologist, L. J. Newman, 408*l*.

Sheep and Wool Inspector, H. R. S. McCallum, 366*l*.

Dairy Expert, P. G. Hampshire, 456*l*.

Senior Potato Inspector, G. N. Lowe, 312*l*.

Poultry Expert, Geo. Allman, 240*l*.

Acting Controller of Abattoirs, E. H. Golding, 600*l*.

AGRICULTURAL BANK, INDUSTRIES ASSISTANCE BOARD AND SOLDIERS SETTLEMENT SCHEME.

General Manager, E. A. McLarty, 1,000*l*. p.a.

Assistant General Manager, W. Grogan, 636*l*. p.a.

Accountant, W. Beck, 480*l*. p.a.

Chief Inspector, E. G. Kelso, 384*l*. p.a.

Agricultural Bank.

Managing Trustee, E. A. McLarty, (As above).

Deputy Managing Trustee, W. Grogan, (As above).

Manager, A. G. Hewby, 504*l*.

Trustees, Hon. A. R. Richardson and F. V. Cooke (paid by fees).

Industries Assistance Board.

Board Members, Hon. A. R. Richardson

Chairman; E. A. McLarty, (paid by fees).

Secretary, R. Peplow, 336*l*.

Manager, R. D. Heuston, 456*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR MINES.

Minister for Mines, also Minister for Railways, Hon. J. Scaddan, M.L.A., 1,300*l*.

Under-Secretary for Mines, M. J. Calanchini, 636*l*.

State Mining Engineer, A. Montgomery, 804*l*.

Asst. to Under-Secretary, T. Y. A. Lang, (acting).

Inspecting Surveyor, T. J. Breen.

Accountant, J. Burns, 432*l*.

Registrar and Statist, T. Y. A. Lang, 456*l*.
Chief Draftsman, S. E. C. Underwood, 384*l*.

Wardens:—

Gascoyne, C. A. Eastaugh.
Ashburton, S. C. Stenning.
Pilbara, F. Kelly (acting).
Kimberley, F. Prideaux.
West Kimberley, W. O. Mansbridge (acting).
Coolgardie,
Dundas, } W. L. Owen, 756*l*.
East Coolgardie, }
East Murchison, J. E. Geary and H. J.

Craig.

North Coolgardie, J. E. Geary, 576*l*.
Murchison, H. J. Craig.
N.E. Coolgardie, } W. L. Owen.
Yilgarn, }
Mount Margaret, J. E. Geary.
Phillips River, A. Phelps, 504*l*.
West Pilbara, J. Maunsell.
Broad Arrow, W. L. Owen.
Collie, G. T. Wood.

Inspectors of Mines, W. F. Greenard, 456*l*.;
 J. Crabb, 456*l*.; W. M. Deeble, 456*l*.; H. P.
 Rockett, 384*l*.; A. W. Winzar, 384*l*.; W.
 Phoenix, 408*l*.; E. J. Gourley, 384*l*.; J. McVee,
 384*l*.

Chief Inspector of Machinery, C. J. Mathews,
 636*l*.

Director Mining Schools, F. B. Allen, 756*l*. (half
 salary paid by Education Department).
Supt. of State Batteries, A. M. Howe, 636*l*.

Explosives and Analytical.

Chief Inspector and Government Analyst, E. A.
 Mann, 708*l*.

Geological Survey.

Government Geologist, A. Gibb Maitland, 804*l*.
Asst. Government Geologist (vacant), 552*l*.
Chemist and Assayer, E. S. Simpson, 552*l*.
Petrologist, R. A. Farquharson, 528*l*.

Department of the Minister for Forests.

Conservator of Forests, S. L. Kessell (acting),
 456*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS.

Minister for Railways and Tramways, (also
Minister for Mines), Hon. J. Scaddan,
 M.L.A., 1,300*l*.

Government Railways.

Commissioner, Col. H. Pope, C.B., 2,000*l*.
Secretary, W. H. Hope, J.P., 662*l*.
Chief Traffic Manager, W. Lord, 1,000*l*.
Chief Engineer, Way and Works, H. A. Cress-
 well, M.I.C.E., 800*l*.
Chief Mechanical Engineer, E. A. Evans,
 M.I.M.E., 862*l*.
Chief Accountant, L. H. Gwynne, 662*l*.
Comptroller of Stores, C. S. Gallagher, 662*l*.
Auditor of Receipts, O. H. Higgs, 662*l*.

Government Tramways.

General Manager Tramways and Electricity
Supply, W. H. Taylor, A.M.I.E.E., 1,000*l*.
Traffic Superintendent, E. E. Shillington, 502*l*.
Permanent Way Engineer, S. Ogden, 502*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Minister for Justice, Hon. H. P. Colebatch,
 M.L.C.

Crown Law Officers.

Under-Secretary for Law, H. G. Hampton, J.P.,
 708*l*.
Solicitor-General and Parliamentary Draftsman,
 W. F. Sayer, K.C., 1,100*l*.
Crown Solicitor and Asst. Parliamentary Drafts-
man, F. L. Stow, LL.D., 804*l*.
Crown Prosecutor, H. S. W. Parker, 708*l*.
Clerk in charge, Civil Business, W. H. Nairn,
 384*l*.
Accountant, H. Gordon, 504*l*.
Conveyancing Clerk, H. D. Mosely, 336*l*.
Clerk in Charge, Correspondence and Records
 D. G. Gray, 288*l*.

Supreme Court.

Chief Justice, Sir Robert F. McMillan, K.C.M.G.,
 2,000*l*.
Puisne Judges, R. B. Burnside, J. A. North-
 more, T. P. Draper, C.B.E., 1,700*l*. each.
Registrar, and Master of Supreme Court, &c.
 T. F. Davies, 708*l*.
Deputy Registrar and Taxing Officer, T. F.
 Davies.
Chief Clerk.
Sheriff, T. F. Davies.
Official Trustee, M. M. Moss, 708*l*.
Curator of Intestates' Estates, M. M. Moss,
 (acting).

Land Titles Department.

Commissioner, W. F. Sayer, K.C., paid as *Solicitor-*
General.
Registrar of Titles and Deeds, A. Y. Glyde, 636*l*.
Assistant Registrars, A. G. Harvey, 456*l*.; C.
 Hogarth, 528*l*.
Inspector of Plans and Surveys, C. Hogarth,
 528*l*.
Inspecting Surveyor, T. J. Breen, 504*l*.

Electoral Department.

Chief Electoral Officer, E. G. Stenberg, 528*l*.

Stipendiary Magistrates.

Perth, Fremantle, Swan and Murray Districts—
 1st, A. S. Canning, 708*l*.; 2nd, W. A. G.
 Walter, 672*l*.; 3rd, P. L. Gibbons, 708*l*.
Coolgardie, East Coolgardie, N.E. Coolgardie,
Broad Arrow, Dundas, and Yilgarn Districts—
 W. L. Owen, 708*l*.
Murchison, Yalgoo and Peak Hill Districts—
 H. J. Craig, 579*l*.
North Coolgardie, Mount Morgans, East Mur-
chison District—J. E. Geary, 576*l*.
Plantagenet, Katanning and Williams Districts—
 A. E. Burt, 708*l*.
Wellington, Sussex, Blackwood and Collie Dis-
tricts—G. T. Wood, 600*l*.
Northam and York Districts—L. L. Crockett,
 636*l*.
Victoria and Northampton Districts—Raymond
 Gee, 600*l*.
Broome District—W. O. Mansbridge (acting),
 686*l*.
Phillips River District—A. Phelps, 595*l*.
Gascoyne District—G. A. Eastaugh, 614*l*.
Pilbara District—F. Kelly (acting).
Ashburton District—A. E. Stenning, 520*l*.
Roebourne District—J. Maunsell, 585*l*.
East Kimberley District—A. R. Adams, paid by
 Medical.
West Kimberley—W. T. Hodge, 560*l*.
Kimberley Goldfields—F. J. Prideaux, 250*l*.; also
 paid by Commonwealth.

Port Hedland, T. Wilson, paid by Medical Department.
Esperance—G. R. C. Cotton, paid by Medical Department.

Chairmen of Quarter Sessions.

Plantaganet District, A. E. Burt.
Broome District, W. O. Mansbridge.
Wellington District, G. T. Wood.
Murchison District, H. J. Craig.
West Kimberley District, W. T. Hodge.
Victoria District, R. Gee.
East Coolgardie District (Circuit Court).
Roebourne District, J. Maunsell.
East Kimberley District—A. R. Adams.
Esperance—G. R. C. Cotton.

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR EDUCATION.

Minister for Education, Minister for Justice and Minister for the North-West, Hon. H. P. Colbatch, M.L.C., 1,300*l*.

Director of Education, C. R. P. Andrews, M.A., 960*l*.

Secretary, J. L. S. Miller, 456*l*.

Chief Inspector of Schools, R. Hope Robertson, M.A., 672*l*.

Senior Inspectors of Schools, Wallace Clubb, B.A., 636*l*.; J. A. Klein, M.A., 636*l*.; J. A. Miles, B.A., 636*l*.

Inspectors of Schools, C. Hadley, B.A., 600*l*.; P. H. Gladman, M.A., 600*l*.; W. C. S. McLintock, B.A., 600*l*.; H. J. Hughes, B.A., 600*l*.; H. Thomas, 600*l*.; E. A. Coleman, B.A., 600*l*.; J. A. Hatfield, 576*l*.

Principal of Training College, W. J. Rooney, B.A., 672*l*. with quarters.

Director of Technical Education, F. B. Allen, M.A., B.Sc., 378*l*.; also receives from *Mines Department* as *Director of School of Mines*, 378*l*.

Assistant Director of Technical Education and Inspector, Fred C. Stockwell, B.Sc., A.S.A.S.M., 562*l*.

Inspectress of Needlework, J. A. Nibbet, 350*l*.

Head Master of Perth Modern School, J. Parsons, M.A., 650*l*.

Headmaster Goldfields High School, Kalgoortie, A. Irvine, B.A., 520*l*. and 50*l*. Goldfields allowance.

Headmaster Northam High School, T. N. Lee, M.A., B.Sc., 520*l*.

PUBLIC WORKS, TRADING CONCERNS, WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE DEPARTMENT.

Minister for Works and Trading Concerns, and Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage, Hon. W. J. George, C.M.G., M.L.A., 1,400*l*.

Administrative Division.

Under-Secretary, H. W. Stanley-Low (acting), 600*l*. p.a.

Assistant Under-Secretary, J. H. Bennett (acting), 372*l*. p.a.

Accountant, F. H. Young (acting), 456*l*. p.a.

Sub-Accountant, H. A. Ranford (acting), 512*l*. p.a.

Officer in Charge of Land Resumption, H. S. Mowday (acting), 432*l*. p.a.

Officer in Charge of Local Government, A. E. Sanderson, 432*l*. p.a.

Clerk in Charge of Records, L. B. Chase, 336*l*. p.a.

Clerk in Charge of Correspondence, H. D. Poole, 288*l*. p.a.

Branch Offices.

Managing Clerk, Northam, H. W. Sergeant, 360*l*. p.a.

Managing Clerk, Kalgoortie, J. C. Hutchinson, 324*l*. p.a.

Engineering Division.

Engineer-in-Chief, James Thompson, J.P., B.E., M.Inst.C.E., 1,300*l*.

Principal Assistant to the Engineer-in-Chief, Edward Tindale, J.P., B.C.E. (Melb.) M.Inst. C.E., 804*l*.

Principal Assistant Railway Construction, John William Darker, 600*l*.

Principal Assistant Harbour and Rivers, (excluding North West Coast) Ernest Herbert Carlin, 600*l*.

Principal Assistant Roads and Bridges, Daniel O'Connell, B.C.E. (Melb.), 528*l*.

First Class Assistant Engineers, Railway Construction, Harbours and Rivers, Roads and Bridges, James Stoddart, 552*l*.; Harry Humphrey Rumble, 504*l*.; R. J. Anketell, 552*l*.; Chas. Henry Babington, 504*l*.; Wm. Leonard Dartnall, 456*l*.

Assistant Engineer (Mechanical), Harry Bennett, 480*l*.

Principal Architect, W.B. Hardwick, F.R.V.I.A., 708*l*.

Chief Inspector of Construction and Maintenance, G. Allan, F.R.V.I.A., 528*l*.

Water Supply, Irrigation and Drainage Branch. Chief Engineer for Water Supply, Irrigation and Drainage, Percy Vincent O'Brien, M. Inst., C.E., 900*l*.

First Class Assistant Engineers, Arthur Edw. Arney, A.M.I.C.E., 576*l*.; Neil McQueen, M.C.E., 528*l*.; John Parr, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., 480*l*.; Walter Kirkwood Weller, 504*l*.; Archibald Muir Hutchinson, 504*l*.; Geo. Ernest Law, A.M.I.C.E., 504*l*.

Superintendent of Machinery, G. R. W. Hawke, M.I.M.E., 600*l*.

Assistant Superintendent of Machinery, W. H. J. Lewis, 456*l*.

Trading Concerns.

Manager, State Implement and Engineering Works, F. E. Shaw, 850*l*. p.a.

Sales Manager, State Implement and Engineering Works, H. H. Brodribb, 576*l*. p.a.

Manager, State Brickworks, R. F. Bradshaw, 550*l*. p.a.

Officer in Charge of State Quarries, D. O'Connell, B.C.E., Melb., 528*l*. p.a.

State Saw Mills: Business Manager, D. G. Humphries, 900*l*. p.a.

Mills Superintendent, W. J. Properjohn, 700*l*. p.a.

Accountant, J. S. Bartington, 360*l*. p.a.

Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Department.

Secretary, G. C. Haywood, 636*l*.

Accountant and Assessor, G. H. Long, 480*l*.

Engineering Division.

Engineer, F. W. Lawson, D.S.O., M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., 756*l*.

Assistant Engineers, A. J. Hillman, 504*l*.; W. L. Armitage, 384*l*.; G. M. Griffith, 384*l*.; J. T. Elphinstone, 384*l*.

Chief Draftsman, A. E. Hopkins, 408*l*.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonial Secretary, The Hon. F. T. Broun, M.L.A., 1,300*l*.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Under-Secretary and Comptroller-General of Prisons, H. C. Trethowan, 708*l*.

Assistant Under-Secretary, Geo. Diblin, 408*l*.

Business Manager of Government Institutions, and Inspector of Accounts, G. W. Simpson, 504*l*.

State Children Department.

Secretary, S. Watson, 456*l*.

Fisheries Department.

Chief Inspector of Fisheries and Deputy-Chief Protector of Aborigines, Fred Aldrich, 504*l*.

Secretary, E. E. Copping, 384*l*.

Registrar General and Government Statistician.

Registrar General, Government Statistician, Registrar of Friendly Societies, and Government Actuary, Samuel Bennett, F.I.A. (London), 672*l*.

Deputy Registrar General and Deputy Government Statistician, W. Siebenhaar, 456*l*.

Aborigines Department.

Chief Protector of Aborigines (also Secretary Dept. of the North West), A. O. Neville, 456*l*.

Immigration Department.

Officer in Charge, I. Crawcour.

Gaols Department.

Comptroller-General of Prisons, H. C. Trethowan. *Superintendent, Fremantle Prison*, A. T. Badger, 380*l*. and quarters.

Surgeon, Fremantle Prison, D. E. Williams, 250*l*. and quarters; also receives 350*l*. and allowances as *District Medical Officer and Quarantine Officer, Fremantle*.

State Labour Bureau.

Secretary, J. B. Hitchens, 336*l*.

Harbour and Light Department.

Chief Harbour Master, F. Winzar, 528*l*., and quarters.

Engineer Surveyor, 360*l*.

Clerk in Charge and Secretary Navigation Act, V. Ward, 264*l*.

Harbour Master and Pilot, Albany, W. Miller, 324*l*., quarters, etc.

Harbour Master, Bunbury, Thos. Scott, 360*l*., and quarters.

State Hotels and Inspection of Liquors Dept.

General Manager, J. R. Campbell, 456*l*.

Chief Inspector of Liquors, T. B. Durham, 350*l*.

State Steamship Service.

Manager, S. S. Glyde, 756*l*.

Lunacy and Inebriacy Departments.

Inspector-General of the Insane, and of Institutions for Inebriates, J. T. Anderson, 804*l*. and quarters, etc.

Medical Superintendent, Jas. Bentley, 708*l*. and quarters, etc.

North-West Department.

Secretary, O. A. Neville (also *Chief Protector of Aborigines*),

Medical and Public Health Department.

Commissioner of Public Health, and Principal Medical Officer, R. C. E. Atkinson, 1,080*l*.

Medical Officer and Inspector, John Dale, 756*l*.

Bacteriologist and Pathologist, C. H. Shearman, 804*l*.

Secretary Medical and Health Department, F. J. Huelin, 504*l*.

Wooroloo Sanatorium Medical Officer, R. M. Mitchell, 804*l*. and quarters, etc.

Medical Officer of Schools, R. H. M. Jull, 504*l*.

Chief Health Inspector, G. A. Greenhill, 384*l*.

Chief Factories Inspector, A. C. Bradshaw, 360*l*.

District Medical Officers and Quarantine Officers—

Albany, Dr. A. S. Johnson, 100*l*.

Beverley, F. S. Butler, 100*l*.

Bridgetown, T. J. Lonergan, 50*l*.

Broad Arrow, Dr. W. Bridgeford, 100*l*.

Bruce Rock, Dr. A. R. Bean, 150*l*.

Broome, A. R. Haynes, 250*l*.

Bunbury, I. J. Flynn, 100*l*.

Busselton, W. P. Yates, 150*l*.

Carnarvon, R. H. Hemsted, 175*l*.

Collie, Dr. D. Cameron, 125*l*.

Cue, H. R. Smith, 150*l*.

Dongara-Mingenew, G. H. S. Bartlett, 150*l*. and allowances.

Donnybrook and East Kurrup, W. K. Collins, 150*l*., and 12*l*. allowance.

Derby, Dr. W. T. Hodge (Crown Law pay salary; Dept. pay allowances), 130*l*.

Esperance, G. R. Cotton, 450*l*., and 24*l*. allowances.

Fremantle, D. E. Williams, 350*l*., and allowances.

Geraldton, L. M. T. Hungerford, 200*l*.

Gingin, Dr. P. H. Nutting, 100*l*.

Gnowangerup, Dr. E. N. Bateman, 100*l*.

Goomalling, T. McDonald Allan, 150*l*.

Greenbushes, J. Hume, 100*l*.

Jarrahdale, Dr. C. Richards, 100*l*.

Jarnadup, Dr. J. S. Yule, 50*l*.

Kalgoorlie, S. Mathews, 200*l*.

Katanning, E. C. Pope, 125*l*.

Kellerberrin, C. H. Leedman, 100*l*.

Leonora, Dr. R. P. Rundle, 200*l*.

Marble Bar, Dr. T. Wilson, 100*l*., and allowances.

Meckering, Dr. B. A. Archer-Taylor, 100*l*.

Meekatharra, Dr. N. L. Cass, 200*l*.

Merredin, Dr. J. C. Sheldermine, 200*l*.

Moora, Dr. Myles, W.S., 100*l*.

Mount Maymet, Dr. D. McRae, 200*l*.

Mt. Barker, A. D. Deane, 100*l*.

Nannup, Dr. R. S. Andrews, 200*l*.

Narrogin, Dr. Mackie, D.W.H., 125*l*.

New Norcia, Dr. T. J. Hennessy, 150*l*., visiting Mo umber, 75*l*.

Northam, Dr. K. G. Aberdeen, 125*l*.

Northampton, H. W. Moxon, 150*l*., and 12*l*. allowances.

Onaloe, Dr. A. E. Stenning (salary paid by Crown Law); drug allowance 24*l*., paid as *Resident Magistrate*.

Perth, D. F. Blanchard, 350l.
Pingelly, W. J. Langley, 50l., and allowances.
Pinjarra, Dr. C. Joyce, 150l.
Port Hedland, Dr. T. Wilson, 440l., and 122l. allowances.
Quairading, Dr. A. E. Vivian, 150l.
Roebourne, J. Maunsell, paid as *Resident Magistrate*.
Shark Bay, Dr. Nownham-Davis, 335l. and allowances.
Southern Cross, Dr. A. W. Windmill, 300l.
Tambellup, Dr. F. Lovegrove, 100l.
Three Springs, Dr. J. McAleer, 200l.
Toodyay, Dr. B. T. Hussey, 50l.
Wagin, E. E. Moule, 100l.
Wellington Mills, I. J. Flynn, 50l.
Wickipen, Dr. A. A. Crooks, 150l.
Wyndham, A. R. Adams, 440l., and allowances.
Yarloop, Dr. R. H. Morgan, 50l.
York, H. W. Ward, 75l.
Youanm, Dr. J. R. Hobbs, 150l.
Westonia, Dr. C. H. Hill, 100l.

Observatory.

Government Astronomer, H. B. Curlew, 552l.

Police Department.

Commissioner, R. Connell, 750l.
Inspector and Secretary, C. Treadgold, 380l. and allowances.
Chief Inspector, J. McKenna, 545l.
Inspector of Criminal Investigation Branch, S. Condon, 380l., and allowances; *Inspectors*, M. H. Brophy, 420l., and allowances; W. O. Sellenger, 420l., and allowances; J. Duncan, 420l., and allowances; F. G. J. Mitchell, 420l., and allowances; T. Houlihan, 395l., and allowances; J. J. Walsh, 380l., and allowances; M. O'Halloran, 380l., and allowances; L. V. Simpson, 380l., and allowances; John Smith, 380l., and allowances; H. G. S. Smith, 380l., and allowances.

CHIEF CLERGY AND OFFICERS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

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Perth, Vicar-General, Right Rev. Monsignor P. Verling (Subiaco), appointed March, 1911.
Perth, Arch-Priest, Right Rev. Monsignor A. Bourke (*West Perth*).
Kalgoorlie, Very Rev. P. Donoghue, Adm.
Bunbury, Very Rev. Archdeacon Smyth.
New Norcia, Abbot, Right Rev. Anselm Catalan, O.S.B.
Geraldton, Bishop, Right Rev. W. B. Kelly, D.D. (consecrated 1898).

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Country.	Name.	Address.
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China	Sze Zan Tsung	Melbourne (Consul).
Chili	Noble, J. H.	Perth (Consul).
Cuba	Altamera y Polo, Antonio	Melbourne (Consul).
Denmark	Fraenkel, P.	Perth (Hon. Consul).
Estonia	Nankler, Kaarle J.	Sydney (Consul).
Finland	Nankler, Kaarle J.	Sydney (Consular Agent).
"	Tanner, Harold	Sydney (Acting Consular Agent).
France	Michelides, P.	Perth & Fremantle (Consular Agent).
Greece	Downing, H. P.	Perth (Vice Consul).
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Japan	Male, Archie	Broome (Hon. Consul).
Latvia	Birin, Edwin	London (Consul-General).
Netherlands	Wittenoom, Sir Ed.	Fremantle (Consul).
Norway	Dickson, H.	Albany (Vice Consul).
"	Prain, Francis G.	Bunbury (Acting Vice Consul).
"	Melson, Capt. M.	Fremantle (Consul).
"	Fallowfield, Wm. B.	Geraldton (Vice Consul).
Paraguay	Padbury, Wm.	Guildford (Consul).
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Spain	Morgans, A. E.	Perth (Vice Consul).
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"	Bourke, U. W.	Acting during leave of absence.

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Clerk, J. H. Page, 400*l*.

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Deputy Postmaster-General, J. J. Lloyd, 750*l*.
Chief Clerk, W. F. Ferguson, 560*l*.
Senior Inspector (vacant).
Accountant, A. M. Cameron, 520*l*.
Cashier, C. H. Kennedy, 400*l*.
Superintendent of Mails, J. W. O. Tepper, 500*l*.
Telegraph Manager, M. Ryan, 500*l*.
Electrical Engineer, P. Kennedy, 630*l*.

Department of Trade and Customs.

Collector of Customs, H. M. Robinson, 750*l*.
Inspector and Sub-Collector, Fremantle, R. B. Cud, 520*l*.
Chief Clerk, Fremantle, J. J. Broomhall, 400*l*.
Supervisor, Fremantle, T. Blinco, 400*l*.
Examining Officer, Fremantle, E. S. P. Troode, 400*l*.
Cashier, M. J. Moody, 340*l*.
Accountant, R. H. Quick, 400*l*.
Clerk, Statistical Branch, E. Hobson, 360*l*.
Inspector of Excise, J. M. Clifton, 400*l*.
Sub-collector, Perth, A. T. Sherwood, 460*l*.
Sub-collector, Geraldton, L. C. Timperley, 340*l*.
Sub-collector, Albany, E. P. Erskine, 380*l*.
Sub-collector, Broome, E. Pickett, 340*l*.

Department of the Treasury

(*Taxation Branch*).

Deputy Commissioner, J. F. Whitely, 650*l*.

Defence (Naval Forces).

District Naval Officer, Capt. O. L. A. Burford, R.A.N., 700*l*.

Defence (Military Forces).

Commander 6th Aus. Div. and 15th Mixed Brigade, Maj.-Gen. Sir J. J. Talbot Hobbs, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., V.D., 273*l*.
General Staff, 5th Division, Major A. J. Boase, 485*l*.
"A" and "Q," 5th Division, Major J. Northcott, 535*l*.
Brigade Major, Capt. B. J. Andrew, 35*l*.
Instruction Group Commander and Senior Officer Universal Training, Major J. Bilton, 685*l*.
Staff Captain, Lieut. J. A. Nicholson, 350*l*.
District Base Commandant, Major P. J. Rapier, 710*l*.
"A" and "Q" District Base, Capt. E. A. Andrew-artha, 425*l*.
D.D. Medical Services, Col. G. W. Barber, C.I., D.S.O., (F.), V.D., 300*l*.
Officer Commanding R.A.G.A. and R.A.E., Capt. M. V. Anderson, 473*l*.
Acting Director of Works, Capt. B. T. Goadby, 400*l*.
District Finance Officer, Mr. J. C. D. McBride, 463*l*.
Senior Ordnance Officer, Mr. W. C. Paton, 470*l*.
Senior Clerk, Mr. A. J. Bollard, 353*l*.

Electoral Office.

Commonwealth Electoral Officer for Western Australia, H. R. Way, 400*l*.

Lighthouse Branch.

District Officer and Deputy Director of Navigation, Capt. J. J. H. Airey, 564*l*.

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.

Area and Population.

Upon the extension of New South Wales westward to the 129th meridian in 1827, the Northern Territory was comprised within that colony (see Commonwealth Official Year Book No. 4, page 16), and in 1863 was annexed by Royal Letters Patent to the province of South Australia. With the adjacent islands, it was transferred to the Commonwealth on 1st January, 1911.

Area and Boundaries.

The total area of this Territory is 523,620 square miles, or 335,116,800 acres. Its length from north to south is about 900 miles, while its breadth from east to west is 560 miles. Its eastern boundary, dividing it from Queensland, is the 138th meridian of east longitude; and its western boundary, separating it from Western Australia, the 129th meridian. Its southern boundary is the 26th parallel of south latitude, dividing it from South Australia. The northern boundary is the coast line of those parts of the Indian Ocean known as the Timor and Arafura Seas. Near the mouth of the Wentworth River, in the Gulf of Carpentaria, the Coast line is met by the eastern boundary; at Cape Domett, near Cambridge Gulf, the western boundary cuts the northern coast line. The length of coast line is about 1040 miles, or 503 square miles of area to one mile of coast line; an exact survey has, however, not yet been made.

Population.

(i.) *Character.* In 1881 there were 670 Europeans in the Territory, and at the end of 1914 the number was estimated at 2,452. The Chinese population, at its maximum during the years of railway construction, 1887 and 1888, has gradually dwindled, the estimate for 1914 being 1,033. Japanese, first recorded in 1884, increased up to the year 1898, falling again after five years. The highest recorded population, excluding aborigines, was 7,533 in 1888; the estimate for 1914 was 3,720. The year 1911 was the first in which the population was dominated by the European race. A thirty years table of population, distinguishing races, will be found on page 1156 of the Commonwealth Official Year Book, No. 5. Subsequent to the census of 1911, a revision of the estimates, back to 1901, was made. The figures for 10 years are shewn in the following table:—

*Population of Northern Territory
(Exclusive of Aborigines).*

Year ended 31st December.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1911 ..	2,662	586	3,248
1912 ..	2,854	621	3,475
1913 ..	2,995	677	3,672
1914 ..	3,252	721	3,973
1915 ..	3,687	876	4,563
1916 ..	3,839	928	4,767
1917 ..	3,886	1,022	4,908
1918 ..	3,677	1,104	4,781
1919 ..	3,578	1,128	4,706
1920 ..	2,911	1,081	3,992

Aborigines.

The interior of the Territory is the most thickly populated by the natives, but it is believed that they are quickly dying out. In these regions, remote from contact with other races, the native has maintained his primitive simplicity, and furnishes an interesting subject of study to the anthropologist and the ethnologist. At the census of 1911, full-blooded aborigines in the employ of whites, and those who were living in a civilised or a semi-civilised condition in the vicinity of European settlements, were enumerated—the males being 743, females 480; total 1223. Estimates of the total black population of the Territory vary from 20,000 to 50,000.

Historical.

Exploration and Colonisation.

(i.) *Coastal Surveys.* The coast was surveyed by King in 1817, and by Wickham and Stokes in 1838 and 1839. Port Darwin, the site of Darwin, the present capital, was discovered in the latter year.

(ii.) *Exploration of Interior.* Leichhardt traversed a great deal of the country in 1844-5, journeying from Queensland to Port Essington. Gregory started from Point Pearce in 1855, and reached Brisbane. Minor explorations were also successfully undertaken.

(iii.) *Crossing the Continent.* In 1861, Stuart began his transcontinental journey from Adelaide, and reached the north coast in July, 1862. His track has become the main route, and along it the telegraph line is constructed.

(iv.) *Demarcation of Boundaries.* Upon the extension westwards of New South Wales, in 1827, the Territory was included in that colony, and remained so until 1863, when it was added to South Australia, which in 1836 had been created a separate province.

(v.) *The Military Settlement.* A military post was formed on Melville Island in 1825. This was transferred in 1827 to Raffles Bay, and a few years later to Port Essington. Little public attention was given to the station, and no attempt at colonisation was made. It was abandoned in 1849.

Control by South Australia.

(i.) *Transfer.* As a result of representations to the Imperial Government by South Australia, the Territory was incorporated with that State in 1863, and administered through a Government Resident located at Port Darwin up to 31st December, 1910. Early attempts at settlement failed. Ultimately, Port Darwin was chosen for the site of the capital, and Palmerston (now officially named Darwin) founded.

(ii.) *Land Legislation.* The South Australian Government's land legislation was framed to attract settlers, viz., low rents with easy entry and unencumbered holding over long periods; or grant of fee simple at low price. Special arrangements were made to foster tropical agriculture, including the establishment of botanic gardens at Port Darwin, for observation and experiment. Large "runs" were established on the northern well grassed and watered pastures.

(iii.) *Mining.* The survey and construction of the overland telegraph revealed the auriferous nature of the country, and gold and other minerals were discovered in various localities. The Government regulated the area of claims and the conditions upon which they were held.

(iv.) *Cessation of Supervision by South Australia.* Progress was not as marked as was desired, the Territory being thought capable of more rapid development. Accordingly the Federal and State Governments agreed upon a surrender by the latter as from 1st January, 1911, since which date the Territory has been a dependency of the Commonwealth.

Transfer to Commonwealth.

(i.) *The Agreement.* An agreement of transfer, afterwards ratified by the representative Parliament, was made between the two Governments. In accordance with a proclamation issued in the terms of the Commonwealth Acceptance Act (No. 29 of 1910), the transfer was effected on 1st January, 1911.

(ii.) *The Northern Territory Acceptance Act.* By the Commonwealth Act, the agreement is ratified and approved, the Territory is accepted together with the Palmerston and Pine Creek Railway; laws and courts of justice remain in operation, powers and functions of magistrates and officials remain vested; estates and interests continue upon the same terms; trade with Australian States is declared free. The Commonwealth assumes responsibility for the State loans in respect of the Territory, paying the interest yearly to the State, providing a sinking fund to pay off the loans at maturity, and paying off the deficit in respect of the Territory. It also purchases the Port Augusta to Oodnadatta railway, and agrees to complete the construction of the trans-continental railway from Port Darwin to Port Augusta.

(iii.) *The South Australian Surrender Act.*—The State Act approves and ratifies the agreement surrendering the Territory.

(iv.) *The Northern Territory (Administration) Act, 1910.*—The Act provides for Government authorising the appointment of an administrator and officials. South Australian laws are declared to continue in force as laws of the Territory and certain Commonwealth Acts to apply. Power is given to the Governor-General to make Ordinances having the force of law.

(v.) *Administration.*—A Resident Administrator, vested with supreme authority in internal affairs, was appointed in the Department of the Minister for External Affairs in February, 1912. Many other important administrative offices have also been filled.

(vi.) *Legislation.*—The main provisions of the Ordinances passed are as follows:—The powers and duties of the Administrator vested in the appointee, include custody of the public seal, appointment and suspension of officials, and execution of leases of Crown lands. He is assisted by a council of advice, not exceeding six, and meeting monthly. A Supreme Court with original and appellate jurisdiction is instituted, the method of appointment of the Judge is prescribed, and provision is made for trial by jury, and for the registration and summoning of jurors. A Sheriff, a Registrar-General, and a Health

Officer are provided for, also the registration of births, marriages and deaths, and of deeds and documents. District Councils are authorised to assess land values and levy rates on unimproved value. Custody and control of aborigines with extensive powers of supervision are vested in the Chief Protector. Birds protected—some during the year, and some during part of the year, are scheduled. Crown lands are classified, and their mode of acquisition, entry and holding defined. Shop assistants are to have a weekly half holiday, and the establishments must be closed at a certain time. Workmen's compensation is provided for. Mining is encouraged by the provision of rewards for the invention of new processes, and the discovery of valuable deposits and of new mineral fields; subsidization of the industry and the issue of prospecting licences are also provided for. Licences to search for mineral oil, and leases of land for the working of the industry are available. A Board is constituted for the purpose of making advances to settlers, who intend to improve and stock their holdings, to purchase farm implements, plant, etc., or to pay off mortgages, the rate of interest and terms of repayment being set out. Ordinances have also been issued respecting the control of liquor, education, the prevention and eradication of diseases in plants, stamps, oyster culture, stock diseases, advances for the erection of workmen's dwellings, examination of engine drivers, prevention and control of bush fires, and bank holidays.

Physiography.

Tropical Nature of the Country.—The territory is within the torrid zone, with the exception of a strip 2½ degrees wide, which lies south of the Tropic of Capricorn.

Contour and Physical Characteristics.—The low flat coast line seldom reaches a height of 100 feet. Sandy beaches and mud flats, thickly fringed with mangroves, prevail. Sandstone, marl, and ironstone form the occasional clifly headlands. The sea frontage of more than 1000 miles is indented by bays and inlets and intersected by numerous rivers, many of which are navigable for considerable distances from their estuaries.

Inland, the country is generally destitute of conspicuous landmarks. From the coast there is a general rise southwards to the vicinity of the 17th or 18th parallel of south latitude, where the higher lands form the watershed between the rivers that flow northwards to the sea, and those that form the scanty supply of the interior systems. Towards the centre of the continent the land over a wide area is of considerable elevation, and there are several mountain ranges, generally with an east and west trend.

Climate.

On the northern coast, as in the tropics generally, there are two main climatic divisions—the wet season, November to April, and the dry season, May to October. The changes of season are uniform and regular. Immediately after the vernal equinox, the wet season is heralded by the cessation of the east-south-easterly monsoon, which gives place to calm and light variable winds. Intensely hot weather prevails for a few days, thunder-clouds gathering and increasing daily until they burst in heavy thunderstorms accompanied by hurricanes, and increasing in strength and frequency until the end of November,

when they become of almost daily occurrence, about an inch of rain falling during each storm. During December the north-west monsoon sets in gradually, with rain nearly every day, and increasing in force until about the end of January. At this period of the year the wet season penetrates into the heart of the continent. This monsoon dies away at the autumnal equinox, and is succeeded by light and variable winds till the end of April, when the dry season commences with the setting in of the south-east monsoon. Nearly the whole of the rainfall occurs in the summer months.

Fauna and Flora.

Native Animals.—The ordinary types of Australian fauna inhabit the territory. As elsewhere on the continent, the higher *Theria* are rare. There are many genera of marsupials, and individuals are numerous. The birds also are typically Australian, with brilliant plumage, and not generally gifted with song. Crocodiles and fresh-water tortoises frequent the northern rivers. There are some species of snakes, mostly non-venomous, the most numerous being the harmless python. Frogs abound, the water-holding frog being common in Central Australia. The rivers contain many varieties of freshwater fish. The molluscan fauna of the coast are mostly carnivorous, the vegetable feeders being very poorly represented, probably on account of the dearth of seaweed. Land and freshwater shellfish are not abundant. Among insects, many beautiful butterflies thrive in the warm damp atmosphere. Beetles also are strongly represented. The white ant is a pest, very few timbers being immune from its ravages. Anthills in the Territory sometimes attain a height of twenty-five feet and a diameter of ten feet. Another destructive insect, particularly active and mischievous inland, is the borer. Mosquitoes and sandflies are very troublesome, particularly from January to April. There are not many crustaceans.

Imported Stock.—Buffalo thrive in the Territory. At Port Essington they are numerous, and there are large herds on Melville Island. Timor ponies have also been introduced. Imported sheep and horned cattle thrive on the stations.

Protection of Fauna.—Ruthless destruction of native birds is prohibited. An Ordinance (No. 1 of 1912) gives the Administrator power to declare that any bird is protected; and provides that permits to export protected birds, or the skins or eggs of such birds, will only be issued subject to such conditions as the Administrator directs.

Flora.—The vegetation is tropical, many of the forms belonging to the Malayan and Oceanic regions. The timber trees are not of great commercial value, but in the coastal regions tropical vegetation grows luxuriantly to the water's edge. The indented arms of the coast are thickly fringed with the mangrove. On the ranges, pines, fig trees, and orange trees flourish. The Roper River drains extensive forest lands. Leichhardt pines and palms form the vegetation of the tableland, which stretches across the Territory about the 14th degree of south latitude. On the higher steppes there are a few varieties of eucalyptus, and many fibre plants are also indigenous. On the wide expanses of plain country of the interior, there is little vegetation, tree growth being very scanty, consisting chiefly of stunted eucalypts, such as the gimlet gum, black box, and desert sheoak. In the north-western districts there is an almost entire absence of lichens and mosses, though ferns are plentiful in the vicinity of the Victoria River. The following orders are well represented:—*Euphorbiaceæ*, *Compositæ*, *Convolvulaceæ*, *Rubiaceæ*, *Goodeniaceæ*, *Leguminosæ*, *Urticæ*.

Production.

There is no great home consumption of the articles produced in the Territory, the greater part being exported overseas and to the States of the Commonwealth.

Stock.—The spacious, well-grassed "runs" of the Territory are suitable for horse and cattle breeding. It is anticipated that the cattle trade with the East will develop. Large numbers are overlanded to neighbouring States, which also take considerable quantities of horse hides. The estimated number of stock on 31st December, 1919, was:—

Horses, 35,539; cattle, 610,534; sheep, 8,811; pigs, 1,675; goats, 12,582; camels, 497.

Dairying as an industry is non-existent. The abundant indigenous herbage is, however, well suited for stock, and the making of hay and ensilage would ensure the development of the industry.

Mining.—Considerable quantities of the precious and commercial metals are mined. The discovery of gold and tin in various localities, and the measure of success that has attended their working, indicate scope for development. Both alluvial and reef gold are found, and there are several batteries and cyanide plants. The following table shews the total mineral production for 5 years.

Value of Mineral Production, Northern Territory.

Year.	Gold.	Tin Ore.	Wolfram.	Silver Lead.	Copper Ore.	Smelter Product (C'pp'r Base)	Total Value. *
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1915	4,182	13,245	5,278	1,073	10,710	...	34,498
1916	2,554	27,120	20,269	275	5,517	...	55,780
1917-18	2,229	41,432	38,788	200	9,648	...	92,730
1918-19	3,521	30,021	34,805	132	2,349	...	70,984
1919-20	3,192	27,610	45,648	299	780	...	78,011

* The total in some years includes small amounts of mica, molybdenite, scheelite and bismuth.

(i.) *Employment of Miners, 1910 to 1919-20.*—The following table shews employment in mining, distinguishing Chinese :—

Miners, Northern Territory, 1909 to 1919-20.

	Europeans.	Chinese.	Total.	Year.	Europeans.	Chinese.	Total.
	140	602	742	1915-16...	112	389	501
	101	575	676	1916-17...	141	350	491
	84	542	626	1917-18...	194	282	544*
	90	530	620	1918-19...	194	260	470†
	136	462	598	1919-20...	195	250	457;

* Including 68 Aborigines and other coloured men. † Including 16 Aborigines.

‡ Including 12 Aborigines.

(ii.) *Mining Accidents, 1901 to 1918-19.* In 1911 five mining accidents were recorded, four resulting in death. There were no serious accidents in 1910, 1912 and 1913. In each of the years 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917-18 there was one death from accident. No mining accidents were recorded in 1918-19. During the nine years preceding (1901-1909), nine fatal accidents and seven cases of serious injury were recorded, the majority of the victims being Chinese.

Pearl Shell.

In 1884 mother-of-pearl shell was discovered in the harbour of Port Darwin. Difficulty in working, principally through heavy tides and muddy water, retarded the development of the industry for many years. Latterly, however,

the opening up of new patches has led to a revival. During the year 1919-20, eleven boats were engaged and 56 men (mostly Japanese and Timorese) were employed. Thirty tons of pearl shell, valued at £5,500 and fifty-six tons of Bêche-de-mer valued at £7,840 were obtained.

Commerce and Shipping.

No record is kept of the direction of trade between the Commonwealth States and Territories. It is, therefore, impossible to give the total imports and exports of the Northern

Territory for years later than 1910. The figures for imports from and exports to outside the Commonwealth for 1912, and following years are given below.

Period.	Annual Imports.	Annual Exports.	Period.	Annual Imports.	Annual Exports.
	£	£		£	£
1912	18,130	59,106	1916-17	82,775	13,251
1913	20,977	67,911	1917-18	32,287	268,419
1914-15	83,708*	13,319	1918-19	25,140	377,258
1915-16	74,424	20,953	1919-20	29,056	277,627

* Including railway material, £55,391.

The values of the principal articles exported overseas are as follows :—Fish, including bêche-de-mer, 1914-15, £2,472; 1916-17, £1,479; 1917-18, £3,529; 1919-20, £4,988. Gold, 1914-15, £590. Tin ore and concentrates, 1914-15, £3,830; 1915-16, £12,316; 1916-17, £12,793; 1917-18, £3,100. Wolfram, 1914-15, £1,030. Meats, 1917-18, £244,788; 1918-19, £332,814; 1919-20, £227,815. Tallow, 1917-18, £12,080; 1918-19, £35,152; 1919-20, £31,712. Pearl shell, 1915-16, £6,135; 1916-17, Nil; 1917-18, £4,951; 1918-19, £7,000; 1919-20, £750

Shipping, Northern Territory.

Period.	Arrivals.		Departures.	
	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.
1915-16	91	208,441	91	208,441
1916-17	70	161,636	68	161,313
1917-18	51	115,288	50	107,497
1918-19	43	88,928	42	88,806
1919-20	41	83,086	43	83,264

Internal Communication.

Railways.—Under the agreement ratified by the Act the Commonwealth is to construct the Northern Territory portion of the transcontinental railway line (connecting Adelaide and Darwin, via Port Augusta).

The Northern line from Adelaide terminates at Oodnadatta, about 100 miles south of the southern boundary of the Territory. The only line at present in the Territory is one from

Darwin to Katherine, a length of 200 miles, of 3 ft. 6 in. gauge; and Katherine is distant about 1,045 miles from Oodnadatta. The line from Katherine River to connect with the Oodnadatta has been surveyed. It is stated that this transcontinental railway would bring London within seventeen days of Adelaide. The Commonwealth also acquired on 1st January, 1911, the property in the line from Port Augusta to Oodnadatta.

Posts.—The principal mail services are as follows:—

(i.) *Marine.* Postal communication is maintained between Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide, *via* North Queensland ports. There is also a quarterly contract service between Darwin and Boroloola, calling at Roper River; and a service every two months between Darwin and Wyndham, on the estuary of Ord River, in the north-east of Western Australia. These are subsidised according to agreement.

(ii.) *Inland.* Posts are also despatched into the interior of the Continent. One route is from the Katherine Telegraph Station southwards as far as Alice Springs. Others are from Katherine to Boroloola, from Camooweal to Boroloola, from Katherine to Victoria River and Wave Hill, from Oodnadatta to Alice Springs, from Alice Springs to Arltunga, from Horseshoe Bend to Hermannsburg, and from Katherine to Marranboy. These services are maintained with difficulty, on account of the many hardships caused by the alternations of extreme drought and flood.

Telegraphs.—The transcontinental telegraph line, covering a length of 2,230 miles, was completed on 2nd August, 1872, at a cost of nearly half-a-million sterling. The line runs in a northerly direction from Adelaide to Darwin, whence telegraphic communication is provided with Asia and Europe, *via* Banjoewangie (Java), Singapore and Madras.

Between Darwin and Banjoewangie the submarine cable is duplicated.

Land Tenure.

The system of land settlement in the Northern Territory has been reorganised by the Commonwealth Government. The Lands Ordinances of 1912 to 1918, regulate the future disposal of land in the Territory. A leasehold system only is provided for, and no further alienation of Crown lands will be permitted, unless such alienation is in pursuance of existing agreements. The land is classified and leased in blocks, the maximum area ranging from 300 square miles of first-class pastoral to 1280 acres of first-class agricultural land. Before offering any land for leasing, the annual rental is fixed, but every lease is subject to reappraisal of rent at specified periods, viz., every 14 years in the case of town lands, and every 21 years in the case of agricultural and pastoral lands.

Leases under these Ordinances are in perpetuity, except as regards pastoral and miscellaneous leases, the term of which is 21 or 42 years, according to the quality of the land leased.

The lessee must reside on the land leased for a certain period every year, must fence, stock, and cultivate it to the extent prescribed, and must, within two years of the commencement of the lease, establish a home on it. In order to promote settlement in the Territory, the first five thousand blocks of agricultural land taken up on perpetual lease under this Ordinance will be rent free during the life of the applicant, or for 21 years from the commencement of the lease, whichever period is longer.

Many farms have already been surveyed and allotted on the Daly river, varying in size from 290 to 620 acres. The Government provides fencing, building materials, implements, and stock at cost price, and on long terms, or advances the money required for their purchase.

The various types of leases, licenses, and permits current are as follows:—(i.) Agricultural leases; (ii.) pastoral leases; (iii.) special leases; (iv.) leases with right of purchase; (v.) tropical products leases; (vi.) leases for horsebreeding stations; (vii.) licenses; and (viii.) pastoral and other permits.

(i.) *Area held under Lease, License and Permit.*—The following table shews the total area held under lease, license and permit, from 1916 to 1920.

Particulars.	Area held under Lease, Licence and Permit, 1916-1920.					
	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Right of Purchase Leases	436	436	436	436	356	
Pastoral Leases	110,560,129	103,993,600	64,964,864	93,669,760	106,503,680	
Other Leases	109,383	108,387	41,365,975	29,048,010	36,770,115	
Total Leased	110,669,918	104,102,493	106,331,275	122,718,206	143,274,151	

Finance.

Revenue and Expenditure, 1919-20.—In the Commonwealth finance statement for 1919-20, separate accounts are given for Northern Territory administration. The following shews the receipts and expenditure for the financial year named:—

Revenue and Expenditure, Northern Territory, 1919-20.

REVENUE.

Customs and Excise	£ 3,995
Quarantine	31
Postal, Telegraph and Telephone ..	10,922
Railways	31,783
Territorial	18,846
Land and Income Tax	6,445
Stamp Duties	740
Miscellaneous	12,849
Lighthouses and Light Dues ..	1,124
Deficiency on year's transactions ..	375,529

Total £462,264

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries & Contingencies—Ordinary	£129,151
Melbourne Administrative Services, &c.	3,182
Buildings, Roads, Bridges, Farms, &c.	17,417
Interest and Sinking Funds North- ern Territory Loans	74,672
Darwin and Katherine Railways— Working Expenses	50,647
Royal Commission	4,662
Interest and Sinking Fund Com- monwealth Stock, issued for Redemption of Loans, Railway Construction, etc.	30,860
Interest on Treasury Bills issued for Redemption of Loans, Railway Construction, etc.	40,439
Inter. on Loans, Loss on Working, etc., Port Augusta Railway . . .	104,043
Miscellaneous	7,191
Total	£462,264

Staff.

Administrator, F. C. Urquhart, 1,500*l.* and 250*l.* allowance.
Judge, Supreme Court, Donald Arthur Roberts, 1,000*l.*
Government Secretary, E. Mc. G. Christie, 700*l.*
Government Accountant, L. H. Giles, 500*l.*
Protector of Aborigines and Superintendent,
Aboriginal Compound, R. Macdonald, 400*l.*
Curator and Government Botanist, C. E. F. Allen, 400*l.*
Inspector of Police, N. Waters, 520*l.*
Keeper, Darwin Gaol, C. A. Dempsey, 420*l.*
Medical Officer, Darwin, Dr. H. Leighton-Jones, 550*l.*
Registrar of Supreme Court and Special Magistrate, Gerald Hogan, 700*l.*
Chief Veterinary Officer, F. A. C. Bishop, 580*l.*
Director of Lands and Mines Departments, E. C. Playford, 650*l.*
Chief Draughtsman, T. Worgan, 600*l.*
Manager, Government Battery, Maranboy, L. N. Stutterd, 650*l.*
Head Teacher, V. L. Lampe, 460*l.*

PAPUA.

Situation and Area.

Papua (formerly called British New Guinea) is composed of a portion of the island of New Guinea, and of a number of islands, most of which lie to the south-east of New Guinea. The boundaries of the Territory are as follows:—"The S. and S.E. shores of New Guinea, from 141° E. long. eastward as far as East Cape, thence N.W. to 8° S. lat. in the neighbourhood of Mitre Rock, together with the territory lying south of a line from Mitre Rock, proceeding along the said 8° S. parallel to 147° E. long., then in a straight line N.W. to the intersection of 6° S. lat. and 144° E. long., and continuing W.N.W. to the intersection of 5° S. lat. and 141° E. long. together with the Trobriand, Woodlark, D'Entrecasteaux, and Louisiade groups of islands, and all other islands lying between 8° and 12° S. lat. and between 141° and 155° E. long., and not forming part of Queensland; and including all islands and reefs lying in the Gulf of Papua to the north of 8° S. lat."

New Guinea, the largest island in the world if Australia is excluded, lies some 80 miles to the north of Queensland, between 0° 0' and 12° 0' S. lat., and between 130° 50' and 154° 30' E. long. Its greatest length is 1,490 miles, and its maximum breadth 430 miles; its area being about 234,768 square miles. The islands which lie near Papua, and which form part of the Territory, number, great and small, about two hundred. Of these the principal ones are: Kiriwina (in the Trobriand group of D'Entrecasteaux), Woodlark, Normanby, Goodenough, Fergusson, St. Aignan, Rossel and Sudest.

History.

The island of New Guinea was discovered in 1511 by Antonio de Abrea, and it was touched at by several of the early navigators. The Archipelago lying to the south-east of New Guinea were discovered by French navigators towards the close of the eighteenth century. The waters that are adjacent to the Archipelago, and to the south-eastern coasts of New Guinea, have at different periods been partly surveyed and mapped by British ships of war.

The whole island to the west of 141° E. long. is claimed by the Dutch as suzerains of the Sultan of Tidore. The Dutch have established a post on the south coast of New Guinea, known as Merauké, which is in charge of a Resident. It is a little to the West of the S.W. extreme of the Anglo-Dutch boundary. That portion of the island which lies to the eastward of 141° E. long. and to the north of British New Guinea belonged to the German Empire. The acquisition by the British Crown of the portion of the island not claimed by Holland was long advocated by Australian statesmen, and the growing influence of France and Germany in the Pacific Ocean, coupled with the establishment of a penal settlement in the French island of New Caledonia, created some alarm in Australia lest a country lying so near to Australia as New Guinea should pass into the hands of a foreign Power. To prevent this from taking place as regards the eastern part of New Guinea, the Government of Queensland annexed it to the Empire on the 4th of April, 1883, but this proceeding was not ratified by the Imperial Government. The Intercolonial Convention held at Sydney in Nov. and Dec., 1883, passed resolutions urging the annexation of Eastern New Guinea, and undertook to recommend their respective Legislatures to provide for defraying a part of the cost of a Protectorate if one were established by the Imperial Government. On the Australasian colonies agreeing to guarantee 15,000*l.* a year to meet the cost, a Protectorate was proclaimed by Commodore Erskine on the 6th November, 1884, over the south-east coast of New Guinea and the adjacent islands.

General Sir Peter Scratchley was appointed Special Commissioner for the Protectorate, and arrived in 1885, but he succumbed, in the Protectorate, to malarial fever in November of the same year. He was succeeded by the Hon. John Douglas, C.M.G., formerly Premier of Queensland. At the Colonial Conference held in 1887, the Colonies of Queensland, N.S. Wales and Victoria undertook to guarantee 15,000*l.* a year for ten years, for defraying the cost of administering the territory now forming the Possession, on the understanding that Her Majesty's Sovereignty would be proclaimed over it. By the Queensland British New Guinea Act, 1887, that colony undertook to be responsible for the payment of the 15,000*l.* a year. The territory was annexed to the

Crown by the newly appointed Administrator, Dr. (now Sir W.) Macgregor, on 4th September, 1888.

The Imperial Government has contributed some 52,000*l.* towards the founding of the Possession. The local revenue raised in the Possession was formerly paid over to Queensland, for distribution amongst the guaranteeing colonies, in reduction of their contribution of 15,000*l.* a year, but is now kept and expended by the Government of the Possession.

At the end of 1901 the Government of the Commonwealth agreed to take over the Possession as a territory of the Commonwealth, and brought proposals before the Federal Parliament (which were adopted) for providing towards the expenses of administration a sum not exceeding 20,000*l.* a year. The provision ran from 1st July, 1901, and was subject to revision at the end of five years. On the 1st Sept., 1906, a Proclamation was issued by the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, under the provisions of the Papua Act, 1905, declaring British New Guinea a Territory of the Commonwealth, under the name of "Papua." The above Act provides that a sum of £20,000 shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Commonwealth towards the revenue of the Territory in each financial year, up to and including 30th June, 1906, and thereafter such sums, if any, as the Parliament appropriates for that purpose. In 1918-19, 30,000*l.* was paid by the Commonwealth towards Administration.

Description and Formation.

It extends from east to west upwards of 800 miles, and about 200 from north to south towards either end, but is only about 50 miles deep behind Freshwater Bay, near the middle of the portion of the colony that is situated on the island of New Guinea. The total coast line of the Possession has been computed at 3,664 statute miles, 1,728 on the mainland and 1,936 on the islands. The total superficial area is about 90,540 square miles, of which about 87,786 are on the mainland of New Guinea, and 2,754 made up of many islands.

With the exception of the low coral islands of Kiriwina, Nada, part of Murua, and a few others of small dimensions, the islands are mountainous and principally of schistose formation, the highest, Goodenough, 8,000 feet. The eastern end of the Territory is also mountainous, and as the mountains extend westward they rise and coalesce to form a great central chain, which attains its greatest altitudes in the Owen Stanley range, the highest point of which is Mount Victoria, 13,200 feet, and in Mount Scratchley, the Wharton Range, and Mount Albert Edward, the latter about the same height as Mount Victoria. Further west the main range becomes more broken and lower, while pursuing nearly the same general trend towards the north-west as it had in the more eastern part of the colony. The western end of the Territory is for nearly 300 miles generally low and swampy until a long distance from the coast is reached. The mountains near the east end, on the mainland, are of igneous origin; the great masses of the central part of the main range are all schistose, while in the west sandstone predominates, but there are outcrops of igneous formation, such as Mount Yule, upwards of 10,000 feet high. On the Fly River, near the point of junction of British, Dutch, and ex-German territory, there are limestones with fossil corals, and these are also met with at many

other places in the low and swampy regions of the western end of the colony and elsewhere. The whole Territory is remarkably well watered. The great mountains, and by far the larger portion of the lower country, are all covered by forest.

Rivers.

The majority of the principal rivers open into the Gulf of Papua. They have a general direction towards a point near the middle of the Gulf. The two largest are the Fly and the Purari. The Fly spreads out its head branches over a large area in the centre of the island, comprising considerable portions of the three different territories. Its course is about 620 miles from the sea to the boundary of Papua. The influence of the tide is felt for six or seven score of miles up the Fly. It is navigable by a steam launch for over 500 miles.

The Purari River is the second in point of size, and seems to start from the southern side of the Bismarck range of Kaiser-Wilhelmsland. It is navigable by steam launch for 120 miles. The Bailala and Lakekamu rise in undetermined mountains in the central main range. The Angabunga River has its origin from the western spurs of Mount Albert Edward; the Vanapa from the Owen Stanley Range, the Wharton Chain and the southern slopes of Mount Albert Edward; the Brown from the Owen Stanley Range east of Mount Victoria. On the northeast coast the rivers are all small, except four that open into the sea between Cape Nelson and the former German boundary. These are, proceeding northwards, the Musa, Kumusi, Mambare, and Gira. Each of them pursues a course from the central main range towards the north-east until it enters the sea. The Gira rises from the eastern spurs of Mount Albert Edward, and is smaller than the other three, all of which are nearly of the same size.

Climate and Natural Resources.

As Papua lies between five and eleven and a half degrees of south latitude, the climate of the lower part of the country is warm. It is outside the range of the hurricanes that pervade the southern part of the Western Pacific. At Port Moresby, the seat of Government, and situated near the middle of the colony, the average temperature for the year 1919-20 at 9 a.m. was 80°5. The average maximum readings for the same period, 83°5; the average minimum readings, 74°8. The hot season is from November to May; the hottest months are January and February; the cold season is from June to October, the coldest month is August. During the hot season winds on the south coast are from the north and west, and are unsteady; during the cold season they are from the south-east, and are much more regular.

At Port Moresby the rainfall for the year 1919-20 was 33·43 inches. It is much greater, but undetermined, on the central mountain ranges. On the south coast the climate is rather comfortable than oppressive during the cold season. It is generally agreeable at an altitude of 2,000 feet, a height that can be reached on foot in one day from Port Moresby. At 5,000 to 6,000 feet it becomes distinctly cold at night, the thermometer sometimes reading 55° F.; at 10,000 feet ice is met with in the early morning. Above that the grass is often covered with hoar frost, and the cold is severe.

Malarial fever, of a type that is as a rule comparatively mild, is not rare in the low parts of the

country. About the time of the change of seasons inflammatory diseases of the chest frequently occur among natives.

There exists there the obstinate scaly ringworm, common in many parts of the Pacific. A mild form of Yaws, not nearly so severe as it is in the Pacific Islands, is indigenous. Sporadic cases of elephantiasis and leprosy are met with, but these have not affected any European. Lupus and simple ulcers are common, and rheumatism is not unknown. Beriberi is also met with in some districts. There is no scarlet fever, croup or diphtheria. Typhoid fever, smallpox, and Asiatic cholera have not appeared, but unfortunately dysentery has been introduced. Cases of cancer have been seen in the country. Such diseases as tape-worm and guinea-worm are unknown. Ankylostomiasis has recently been discovered in the coastal villages of Port Moresby.

The climate is favourable to the cultivation of all tropical products. The cocoanut palm bears well everywhere, and is common anywhere along the coast line, but in the far interior it is not met with. Cotton would be specially suited to the dry climate of the central district. Tobacco, in certain localities, of superior quality, and sugar cane seem to be indigenous or to be long domesticated; there are several native trees and plants that yield good classes of rubber. There are some good varieties of timber, including sandal wood, ebony, and cedar. Tea, cocoa, and coffee thrive well, but are not indigenous; the latter has been introduced and propagated. The climate is very congenial to rice and maize and all kinds of tropical fruit. The mineral deposits comprise gold, which exist over a large area; osmiridium, which has been found from the Gira River to the Owen Stanley Range; and in the Purari sandstone district there is coal. Indications of petroleum have been located at scattered intervals over an area of country covering about 1,500 square miles between Yule Island and the Purari Delta, in the Gulf Division of Papua. Quantities of oil and inflammable gas have been met with in the test bores put down, but not in sufficient bulk as yet for commercial purposes.

The marine resources comprise pearl-shell and pearls, trepang, sponges, and turtle shell.

Fauna and Flora.

There are no dangerous wild beasts in the Territory; wild swine are common. There are several varieties of wallaby, phalanger, and echidna. There are no deer, hares, or rabbits; the most dangerous creature is the crocodile. Many lives are lost each year through these amphibians and by snake-bite. The snakes are nearly related to those of Australia. The birds include the casowary, many birds of paradise, a great variety of pigeons, the hornbill, the black and the white cockatoo, geese, many species of ducks, quails, and on the mountain tops snipe and woodcock.

The flora is as varied as the climate. On the tops of the highest mountain chains there are many species of grasses: several kinds of buttercup, forget-me-nots, daisies, rhododendrons, heaths, and other flowers of temperate climates. The forest there is principally cypress. From seven to ten thousand feet it is chiefly myrtaceous, often covered by trailing bamboo or mixed with pandanus. From two to five thousand feet the evergreen oaks are common. On the low lands there are several varieties of hardwood trees, *afzelia* *bijuga*, *calophyllum*, etc. Native cloth is made by beating out the bark of the paper mulberry, of

the bread fruit tree, or of certain trees of the nettle family. Fibre is obtained from the banana, the cocoanut, from the bark of many saplings, and the best of all from the aerial roots of certain species of pandanus. Most of the trees and flowers that are met with in the tropical islands of the Pacific, or in North Queensland, occur also in Papua.

The People.

All the native tribes of the Territory that have up to now been met with seem to belong to the same race; they present, however, well-marked differences in physical appearance, disposition, language and customs, but not greater than the circumstances would lead one to expect. No clear trace of an older or earlier race than the existing one has been discovered. The present inhabitants doubtless arrived in the country when it was already covered by dense forest; this must have had its effect in separating the people into secluded, shy, and suspicious communities. To this is due the notable diversities so common between the communities of even adjacent districts, each being confined strictly to its own small territory, subject to circumscribed local influences. Thus, for example, the tribes on the Fly and other estuaries have, for generations, had only brackish water; others water running over calcareous formation, or over slate, lava, granite, etc., a circumstance that would perhaps differentiate quite as much as the great variety of food. Some tribes live almost exclusively on sago, others on yams and taro, some on bananas, others principally on sweet potatoes. Many tribes live continuously in a heavy, moist, warm atmosphere near the coast line; others in the light and bracing climate of the mountains at an altitude of 4,000 to 6,000 feet. The average size of a Papuan is less than that of an average European. The race affinities with the Pacific are strong; on the coast line there is a small percentage of a smooth-haired Malay-like element that is absent in the interior. The isolation of the different communities has led to such diversities of dialect that people living only a few miles apart cannot understand each other's speech. There is a well-marked relationship to the languages of Polynesia, and this extends, especially in place names, right across the colony, but it becomes weaker in ordinary language as one proceeds towards the west. The dialects are easy to acquire, containing as they do few or no sounds that cannot be represented by the English alphabet, or easily pronounced by an English-speaking person. English is now making considerable progress. The European population is 1,096; the native population is believed to be somewhere about 200,000. The country and people have no history, and but few current well-defined traditions. These refer to only local movements and actions of tribes within the last four or five generations.

Mode of Government.

Papua had formerly the constitution of a Crown colony, regulated by Royal letters patent of 8th June, 1888, under which the Government was carried on by an Administrator, with the advice and assistance of an executive and a legislative council. The correspondence of the Administrator of British New Guinea with the Secretary of State passed first through the Governor of Queensland, and afterwards through the Governor-General of Australia. By Letters Patent, of 18th March, 1902, provision was made for placing the Possession

under the authority of the Commonwealth, and for the revocation of the Letters Patent governing the Constitution as soon as the Commonwealth Parliament had provided by law for the future government. Provision was made by the Papua Act, 1905, proclaimed on the 1st September, 1906, as above stated. There was no form of Government among the native population, the Polynesian system of chiefs being practically unknown; patriarchal authority did not extend beyond near family relatives, and even then was only loose. A certain measure of chiefly influence is being created now by a few men under Government authority, but control over the natives is being best acquired by the gradual creation of a force of village policemen. The Administration has at its disposal an armed constabulary, consisting of about 307 natives, enrolled from many different districts. Special laws have been passed for the protection of the native population, and for dealing with lands. A code consisting of a series of simple regulations, which are from time to time being added to, has also been passed for the benefit of the native population. The courts of the Possession consist of the Central, Petty Sessions, and Native Magistrates' Courts.

Industries.

There are no European manufactories in the Possession.

The chief industry worked by Europeans is gold mining. During 1919-20 there were 69 white miners and 956 indentured labourers employed. Gold to the value of 43,249*l.* in 1915-16, 37,988*l.* in 1916-17, 32,931*l.* in 1917-18, 27,084*l.* in 1918-19, 29,747*l.* in 1919-20, was declared at the custom house for export. It was nearly all obtained by alluvial mining. The gold-bearing country is extensive, but it is for various reasons very difficult to prospect. There are also indications of auriferous reefs, and several crushing plants have been established. Pearls, 1,000*l.* in 1915-16; 2,400*l.* in 1916-17; 19,250*l.* in 1917-18; 21,650*l.* in 1918-19; 25,577*l.* in 1919-20. Trochu-shell was exported in 1915-16, 6,770*l.*; 8,060*l.* in 1916-17; 6,625*l.* in 1917-18; 9,375*l.* in 1918-19; 24,255*l.* in 1919-20. The shell is widely distributed over the eastern seas of the colony, but large areas of water are difficult to work on account of their depth. Beche-de-mer is found on most of the reefs, and will always figure as a small industry: 3,229*l.* in 1915-16; 2,521*l.* in 1916-17; 3,557*l.* in 1917-18; 2,240*l.* in 1918-19; 612*l.* in 1919-20. Sandalwood was exported 1915-16, 1,416*l.*; 633*l.* in 1916-17; 252*l.* in 1917-18; 704*l.* in 1918-19; 2,071*l.* in 1919-20. It is sometimes found in the form of large trees, so far only in the central district on the mainland. It commands a fair price in the market. The rubber industry 1915-16, 14,846*l.*; 26,682*l.* in 1916-17; 37,020 in 1917-18; 33,010*l.* in 1918-19; 41,542*l.* in 1919-20; is important. The indigenous rubber commands a comparatively high price in the London market. Up to the last few years no systematic efforts had been made to plant cocoanuts. The old trees are only in small clumps, except in a few instances, and in those exceptional cases the groves are the property of large communities, who make extensive use of the coconut as an article of food. The production of copra was 19,051*l.* in 1915-16; 40,882*l.* in 1916-17; 68,225*l.* in 1917-18; 53,264*l.* in 1918-19; 124,035*l.* in 1919-20. There are large sago fields in the colony, but this article has not yet been worked for export. There can be no reasonable doubt that the sugar cane, which is indigenous and

present in a great many varieties, and cotton, tea, vanilla, and tobacco, which is domesticated, and of exceptionally fine quality, will eventually be made into great industries. Hemp, copper ore, and mangrove bark are also exported.

External Trade.

The customs tariff is comparatively a light one; *ad valorem* duties do not exceed 10 per cent. The external trade is chiefly with Queensland and New South Wales. The external trade, imports and exports, as entered at the customs, amounted to 348,468*l.* in 1915-16; 428,175*l.* in 1916-17; 506,391*l.* in 1917-18; 434,359*l.* in 1918-19; 693,222*l.* in 1919-20.

Two steamers belonging to Messrs. Burns, Philp and Co. are under contract for the conveyance of mails and passengers to and from the Territory, two sailings every five weeks. A small steamer plies to and from Thursday Island, calling at all ports on the Papuan coast including the Islands of Samarai, Misima, Woodlark, Kiriwina and Thursday Island. The coasting and general inter-island trade is carried on by means of several small steamers and some small cutters or luggers, many of which are manned exclusively by Papuans. There are suitable substantial wharves for working cargo at Port Moresby and Samarai, at which places all manner of supplies are obtainable at reasonable prices. Macadamised roads are in course of construction. Much of the internal communication will be made by the rivers. Tracks have been cut in many directions, and the natives are becoming accustomed to travel alone or with Europeans over great areas. During the prevalence of the south-east trades, travelling by small boat is uncomfortable and difficult west of Yule Island, where there is no barrier reef; but east of that the coast is largely protected. East of Yule Island harbours and good anchorages are numerous. In the interior travelling is done always on foot, but in the central district horses can be used on many tracks.

Magisterial Divisions.

The Territory is divided into ten magisterial divisions, in each of which there is a resident magistrate, who is also invested with the executive authority of dealing in the first instance with any administrative matter that may arise. Besides these there are assistant resident magistrates with limited judicial powers in certain more populous districts. The Central Court, which possesses the jurisdiction of an ordinary Supreme Court, sits wherever there is occasion. The principal seat of Government is at Port Moresby. This place is centrally situated. It is easy to approach the harbour, and the latter is large, commodious, and sheltered from all winds. The population of Port Moresby consists of about 1,600 natives and some 475 Europeans. It is not well watered, but is very picturesque, and comparatively healthy. The immediate neighbourhood is not well suited for ordinary cultivation on account of the rather scanty rainfall. Port Moresby is a port of entry.

Samarai, the next place in importance, is an island of some sixty acres two miles from the south-east end of the mainland. There is no native village on that island. It is a port of entry, and the headquarters of the Resident Magistrate of the district. There is good anchorage there, but no convenient water supply. It is the port from which miners, pearl

fishers, etc., generally obtain their supplies. Like Port Moresby, the neighbourhood of Samarai is very picturesque. Its rainfall is nearly three times as great as at the former place.

The third port of entry is the island of Daru, the headquarters of the Resident Magistrate for the Western Division. It has a good and safe harbour, with an approach that presents no difficulty. It is the only harbour Papua possesses in the west, and the island supplies the best building sites obtainable in that part of the country. It is visited by many boats engaged in the pearl-shell fishery of Torres Straits.

Summary.

Papua differs from all other countries in its newness. A large part of the interior is still in the stone age, much of it is in a stage of transition in which the stone axe and the steel tomahawk are used side by side. The aboriginal methods of house-building, of canoe-making, of pottery manufacture, of cultivation, are still generally maintained. About half of the coast line has been brought under missionary influence, and there are several stations on the larger rivers.

Four missionary societies are established in the Territory. They are the London Missionary Society, which has for its field the south coast of New Guinea; the Society of the Sacred Heart, which is established at Yule Island, and along the banks of the St. Joseph River; the Methodist Missionary Society of Australasia, which extends its influence over all the archipelagos; and the Church of England Mission, which has as its field the north-east coast of New Guinea, the last-named constituting the Diocese of New Guinea, organised under a Bishop of the Church of England. The two first-named societies were in New Guinea before annexation was proclaimed: the last two have come there since the proclamation of sovereignty. The native population take readily to civilisation in most great matters, while they often cling tenaciously to their own habits and customs in smaller and less important things.

	Local Revenue.	Imports.	Exports.	Shipping.
	£	£	£	Tons.
1910-11	45,972	202,910	117,410	253,122
1911-12	51,034	235,369	99,990	275,803
1912-13	52,335	218,323	128,016	306,478
1913-14	54,703	212,134	123,140	358,506
1914-15	51,961	202,055	94,354	362,626
1915-16	49,311	223,040	125,428	247,887
1916-17	63,568	271,640	156,535	231,008
1917-18	72,594	283,792	220,599	121,727
1918-19	73,121	258,112	176,247	60,108
1919-20	85,537	422,741	270,481	59,189

Executive Council.

Lieut. - Governor and Chief Judicial Officer,
Hon. J. H. P. Murray, C.M.G.
Government Secretary, H. W. Champion.
Deputy Chief Judicial Officer, C. E. Herbert.
Treasurer, R. W. T. Kendrick.
Commissioner for Native Affairs, L. L. Bell.

Legislative Council.

The same members as the Executive Council, and 3 non-official members appointed by the Governor-General of Australia:—
The Hon. G. Nelson R. Whitten and R. B. Williamson.

Civil Establishment.

Lieutenant-Governor, J. H. P. Murray, C.M.G., 1,250*l.* and 550*l.* allowance.
Official Secretary, H. L. Murray, 505*l.*

Judicial.

Chief Judicial Officer, J. H. P. Murray, C.M.G.
Deputy Chief Judicial Officer, C. E. Herbert, 1,000*l.*
Registrar, Central Court, A. J. Bates, 485*l.*

Government Secretary's Department.

Government Secretary, H. W. Champion, 850*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. W. Baldie, 505*l.*

Magisterial Department.

Resident Magistrates—
Central Division, J. T. O'Malley, 600*l.*
Eastern Division, C. B. Higginson, 600*l.*
South Eastern Division, A. H. Symona, 570*l.*
Western Division, A. P. Lyons, 550*l.*
North Eastern Division, F. Macdonnell, 550*l.*
Gulf Division, E. R. Oldham, 505*l.*
Mambare Division, C. T. Wirth, 505*l.*
Northern Division, A. M. MacAlpine, 505*l.*
Relieving Resident Magistrate, L. N. Brown, 430*l.*
Assistant Resident Magistrates—
Eastern Division, G. F. W. Zimmer, 415*l.*
Central Division, A. L. Blythe, E. M. Bastard, R. A. Woodward, W. R. Humphries, C. R. Muscutt, 425*l.* each; H. W. H. Huntington, F. R. Cawley, F. J. Keelan, L. A. Flint, R. W. Grest, F. J. Berge, 415*l.* each; A. E. Credland, 400*l.*

Treasury, Customs and Postal Department.

Treasurer, R. W. T. Kendrick, 725*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. P. Fitzgerald, 550*l.*
Accountant, L. V. Brossey, 445*l.*
Examiner, N. G. Imlay, 425*l.*
Paying Officer, H. S. Russell, 410*l.*
Collector of Customs, Samarai, E. C. Harris, 505*l.*
Clerk, Samarai, S. Smith, 400*l.*
Collector of Customs, Bonagai, E. A. James, 415*l.*
Collector of Customs, Daru, I. H. Irving, 415*l.*
Government Storekeeper, H. A. Ross, 485*l.*

Lands and Mines Department.

Commissioner, 800*l.*
Clerk, H. W. Hardy, 410*l.*
Government Geologist, E. R. Stanley, 590*l.*

Survey Department.

Chief Government Surveyor, W. R. Smith,
Staff Surveyors, A. E. Pratt, 570*l.*; C. V. Haveland, 530*l.*
Draughtsmen, C. P. Pinney, 495*l.*; H. S. O'Reilly, 405*l.*
Agricultural Expert, J. T. Zimmer, 550*l.*

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works (vacant), acting Director, W. R. Smith, 825*l.*
Superintendent of Public Works, J. MacDonald, 475*l.*
Draughtsman, G. M. Turnbull, 425*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Manager Laloki Gardens, C. S. Speedie, 410*l.*
Officer-in-Charge, Orangerie Bay Nursery, H. E. Catt, 465*l.*

Medical Department.

Chief Medical Officer, Dr. D. Buchanan, 800*l.* (on leave); Dr. W. M. Strong (acting *Chief Medical Officer*).

Government Medical Officer, Samarai, Dr. W. E. Giblin, 700*l.*

Government Medical Officer, Trobriands, (vacant).

Government Medical Officers, Dr. R. L. Bellamy, 700*l.*, Dr. W. T. Harse (acting), 700*l.*

Matron, P.M. Hospital, Miss I. Fleming, 190*l.*

Department of Native Affairs.

Chief Inspector, ———.

Commissioner for Native Affairs, L. L. Bell, 700*l.*

Anthropologist, Dr. W. M. Strong, 675*l.*

Gaols.

Head Gaoler, Port Moresby, M. T. Healy, 415*l.*

Gaoler, Samarai, F. Headon, 410*l.*

Government Printing Office.

Government Printer, E. G. Baker, 485*l.*

Compositors, W. A. Bock, 405*l.*, and Alfred Gibson, 400*l.*

NORFOLK ISLAND.

Norfolk Island is the principal of three small islands lying 930 miles E.N.E. of Sydney, in 29° 4' S. lat. and 167° 58' E. long., the other islets being Philip and Nepean Islands. They comprise altogether about 15 square miles, and were discovered in 1774 by Captain Cook. They remained uninhabited until 1788, when a penal settlement was formed there. This was removed in 1855, and in 1856 the inhabitants of Pitcairn Island were brought to the group, about 194 persons settling there, with their cattle, sheep, and pigs. The Pitcairn Islanders were the descendants of the mutineers of H.M.S. "Bounty," who occupied Pitcairn in 1790, and were removed at their own request to Norfolk Island. Of these 40 returned to Pitcairn. The total population at the census of 1911 was males 407, females 385. Melanesians, males 161, females 32, total 985. The chief occupation is agriculture, but the men take part in the whale fishery.

There was formerly but little regular administration, the community being presided over by two of the leading inhabitants as unpaid magistrates, with a simple code of laws. The island was on the 24th June, 1856, placed under the control of the Governor of New South Wales, who was given power to appoint officers, make laws and grant lands. On 1st July, 1914, the island was made a territory of the Commonwealth. The office of the administration is the Department of Home and Territories, Melbourne (*Minister for Home and Territories*, Senator The Rt. Hon. G. F. Pearce, P.C., M.P., *Secretary*, John Gilbert McLaren, B.A. It is a station of the Pacific Cable Board. Communication is maintained once every 5 weeks by steamer from Sydney. There is a resident doctor. Education is free, and there is an efficient school which is conducted by a head master (J. A. Hanney) placed at the disposal of the Commonwealth Government by the Department of Public Instruction, New South Wales. The village is Kingston.

Administrator Chief Magistrate, Lt.-Gen. J. W.

Parnell, C.M.G., R.A.E., O.B.E.

Government Medical Officer, Dr. A. S. Patton.

Chaplain, Rev. A. R. Martin.

President Executive Council, C. C. R. Nobbs.

Registrar of Lands, E. Stephenson.

Head of Police, S. C. Werner.

Registrar of the Magistrates' Court and Collector of Customs, E. Stephenson.

Postmaster, Charles Rossiter.

THE TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA.

(FORMERLY) GERMAN NEW GUINEA.

In 1884, Germany declared a Protectorate over those tropical islands which have since been known as German New Guinea. They included Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, the Bismarck Archipelago, the German Solomon Islands and Nauru, together with the Islands of the Marshall and Caroline groups, which are North of the Equator.

Germany had, therefore, been governing this territory for thirty years when War broke out in August, 1914. During that period, the control and development of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land was from 1885 to 1899 vested in the German New Guinea Company, which, to all intents and purposes, constituted a Government in itself, and issued its own coinage, but in 1899, the Imperial German Government again assumed control, making annual grants from the Imperial Treasury towards the cost of administration. The seat of Government was at Rabaul in New Britain.

That portion of German New Guinea, which, has, since the 12th September, 1914, been administered by Australia, consists of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, the Bismarck Archipelago, the German Solomons and Nauru. At the meeting of the council of the League of Nations in December, 1920, a mandate to administer these territories was issued to the Commonwealth. The other islands of the group—the Marshall and Caroline Islands—which are North of the Equator, are administered by Japan.

During the German regime, German New Guinea was administered by a Governor, who was appointed by the Imperial Crown. He was not assisted by any advisory councils; to a great extent the laws of Germany were enforced, these being supplemented by the issue of ordinances by the Governor or higher authority. For better administrative control, the Colony was divided into seven districts, each in charge of a District Officer with certain judicial powers. This system has been adhered to by the Australian authorities, but in New Britain it has been found advisable to divide the island into four districts instead of one.

Geographical Description.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, is the Northern portion of South East New Guinea, having an area of about 70,000 square miles, and representing somewhat less than one third of the whole Island of New Guinea, the balance of which is divided between Holland (Dutch New Guinea), and Great Britain (Papua). It is divided into three districts namely, Eitape, Madang and Morobe, the most important of the three being Madang, with headquarters at Friedrich Wilhelm Hafen (now called Madang) on Astrolabe Bay.

Possessing a long, but little indented coast line, Kaiser Wilhelm's Land has few good harbours, the best being probably Madang and Angriffs Haven,

Alexis Haven, Hatzfeldt Haven, Potsdam Haven and Finch Haven, though Adolf Haven on which Morobe is situated is a well protected little port. Eitape is practically an open roadstead, and here, as is the case generally right along the coast, shipping, when desiring to anchor during heavy weather, is forced to do so under the lee of one of the many islands which dot the coast.

In respect of rivers, however, these three districts are more fortunate. The Kaiserin Augusta or Sepik River in the Eitape district is a fine stream which rises in the mountains of Dutch New Guinea and has its mouth situated about 70 miles south east of Eitape. For vessels of, up to about 600 tons it is navigable for a distance of over 400 miles from its mouth, whilst vessels of greater size have covered a distance of over 200 miles. The Ramu or Ottilien River, a long but smaller river than the Sepik, rises in the Bismarck Ranges in the Madang District and discharges at a spot not many miles South East from the mouth of the Sepik. In the Morobe District is the Markham River, which is smaller than the two above-mentioned streams. It flows into the Huon Gulf.

The whole of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land is very mountainous, some peaks rising to a height of about 13,000 feet. One or two of the islands along the coast are also mountainous, Vulcan Island being an active volcano. The mainland is believed to possess considerable mineral wealth, though no extensive mining operations have yet been undertaken owing principally to the difficulties encountered in inland transport. At various points along the coast, large plantations are found and Mission stations exist at many places, but comparatively little is known yet of the interior, though extensive patrols are now despatched from time to time by the Government. These it is anticipated will serve the double purpose of opening up the unknown country, and of bringing the inland native into touch with the representatives of the Government in the various districts.

The *Bismarck Archipelago* consists of New Britain, New Ireland, the Admiralty Islands and all the smaller adjacent groups of islands such as New Hanover and the Duke of York Group.

New Britain, a long, narrow crescent shaped island is the largest and most important island of the Archipelago. During the German regime it comprised one District with headquarters at Rabaul, but it is now divided into three districts, namely: Rabaul, Gasmatta, and Talasea.

The total area of the island is estimated at 10,000 square miles and as the mean breadth is only 50 miles, its extreme narrowness can be easily realized. Despite this, however, except at the northern extremity of the island, it has never been crossed by white man. This is due to the fact that a high and very rugged range of mountains runs from one end of New Britain to the other. Little is known of the interior; the natives therefrom are considered, and have often proved to be, very treacherous, but with the vigorous system of patrols instituted during the past few years, and the development of roads into the interior it is hoped that before long, the whole interior will have been explored and the last traces of cannibalism which now exist will have disappeared.

The highest peak in New Britain is an active volcano, The Father, 7,500 feet high, on the north west coast, near which are the two mountains, the North and South Son. Close to Rabaul are three peaks, the Mother and the South and North Daughter, the first named being an extinct volcano.

Volcanic action is very evident throughout New Britain, especially in the north, where, close to Rabaul, are found the Matupi Sulphur Springs situated at the foot of the Mother in Matupi Harbour. Vulcan Island, 193 acres in area, which lies on the south side of Blanche Bay, made its appearance in one night, in 1878, during an eruption from Mount Mother, when violent earthquakes were also experienced. At the present time earth tremors are of frequent occurrence.

Unlike Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, New Britain is fortunate in possessing several good harbours, the best being Simpson Haven, the inlying portion of Blanche Bay; others are Jacquinot Bay, Arawe, Linden Haven and Powell Haven on the south-east and south coasts and Rein Bay and Talasea Harbor on the north coast.

There are no rivers of any importance in the Island, those that do exist being short rapid-flowing streams.

Rabaul is situated upon Simpson Haven, which is horse-shoe in shape, with good depths, well protected from winds and weather, and affords a most excellent anchorage for overseas shipping.

The bulk of the white population of New Britain has grouped itself in or near Rabaul, though settlers with coconut plantations, have operated at various suitable points practically round the whole coast line.

New Ireland lies close and practically at right angles to the northern end of New Britain. It is a long narrow Island, very mountainous, without any rivers of size, and geologically older than New Britain. The volcanic appearances so definite in the latter island are not evident in New Ireland. Its coast line is fairly unbroken and its best harbours are at Kaewieng, Namatanai and Muliama. On the north and east coasts and Kalili on the west coast. Crossings of the island have been made from time to time in several places, and here and there very fair roads exist.

New Ireland is divided into a northern and a southern district, the former, which includes the island of New Hanover, being known as Kaewieng District, and the latter Namatanai District. Kaewieng is a substantial little tropical town with good Government Buildings. During the past four years a Government Wharf capable of berthing ships of 2,000 tons has been built.

For some years, concern has been felt at the rapid decrease of the native population of New Ireland. This was believed to be to a great extent attributable to the fact that too many men were being recruited for labour in other parts of the Protectorate; and for several years the island was closed against recruiting.

The *Admiralty Islands* comprise a small group lying about 380 miles to the north west of Rabaul, and constitute the district of Manus, with headquarters at the principal port, Lorengau, situated on the north east corner of the island of Manus, which is the largest of the group and of the same rugged mountainous type as its neighbours, New Britain and New Ireland, though apparently free from volcanoes. It is only recently that government patrols have succeeded in pushing their way right across Manus, thus gaining some idea of the interior. What rivers exist are naturally small and unimportant. Several useful though small harbours provide good anchorages for small shipping which touches at these islands.

To the north west of the Admiralty Islands, at a distance of about 200 miles, are the three small groups, the Ninigo, Hermit and Anchorite Islands,

better known as the Western Islands. A particularly fine type of native is found inhabiting these Islands. The groups contain no harbours, excepting in the lagoons at The Hermit and Ninigo Groups; and in most cases depths ranging to about 200 fathoms are found close inshore, rendering it impossible for vessels to anchor while loading copra, of which a fair quantity is produced.

It is in the waters adjacent to the Admiralty Islands that most of the shell fishing in German New Guinea is carried on, trochas and gold-lip being obtained in large quantities.

The German Solomon Islands.—Germany's share of the Solomon Islands consisted of the islands of Bougainville and Buka, which constitute the district of Kieta, their total area being about 3,400 square miles.

These two islands are very mountainous, particularly Bougainville, where there are found several volcanoes. Mount Balbi, a peak in the Emperor Range in the centre of the island, with a height of over 10,000 feet, is a dormant volcano, whilst Mount Bagano, in the Crown Prince Ranges is at the present time an active crater.

There are several good harbours along the coast, the principal being Kieta on the East coast of Bougainville. This is a very well protected bay, almost landlocked, with its entrance protected by a well defined coral reef. Shipping of fair draught finds a suitable anchorage close inshore to the little town of Kieta. Other good harbours are found at Rawa and Timputz, also at Carola Haven on Buka Island.

The interior of Bougainville was practically unknown, but during 1919, it was partially explored by Australian patrols, and a well equipped expedition commenced to construct a road which will ultimately link up the Eastern and Western sides of the Island. It will then be possible to get into touch with the tribes of the interior which at present are principally notable for their aggressive attitude towards white men.

Agriculture, etc.

The Territory comprises some 59 million acres of land, most of which is capable of cultivation under tropical staples. Of this area, a little over one and a half-million acres are alienated, and 130,000 are under cultivation, exclusive of 35,000 acres estimated to be cultivated by the natives.

In the many islands of the Archipelago and the Mainland (New Guinea proper), all kinds of land is to be met with, from coral atolls to granite peaks. A considerable portion is flat and comparatively low lying, with soil ranging from sand to light sandy loam, usually overlying a sub-soil of broken coral ideal for coconuts, with which much has been planted.

Larger islands, while they frequently have a margin, or at least stretches of soil similar to the above, rise into undulating foot-hills, with or without peaks and headlands. On these the soil is of a heavier nature, ranging from sedimentary deposits to rich, and in some cases, comparatively recent, volcanic soils. Still larger islands, which often have a range of hills as a backbone, and areas of swamp near the coast, have soils grading from light sand to rich heavy clays. Many of these are well watered with creeks and rivers, in the valleys of which the richest of alluvial soils are to be met with, capable of growing anything.

Not only is the Territory particularly favoured in the matter of soils and rainfall, but the fact that it is outside the cyclone and hurricane belts,

enables agricultural industries to be undertaken with greater security than many places afford.

At present the Territory is entirely dependent upon the one industry of agriculture, and almost entirely on the one staple of coconuts for the manufacture of copra. There are at present, some 350 to 400 coconut plantations opened, owned and worked by Europeans, of an average area of between four and five hundred acres, scattered through the Archipelago.

Other staples being cultivated to a smaller extent are, in about the order mentioned, cocoa, rubber, coffee, tobacco, arrowroot and kapok, often in conjunction with coconuts or each other.

The mineral wealth of the islands can only be surmised. Gold is known to exist, especially in Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, whilst experts are of the opinion that oil deposits are also present. This seems likely in view of the fact that deposits have already been located and are being worked in Dutch New Guinea. Sulphur is obtainable, whilst it is believed that copper and nickel deposits exist. The transport difficulty has proved a very effectual bar to the efforts of prospectors up to the present; and it is only with the expenditure of considerable capital that any venture is likely to be successful until the country has been opened up.

The shell fishing industry is one that cannot be overlooked when assessing the commercial value of the colony. Big quantities of trochas, green snail, gold-lip and black-lip are obtained yearly and the revenue obtained therefrom, which includes a royalty, is considerable. The value of shell shipped from the territory in 1917 was over 16,000*l*.

Climate and Health.

The climate, and particularly the rainfall over so widely spread a group of islands, must naturally vary considerably in different parts. Generally speaking, the rainfall is plentiful and reliable. A N.W. moonsoon period between December and February; and a S.W. between March and November are experienced. The latter, during which steady trade winds occur, and the islands are seldom without a breeze, constitutes the cooler and more pleasant portion of the year. No especial dry belts exist, and droughts of more than a few months' duration are unknown.

The average rainfall for the Territory may be taken as 100 to 115 inches per annum. The following are the averages for the districts:—

Rabaul, New Britain	81.1
Eitape, New Guinea	86.1
Madang, New Guinea	156.2
Kaewiang, New Ireland	114
Manus, Admiralty's	132.7
Kokopo, New Britain	95.7
Morobe, New Guinea	98.5
Kieta, Bougainville	133.8
Namatani, New Ireland	117.4
Gasmatta, South New Britain ..	200

The temperature records taken at Rabaul, the capital, on the Island of New Britain, about 4° degrees south of the equator, and which may be taken as a fair average for the Territory, are as follows:—

Barometer average	30.037
Maximum Thermometer	89.36 F.
Minimum	71.054 F.
Solar Radiation	147.1 F.
Terrestrial	68.82 F.
Humidity	70

The average variation between the hottest part of the day and the coldest part of the night is therefore about 18 degrees F.

Many settlers, after a few years, affirm that the climate is pleasant, and certainly the lure of the tropics is no myth to those who have the temperament. For all this, the climate is tropical, and is not to be treated with disdain. Reasonable care and the exercise of common sense, with due attention to hygiene, are necessary to avoid the effects of malaria and other tropical ailments that any neglect of precautions render practically inevitable.

Malarial fever offers the principal obstacle to white colonists in this territory, some parts of the islands being more subject to the ravages of the fever than others. The efforts of the Australian medical authorities have met with great success, and the percentage of people suffering regularly from malaria has gradually decreased from year to year. In Rabaul, where much work has been performed on sanitation and bush clearing around the town, the malarial carrier, the anopheline mosquito, has been almost eliminated, with the result that malaria cases are at present few and far between. The man who suffers is of course the planter living in places remote from the activities of the medical authorities. Elephantiasis makes an appearance occasionally amongst the native population; and, as is the case in most tropical countries, dysentery and tubercular diseases yearly claim a number of victims from the colored races.

Constant care has to be exercised to prevent the introduction of epidemic diseases, such as smallpox, influenza or measles, the latter of which, while comparatively harmless among white races, becomes calamitously destructive among the careless living slightly clad natives.

Native Population.

Head-taxes are collected every year and a census is taken regularly, but, until the interior districts are opened up, the census can be only a partial one. The total native population has been estimated at between 210,000 and 450,000; and it is believed that the latter is nearer the correct figure. The non-native population is about 2,950.

Generally speaking the New Guinea aborigine is of a good type, well built, and, when civilised, very amenable to discipline. As a rule he is fairly stolid, though flashes of brilliance are found amongst members of some of the tribes. In every island the different branches or tribes appear to be innumerable, and even at short distances it is found that great physical differences occur in the types; while tribes only ten or twelve miles from each other often speak totally different dialects. The result is that interpretation is very difficult for travellers or for the natives amongst themselves, but throughout the colony the use of "pidgin" English has become so established, that even the Germans spoke "pidgin" English to their labourers. Natives are recruited for many purposes; they make good plantation labourers, boats' crews, or domestic servants, whilst many who have received special training have become adept artisans. The German Government had commenced a technical school for natives at Rabaul, but most of this work up to the present has been carried on by the Missions.

Communications.

Between Rabaul and the various islands a line of small steamers, previously the property

of the German firms and Government, have maintained a regular service, carrying mails and stores to the outlying districts, and loading with copra, etc., for transhipment at Rabaul, prior to shipment to Australia.

Regular communication is maintained to and from Australia:—

Australia—Solomon Islands and	
Rabaul	3 weekly.
.. —Papua and Rabaul ..	3 ..
.. Rabaul, New Ireland and New Guinea ..	6 ..

Telegraphic communication is well maintained throughout the group by a system of wireless stations, some of which had been installed by the German Government.

Trade.

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
	£	£
1917-18 ..	258,040 ..	404,504
1918-19 ..	271,861 ..	269,666
1919-20 ..	506,767 ..	849,422
1920-21 ..	661,441 ..	673,992

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION.

The following are the names of the principal officials of the Civil Administration, which came into force on the 9th May, 1921:—

Central Administration.

Administrator, Brig.-Gen. Ewan A. Wisdon, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
Government Secretary, E. M. Wright.
Private Secretary, W. E. Grose.

Legal Department.

Chief Judge, D. S. Wanliiss, C.M.G.
Judge, K. E. Drake-Brockman.
Special Magistrate, E. T. Brown.
Crown Law Officer, L. F. S. Hore, M.C., V.D.

Treasury.

Treasurer, W. R. Bailey.

Audit Branch.

Government Auditor, P. L. Johnston, O.B.E.

Tuzation, Customs and Trade Department.

Collector of Customs, E. F. Phibbs.

Native Affairs Department.

Protector, H. C. Cardew.

Government Stores.

Superintendent, J. E. Savage, M.B.E., M.C.

Department of Lands and Survey.

Acting Secretary, J. H. Hunt.

Department of Public Works.

Acting Director, H. V. Sprigg.

Harbour Master's Department.

Harbour Master, Capt. J. S. Colhoun.

Post and Telephones Department.

Postmaster, E. M. Hawnt.

Department of Health.

Chief Medical Officer, Dr. A. Honman.

Department of Agriculture.

Acting Director, Howard Newport.

Government Printing Department.
Government Printer, H. W. Hamilton.

Expropriation Board.

Chairman, Walter Lucas.
Deputy-Chairman and Business Manager, F. R. Jolley.
Members, W. C. Harvey, C. A. H. Campbell.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Rabaul.

District Officer, H. C. Cardew.
Deputy District Officers, E. Taylor, C. J. Levien.

Kaeveing.

District Officer, J. Walstab.
Deputy District Officer, R. Melrose.

Madang.

District Officer, D. Waugh.
Deputy District Officer, C. M. Smith.

Kieta.

District Officer, F. N. McAdam.
Deputy District Officer, E. W. Oakley.

Namatanai.

District Officer, J. T. Kenny.

Manus.

District Officer, A. J. Hunter.
Deputy District Officer, N. R. Tutton.

Eilape.

District Officer, O. J. Thompson.
Deputy District Officer, S. J. Appleby.

Morobe.

District Officer, F. J. Linaere.

Gasmatta.

District Officer, N. C. Linehan.

Talasea.

District Officer, M. J. Dillane.

BAHAMAS.

Situation and Area.

The Bahamas, the most northerly of the British West Indian Colonies, are a chain of coral islands lying between 21° 42' and 27° 34' N. lat., and 72° 40' and 79° 5' W. long., composed of about 20 inhabited islands, and an immense number of islets and rocks. The principal islands are New Providence (containing the capital, Nassau), Abaco, Harbour Island, Eleuthera, Inagua, Cat Island (or San Salvador), Ragged Island, Rum Cay, Exuma, Long Island, Long Cay, the Biminis, and Watling's Island, all of which are ports of entry; and Great Bahama, Crooked Island, Acklin Island, Mayaguana, the Berry Islands, and Andros Island (containing the only river). The total area is 4,403½ square miles, or about half the size of Wales.

History.

San Salvador, so called by Columbus, the native name being Guanahani, one of the islands composing this chain, and identical with Watling's Island, was the first land discovered by him on his voyage in 1492. A few years later all the Carib inhabitants were transported to work in the Cuba mines. It does not appear that the

Spaniards had any settlements on any of the islands of this group at any time. Early in the 17th century the islands were well known to the settlers of Bermuda and the Carolinas. They were included in the Royal Grant of Sir Robert Heath, the Attorney-General of England, of the 30th of October, 1629. By 1640 the islands had become a well-known place of resort by the inhabitants of Bermuda, and on the 9th of July, 1647, The Company of Eleutherian Adventurers was formed in London for the purpose of making an organised attempt at a systematic colonization and development of the islands. William Sayle, a former Governor of Bermuda, was the moving spirit of this venture, and associated with him were a number of influential city merchants and Members of Parliament. On the 31st of August, 1649, Parliament, on the petition of Sayle and others, passed "An Act for the Adventurers for the Eleutherian Islands," which constituted Sayle and his associates the Proprietors of the Islands. Notwithstanding the Royal Grant to Heath in 1629 and the Cromwellian Act of 1649, Charles the Second, on the 1st of November, 1670, granted the Islands to Six of the Lords Proprietors of Carolina, namely, the Duke of Albermarle, the Earl of Craven, Lord Berkley, Lord Ashley, Sir George Carteret and Sir Peter Colleton. Before the Royal Grant of 1670 the inhabitants of the islands had organised the Settlement and instituted a form of Government which included an elective House of Assembly, and had selected Captain John Wentworth as their Governor. Wentworth applied to and received Commissions from the Governors of Jamaica. The Lords Proprietors appointed Hugh Wentworth as their first Governor on 24th April, 1671, but he did not take up the appointment. They then confirmed in office John Wentworth, the popularly elected Governor, on the 26th of December, 1671. A regular system of government was established including a Parliament, the Lower House of which was elective, and this was continued with several breaks until the Civil and Military Government of the Islands was resumed by the Crown on the surrender of their rights by the Lords Proprietors on the 28th October, 1717. Thirteen Proprietary Governors were appointed between 1671 and 1715. The Settlement on New Providence was sacked by the Spaniards on several occasions between 1680 and 1684. In 1684 nearly all the inhabitants were driven away, and it was not until 1688 that the Settlement was re-formed by their return, principally from Jamaica, under the leadership of Thomas Bridges. Bridges was recognised as Governor by the Lords Proprietors on the 12th July, 1688, and the Settlement had reached some importance when it was practically annihilated by the French and Spaniards in 1703. However, a year or so after this the dispersed inhabitants returned to New Providence and another Proprietary Governor was appointed in 1707. But the Islands became a regular rendezvous for pirates, and this finally determined the Crown to resume the Civil and Military Government of the place, and thus accede to the numerous petitions which the inhabitants had been making for several years and also carry out the express wishes of Parliament. Since 1717 there has been a continuous line of Royal Governors. The Islands were surrendered to a Fleet of the American rebels in 1776, and again to the Spaniards in 1781, but they had been re-taken by a British force under Colonel Deveau before the

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conclusion of the war, which was brought to an end by the Peace of Versailles, 1783, when the British possession was confirmed. After the American Revolution a number of Loyalists settled throughout the Bahamas Group and received substantial assistance from England, and on the 19th of March, 1787, the Lords Proprietors surrendered all their proprietary rights to the King for the sum of 12,000*l.*, which was provided by Parliament.

The Turks and Caicos Islands, which geographically form part of the Bahamas chain, and which had often in their early history been claimed both by Bermuda and the Bahamas, were separated from the other Bahamas in 1848, and formed into a distinct Presidency, under the government-in-chief of the Governor of Jamaica.

Climate and Inhabitants.

The climate is salubrious and very pleasant in the winter season, and the Colony has in recent years been much frequented by visitors from the United States and Canada, there being excellent hotels and other accommodation for tourists. The average annual rainfall for the past 3 years was 44.98 inches, the rainy season extending from June to October. The mean minimum temperature is 72.4 degrees, the extreme range being from 92 to 54 during the years 1914 to 1919 (6 years). The last severe hurricane experienced was in September and October, 1908, causing loss of life, and much damage and distress in some of the Out Islands. Another hurricane occurred in September, 1919, causing the loss of 25 lives and damage to property.

The majority of the inhabitants are of the negro race. About one-sixth are of European descent. English is universally spoken.

Trade and Industry.

The commercial relations of the Colony are mainly with the United States. Considerable quantities of pine-apples (canned), sponges, sisal and tomatoes are exported. In 1920 the principal exports were as follows:—sisal, 4,344,466 lbs., value 5*l.* 329*s.*; sponges, 1,104,842 lbs., value 148,482*l.*; lumber, 530,314 feet, value 4,360*l.*; pineapples, value 7,924*l.*; shell, value 26,872*l.*; tomatoes, value 19,991*l.*; bark, value 1,515*l.*; salt, value 1,535*l.*

The cultivation and preparation of the sisal fibre plant is an important industry. The estimated area planted at the end of 1919 was over 35,000 acres.

Fishing is extensively carried on for the Nassau market, over 100 native-built boats, with 500 men, being employed. Turtle-shell, shells and pearls are largely exported. Sponge-fishing employs a large fleet. The approximate number of vessels engaged in the industry in 1919 was 517—aggregate tonnage 5,177—with 2,509 open boats, and a large number of long shore open boats; men and boys employed 5,000; and 334 men and women in clipping, sorting and packing for export. Nassau is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1919, 283 ships registered, of 7,642 tons.

There were 72,099 bushels of salt exported during 1920. 31st December, 1920, 98 ships registered of 8,672 tons. Some of the islets yield guano. Principal imports, 1920: foodstuffs, 329,913*l.*; spirits and wines, 297,100*l.*; tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, 18,717*l.*; raw material, 28,074*l.*; manufactured articles, 407,626*l.*

Lighthouses on several of the islands have been established, and are maintained by the Imperial Government. Several lights are also maintained by the local government.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is British sterling, and United States current coin*. Accounts are kept in sterling. There is a branch bank of the Royal Bank of Canada with deposits amounting to 375,796*l.* A Post Office Savings Bank was established in January, 1886, and had, on 30th June, 1920, 32,672*l.* deposited.

Means of Communication.

There are no railways or telegraphs in the Colony, and but few good roads except in New Providence.

A contract with the Munson Steamship Line for the year 1922 provides a weekly mail and passenger service during the first four months and a fortnightly service for the other eight months, and a freight service every two weeks throughout the year. The steamers of the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co. (Ward Line) (not under contract), also run between New York, Nassau and Cuba, and provide a similar service to the Munson Steamship Line.

There is also a regular contract Mail, Passenger and Freight Service during the winter months, from January to April, between Nassau and Miami, Florida, by the P. & O. S. S. Co. These vessels make two voyages a week in January and April, and three voyages a week in February and March.

Besides this Service there are motor boats plying almost daily between the ports of Miami and Nassau.

Till February, 1892, the nearest point in telegraphic communication with Europe was Key West, but in that month a cable from Nassau to Florida was completed. The cable is not however at present in working order. Wireless stations have been installed at Nassau (New Providence), Harbour Island, Governor's Harbour (Eleuthera) and Inagua.

are:—

	<i>Letters.</i>	<i>Newspapers.</i>
Internal	1 <i>d.</i> per 2 oz.	1 <i>d.</i> per 4 oz.
U.K., and the Empire	1 <i>d.</i> per oz.	3 <i>d.</i> per 2 oz.
U.S. America	1 <i>d.</i> per 2 oz.	—
Other Foreign	2 <i>d.</i> per oz. & 1 <i>d.</i> for each successive unit	3 <i>d.</i> per 2 oz.
Postal Union Countries	1 <i>d.</i> per oz.	—

A parcels post with the United Kingdom (1*s.* 6*d.* 4*s.* and 6*s.*) and the United States (6*d.* a lb.) has been established, also money order agreements with the United States and Canada.

Constitution.

The Executive Government is conducted, under Letters Patent, by the Governor, aided by an Executive Council not exceeding 9 members. The Legislative authority resides in the Governor, a Legislative Council, nominated by the Crown, and a Representative Assembly of 29 members, elected for 15 districts by persons owning land of the value of 5*l.*, or occupying houses of the rental value of 2*l.* 8*s.* in New Providence, or half that amount in the Out Islands. The qualifications of electors are full age, a residence of 12 months, with land value 5*l.*; or being a house-holder of premises value 2*l.* 8*s.* in New Providence, or 1*l.* 4*s.* elsewhere, for six months. The qualification

* On proclamation.

of Members is possession of an estate of real or personal property of the value of 200*l*. The Executive Council is composed partly of official and partly of unofficial Members who have a seat in one of the branches of the Legislature. In the absence of the Governor the Senior Member of the Executive Council (nominally the Colonial Secretary, *ex officio*) administers the Government.

Education.

There is a Government system of elementary education, established 1847, and modified by laws of 1864, 1875, 1885, and Consolidating Act of 1908. The central control is in a Board of Education nominated by the Governor. Local Committees, partly elected, exercise local supervision only.

There are 49 unsectarian Government schools, with 7,582 scholars; 29 aided schools, with 2,088 scholars; 25 Church of England and 6 private schools, with 1,102 Church of England and 80 Private scholars; 4 Roman Catholic schools, with 415 scholars. The Government schools were made free in 1885. The compulsory clauses of the law are enforced only in Nassau and the larger villages. Higher education is provided at the Nassau Grammar School, the Queen's College, and St. Hilda's School, all in Nassau.

* FINANCE.			SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£	1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	
1911-12	85,592	82,676	149,415	1,739,957
1912-13	97,574	88,077	127,558	1,247,844
1913-14	100,753	96,496	118,459	1,747,779
1914-15	76,911	102,203	141,037	1,250,762
1915-16	86,251	90,925	31,414	682,264
1916-17	90,472	97,213	35,987	750,573
1917-18	86,767	105,254	44,984	553,667
1918-19	81,048	98,236	5,407	243,955
1919-20	204,296	108,939	33,098	159,320
1920-21	254,019	269,495	55,347	307,484

IMPORTS.				
Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1910	81,266	18,978	228,770	239,014
1911	82,360	19,287	209,448	311,095
1912	84,485	19,781	253,845	358,111
1913	91,124	12,332	300,073	403,529
1914	77,133	13,418	276,973	367,524
1915	58,580	17,401	287,429	363,410
1916	54,836	20,964	399,277	475,067
1917	32,857	30,868	419,859	483,584
1918	19,575	44,252	303,353	367,180
1919	34,179	66,092	438,971	539,242
1920	228,649	93,502	768,066	1,090,217

EXPORTS OF COLONIAL PRODUCE.				
Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1911	29,420	2,994	176,837	209,251
1912	55,320	1,407	219,388	276,115
1913	37,738	2,363	223,853	263,954
1914	35,822	2,025	185,644	223,491
1915	54,174	2,713	186,544	243,431
1916	41,944	6,459	284,276	332,679
1917	47,798	12,671	339,685	400,152
1918	17,378	6,813	253,980	278,171
1919	62,771	4,509	230,869	357,149
1920	39,741	11,693	222,181	273,615

* The Revenue and Expenditure are made up for the financial year ending 31st March.

The total customs revenue in 1920-21 was 219,203*l*.

Public Debt, 31st March, 1921, 36,111*l*.

Population.

53,735 (census 1901), 55,944 (census 1911), and 55,481 (census 1921). Estimated population Jan., 1922—55,352. The island of New Providence contains 12,975 inhabitants according to census of 1921.

List of Governors since 1880.

Sir C. C. Lees, K.C.M.G.	1882
Sir H. A. Blake, C.M.G.	1884
Sir A. Shea, K.C.M.G.	1887
Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, K.C.M.G.	1895
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	1898
Sir W. Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G.	1904
Sir G. B. Haddon-Smith, K.C.M.G.	1912
Sir W. L. Allardice, K.C.M.G.	1914
Maj. Sir H. E. S. Cordeaux, K.C.M.G., C.B.	1920

Executive Council.

The Colonial Secretary.

The Attorney-General.

The Receiver-General.

Sir J. P. Sands.	G. H. Johnson.
G. H. Gamblin.	J. It. C. Young.
J. H. Brown.	

Legislative Council.

Sir J. P. Sands, President, 150 <i>l</i> .	
(Vacant).	W. Miller.
(Vacant).	J. H. Brown.
T. H. C. Lofthouse.	P. W. D. Armbrister.
H. W. Lighbourn.	Dr. A. H. B. Pearce.
Clerk, Fred. S. Armbrister, 85 <i>l</i> .	
Messenger, T. C. S. Sutton, 36 <i>l</i> .	

House of Assembly (29 Members).

Harcourt Malcolm, O.B.E., K.C., Speaker, 240*l*.
W. C. B. Johnson, Deputy Speaker, 150*l*.

City District of the Island of New Providence	Harcourt Malcolm, O. B. E., K. C. (Speaker).
	H. P. Lofthouse.
Southern District of the Island of New Providence	E. L. Bowen.
Eastern District of the Island of New Providence	H. N. Chipman.
Western District of the Island of New Providence	L. W. Young.
	H. J. Russell.
	O. E. Bethell.
	C. O. Anderson.
	W. C. B. Johnson (Deputy Speaker).
Harbour Island	G. H. Johnson.
	T. A. V. Munro.
	R. W. Sawyer.
Eleuthera	B. S. Bethell.
	E. H. Burnside.
San Salvador	G. W. Armbrister.
	Thaddeus Toote.
Exuma	G. H. Gamblin.
	R. J. Bowe.
Long Island	L. G. Brice.
	E. D. Knowles.
Crooked Island	J. E. B. Williams.
Watling's Island and Rum Cay	T. A. Toote.
Inagua	D. S. D. Moseley.

Abaco { J. R. C. Young.
C. C. Sweeting.
F. Duncombe.
Grand Bahama W. K. Moore.
Andros Island { R. H. Curry.
W. P. Adderley.

Chief Clerk, K. Maclure, 156*l*.
Second Clerk and Serjeant-at-Arms, J. Smith,
120*l*.
Messenger, J. Minns, 72*l*.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral
and Ordinary, Major Sir H. E. S. Cordeaux,
K.C.M.G., C.B., 2,100*l*.
Private Secretary and Clerk to Executive Council,
Miss May Holden, 300*l*.
Aide-de-Camp, Captain J. H. Baring.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, H. E. W. Grant, C.M.G., 750*l*.
1st Clerk, C. P. Bethel, 350*l*.
2nd Clerk, Miss A. G. Weech, 175*l*.
3rd Clerk, Miss Sybil Burnside, 150*l*.
Messenger and Keeper of the Public Buildings,
J. F. McPherson, 120*l*.
Cadets, E. H. Bowen, 130*l*. Miss M. C. Malcolm,
130*l*.

Treasury Department.

Receiver-General and Treasurer, P. W. D.
Armbrister 550*l*., fees, and 51*l*. as Receiver of
Crown Revenue.
Chief Clerk, G. K. K. Brace 325*l*., and 40*l*.
personal.
2nd Clerk, O. H. Mason, 200*l*.

Customs.

Comptroller, J. H. Peet, 450*l*., and fees as Registrar
of Shipping.
Chief Clerk and Asst. Examining Officer (vacant),
300*l*.
2nd Clerk, S. A. Eldon, 200*l*.
Tide Waiters, J. H. Wallace, H. D. Bascome,
F. C. C. Lightbourn, B. W. Haxton, S. Wallace,
175*l*. each.
Port Officer, Geo. C. Roberts, 250*l*., and 65*l*. boat
allowance; Keeper of Explosives, 15*l*.

Registrar General's Department.

Registrar General, J. M. St. John Gates, 450*l*.,
and travelling allowance, 85*l*.
Assistant Registrar General, R. K. Duncombe,
300*l*.
Clerk, Miss Isabel Butler, 200*l*.

Audit Office.

Auditor of Public Accounts, N. B. Burnside, I.S.O.,
500*l*.; 20*l*. Auditor Crown Revenue; personal
allowance, 50*l*.
Chief Clerk, W. H. Bethell, 300*l*.
2nd Clerk, I. S. Bain, 200*l*.
3rd Clerk, E. H. Stuart, 150*l*.

*Surveyor-General's and Civil Engineer's
Office.*

Surveyor-General and Civil Engineer, W. Miller,
600*l*. (of which 300*l*. from Crown Revenue);
personal allowance, 100*l*.
Assistant to Civil Engineer, R. Lawson, 350*l*.
Assistant, J. D. Weir, 250*l*.
Chief Clerk, Yorick Clare, 365*l*. 12s. (of which
115*l*. 12s. from Crown Revenue).

2nd Clerk, D. A. W. Taylor, 100*l*. (paid from
Crown Revenue).
Deputy Surveyor (vacant), 300*l*. (paid from
Crown Revenue).

Public Works Department.

Clerk, Miss Francis R. Brice, 150*l*.
Superintendent of Roads, C. C. H. Lightbourn,
225*l*.
Clerk of the Market, F. R. Burnside, 250*l*.

Education Department.

Inspector and General Superintendent of Schools
W. G. Albury, 350*l*., and travelling allow-
ance.
Secretary to Board of Education, J. L. Lightbourn,
200*l*.
Constable to Board, C. C. Mason, 120*l*.
And 50 Public School Teachers.

Post Office.

Postmaster, C. O. Anderson, 450*l*.
1st Clerk, A. K. Cole, 300*l*.
2nd Clerk, W. Maclure (a), 250*l*.
3rd Clerk, Miss Ellen M. Johnson, 200*l*.
4th Clerk, Miss Jessie E. Sutton, 150*l*.
3 Asst. Clerks at 135*l*. each; Misses Naomi
Deepeech, M. I. Anderson, Ruth Black.

Medical Department.

Chief Medical Officer, A. H. B. Pearce, L.R.C.P.,
& S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), L.M.
(Dublin), D.P.H. (Dublin), F.R.I.P.H., &c.,
480*l*., private practice.
Sanitary Inspector, Azriel Sweeting, 250*l*.
Quarantine Officer, M. H. Hall, 85*l*.
Resident Surgeon, The Hospital, J. J. Culmer,
M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London), 450*l*.,
and residence.
Colonial Surgeon, H. M. Hare, M.D., 300*l*.,
private practice.
Superintendent, S. V. S. Albury, 350*l*., and
residence.
Dispenser of Medicines, F. A. Burnside, 250*l*.;
personal allowance, 40*l*.
Relieving Officer, C. H. Reeves, 200*l*.
Matron, Miss Martha Senior, 240*l*. and quarters.
Charge-Nurse, T. H. J. Crumbisk, 195*l*. and
quarters.
Chaplain, Rev. C. T. B. Wilkinson, 100*l*.
Medical Officers, Inagua (vacant), 250*l*. and fees;
Harbour Island, A. W. T. Johnson, M.D., 200*l*.,
personal allowance, 10*l*. fees; Abaco (vacant),
200*l*.; Bimini (vacant), 200*l*.

Telegraph Department.

Superintendent of Telegraphs and Electrical
Engineer, P. H. Burns, 480*l*.
Clerk, Ethel Farrington, 200*l*. to 250*l*.
First Operator, David Salter, 350*l*. to 400*l*.
Second Operator, R. K. Moore, 300*l*. to 350*l*.
Messenger, Robert Haxton, 75*l*.

Electrical Department.

Electric Light.

Superintendent, P. H. Burns, 250*l*.
Clerk, R. H. Sands, 175*l*.
Chief Engineer, L. Moore, 400*l*.
Assistant Engineer, R. N. Lotmore, 250*l*.
Second Assistant Engineer, J. H. Knowles, 240*l*.
Linesman, (vacant), 200*l*.

*Telephone.**Superintendent*, P. H. Burns.*Operators*, Gertrude de Glanville, 130*l.*; Inez Perpall, 130*l.*; K. Bannister, 125*l.*; Eulalie Moore, 125*l.*; M. A. Maclure, 120*l.*; Elsie Maclure, 120*l.**Linesman* (vacant), 130*l.**Pilotage Department.**Clerk to the Commissioners of Pilotage*, the Port Officer *ex officio*.*Prison Department.**Inspector of Prisons*, The Provost-Marshal.*Keeper of Prison*, A. S. Clarke, 250*l.**Chaplain to Prison*, Archdeacon Audley J. Browne, 75*l.**Medical Officer* (the Colonial Surgeon), 500*l.**Police.**Commandant*, E. E. Turner, 500*l.*, and quarters (is also Provost-Marshal).*Assistant Commandant*, C. J. Whebell, 350*l.**Medical Officer*, the Colonial Surgeon.*Sergeant Major*, Ernest Hawkins, 250*l.**Detective Sergeant* (vacant), 210*l.*

80 N.C.O.'s and Constables.

*Judicial.**Chief Justice of the Supreme Court*, Sir D. T. Tudor, Kt., 1,250*l.**Attorney-General*, Col. Willoughby Bullock, 700*l.**Clerk to Attorney-General* (vacant), 150*l.**Provost-Marshal*, E. E. Turner (*ex officio*).*Bailiff, Crier, Usher and Messenger of the Supreme Court*, C. F. Davis, 175*l.**Stipendiary and Circuit Magistrate* (vacant), 550*l.*, and travelling allowance 85*l.**Clerk in Police Court* (vacant), 200*l.**Coroner for New Providence*, R. J. A. P. G. de Glanville, 100*l.**Commissioners of Out-Island Districts.**1st Division* (350*l.* to 400*l.* each and house).—

G. A. Albury, J. A. Bowe, D. O. Johnson, E. H. McKinney, G. H. Clarke.

2nd Division (300*l.* each and house).—W. T.

Cleare, A. S. M. O'Brien, J. S. Culmer, O. J. McDonald, H. N. Burnside.

3rd Division (250*l.* each and house).—H. F.

Pickwood, J. J. Albury, F. A. C. Duncombe, M. E. Wells (one vacancy).

4th Division (200*l.* each and house).—W. H.

Sands, C. W. C. Prudden (2 vacancies).

Ecclesiastical.

(Not on the Establishment).

Bishop of Nassau, Rev. Roscoe George Shedden, D.D.*St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church* (vacant).*St. Xavier's Roman Catholic Church*, Rev.

Chrysostom Schreiner, O.S.B.

Wesleyan Church (vacant), Superintendent.*Baptist*, Rev. D. Wilshire.*Imperial Lighthouse Service.**Inspector of Lighthouses*, Capt. G. E. Corbett, C.B.E., R.N. (from the General Lighthouse Fund).*Clerk and Storkeeper*, K. Maclure.*Chief Officer of Tender*, F. W. Holden.*Chief Engineer, Ditto*, G. W. Oliver (maintained out of General Lighthouse Fund).*Foreign Consuls.**United States of America*, Lorin A. Lathrop, Consul; William Henry Pickford, Vice-Consul.*Germany*,*France*, C. F. Solomon, Consular Agent.*Norway*, R. H. Curry.*Sweden*, D. S. D. Moseley.*Haiti*, A. L. Symmonette (resident at Inagua).*Cuba*, C. R. A. Menendez.*Lloyd's Agent*, R. H. Curry.

BARBADOS.

Situation and Area.

Barbados is situated in latitude 13° 4' North and longitude 59° 37' West, and is the most easterly of the Caribbee Islands. It is nearly 21 miles long by 14 in breadth, and contains an area of 106,470 acres, or about 166 square miles, somewhat larger than the Isle of Wight.

History.

The exact date of the discovery of Barbados is not known. It is said to have been first visited by the Portuguese, who, finding it uninhabited and rude in appearance, named the isle *Los Barbados*, from the number of bearded fig-trees which they found. It was nominally taken possession of by the English ship *Olive Blossom* in 1605, when it was almost uninhabited. In 1625 or 1627 (the exact date is uncertain), Sir William Courteen, a London merchant, under the protection of the Earl of Marlborough, who held a grant of the island from James I., fitted out two large ships, only one of which arrived at Barbados, and the party, which consisted of some thirty persons, landed on the leeward side of the island, formed a town called James' (or Hole) Town, and appointed Captain William Deane their Governor. In 1627 the Earl of Carlisle obtained a grant from Charles I. of all the Caribbee Islands. This grant was opposed by the former patentee, Lord Marlborough, but the matter was compromised on the Earl of Carlisle agreeing to settle on the Earl of Marlborough an annuity of 300*l.* Soon after this the Earl of Carlisle being employed on a diplomatic mission, the Earl of Pembroke, then Lord Chamberlain, obtained a revocation of the former nobleman's patent in his favour and supported Sir W. Courteen; but on the Earl of Carlisle's return from his embassy, he remonstrated with the king, who reinstated him in possession of the territory. Wolfestone, a native of Bermuda, was then commissioned by the Earl of Carlisle as Governor, and in 1628 sixty-four settlers arrived in Carlisle Bay, commenced the erection of wooden houses, threw a bridge across the river which intersected the ground, and laid the foundation of Bridgetown, the present capital. The Leeward and Windward men opposed each other, the latter ultimately triumphing. The civil war which raged in England contributed to people and enrich the island; and on the downfall of Charles, many families attached to the Royal cause found shelter in Barbados. The island was afterwards governed by Lord Willoughby, a Royalist, to whom it was

conveyed by Lord Carlisle (son of the first patentee); but when the island was subdued by the Commonwealth he was banished. In 1662, after the Restoration, Lord Willoughby renewed his claim, and the kinsmen and heirs of the two earls brought forward demands on the settlers. To satisfy these claims, a duty of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on all exports was imposed; and under certain conditions the proprietary government was dissolved and the sovereignty of Barbados annexed to the British Crown. The inhabitants long protested against the imposition of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. duties, but without success; and it was not till 1838, four years after the abolition of slavery, that the tax was abolished by an Act of Parliament.

Barbados has not, like most of the neighbouring islands, changed owners; it has always remained in possession of Great Britain.

General Description.

Bridgetown, the chief town and port, is situated in the parish of St. Michael, in latitude $13^{\circ} 5' 42''$ North, and longitude $59^{\circ} 58' 29''$ West. This town contains, according to the census of 1921, 13,486 inhabitants. Speightstown, the only other town, has about 1,500 inhabitants.

Carlisle Bay, the harbour of Barbados, is an open roadstead, much exposed to the wind from the south and south-west. There is an inner harbour or carenage, protected by a structure called the Mole Head. It is a port of registry, and had registered, on 31st December, 1920, 51 vessels, of a total net tonnage of 11,325 tons.

The island is almost encircled by coral reefs, which in some parts, as off the parish of St. Phillip, extend nearly 3 miles to seaward, and prove very dangerous to navigation.

A geological map, with explanatory memoir of the island, was published in 1891 by Messrs. J. B. Harrison and A. J. Jukes Browne, which shows that that area of the island called the Scotland district, which is the part enclosed by a semi-circular sweep of the ridge in the north-east, is composed of sandstones, clays, and infusorial earths, the products of which may be in future a valuable source of revenue to the island; already excellent fire-bricks are made near the end of the railway.

In Schomburgk's history of Barbados there is a short reference to the deposit of asphaltum found in the island, and Messrs. A. J. Jukes Browne and J. B. Harrison casually mention it as occurring occasionally in small quantities, which planters have attempted to burn under their sugar boilers, but not with sufficient success to lead to its general use. In 1895 an American named Julius Pinney suggested to Mr. Walter Merivale, M.I.C.E., late managing director of the Barbados Railway, the possibility of mining it for commercial purposes. A mine was opened by Mr. Merivale on the College Estate in January, 1896, from which about 500 tons of the purest asphaltum were extracted during the year 1898. Other mines have since been opened, and in 1920 the total amount of manjak exported from the island was about 90 tons, of the value of 2,274*l.*, prices averaging about 25*s.* a ton.

Much of the geological information concerning the coral area was obtained from borings, &c., made by the Barbados Water Supply Company, whose operations were undertaken with a view to supply the rural population of the different parishes with water up to a height of 750 feet above sea-level. The town of Bridgetown was supplied for many years with an adequate supply of good water by the Bridgetown Water Works Company.

Both companies have been bought up by the Government, and the works have now been extended to all the parishes of the island.

Traces of oil have been discovered in certain districts and experimental borings are being carried out by the British Union Oil Company, Ltd.

Owing to the steady Easterly Trade winds, which blow almost continuously from December to June, the climate is bracing and the heat is never oppressive. During the remainder of the year, the wet season of the Island, the heat is seldom excessive, although the absence of the Trade Winds render the climate less invigorating. The average temperature is $79^{\circ} 8$, and rainfall 61 inches.

The Island is largely visited as a Health resort by residents of neighbouring West Indian Colonies and British Guiana. It is, to a considerable extent also utilised as a winter resort by visitors from temperate climates. Generally the Island is extremely healthy; it possesses the unique advantage in the West Indies of being completely free from malaria, the Anopheles mosquito being unknown.

Industry.

The chief articles planted for exportation for some years after the settlement of the island were indigo, cotton-wool, ginger, and aloes, besides several kinds of woods; and the manufacture of sugar does not appear to have been practised with much success till about the middle of the 17th century, when the cultivation of the sugar-cane increased rapidly, and the plant became, in commercial importance, the island's most valuable production. At that period, too, the introduction of African labour was commenced. In 1919 there were 195 sugar-works in operation. The produce exported has been as follows:—

	Sugar.	Molasses.
	Hogsheads.	Punchons.
1919 ...	50,812	7,569,830
1920 ...	34,736	6,712,930

The area under sugar cultivation is estimated at 74,000 acres. In September, 1898, the island, in common with St. Lucia and St. Vincent, suffered severely from the effects of a disastrous hurricane. In 1902-3 there was an epidemic of small-pox, which caused a prolonged quarantine and seriously affected trade. Cotton-growing has been revived, with help from the Colonial Treasury and the British Cotton-growing Association, and under the guidance of the Imperial Department of Agriculture. In 1920, 148,980 lbs., of the estimated value of 26,314*l.*, were exported to the United Kingdom.

Population.

The population of the island in 1861 amounted to 135,939. By the census of 1891 the population was returned at 182,306. By the census of April, 1921, the population was 156,247 the decrease, as compared with the figures for 1891, being attributed to the large numbers of the labouring classes which have from time to time emigrated to Panama in connection with the Canal Works, while many others have gone to Para, Brazil, Cuba, the United States of America and Canada in search of more remunerative employment than what can be obtained locally. English is universally spoken. Labour is cheap, and the productive capacity of the soil has been greatly brought out. The island has the appearance of a well-kept garden.

Currency and Banking.

Accounts are kept in sterling, and British coin is legal tender and the chief medium of circulation. There is no limit to the legal tender of British silver, and there is but little gold in circulation. There are three banks doing business in Barbados, the Colonial Bank, capital paid up 900,000*l.* sterling, and the Royal Bank of Canada, with a paid up capital of 4,194,600*l.* Total number of branches of the Colonial Bank throughout West Indies 13, with deposits of about 1,500,000*l.*, and a note circulation (five dollar notes) of 350,000*l.* In Barbados the estimated circulation is 50,000*l.* A branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was opened in 1921. There is a Government savings bank, which had, on 31st December, 1920, 13,057 depositors, and deposits amounting to 686,975*l.*

There is an appreciable amount of American gold and notes in circulation, the gold coins are eagle or ten dollars, valued before the war at 2*l.* 1*s.*, half-eagle or five dollars, 1*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*, quarter eagle or two and a half dollars, 10*s.* 3*d.*, and the dollar 4*s.* 1*d.* Notes of the same amounts were cashed at the same values respectively.

Internal Communication.

A railway from Bridgetown to the parish of St. Andrew (28 miles as surveyed) was commenced in 1880, and completed on 10th September, 1882. The total cost of construction was 195,284*l.*; the receipts for the year 1897 were 5,503*l.*, exclusive of Government subsidy of 6,000*l.*, and the expenses 5,952*l.* Of the subsidy of 6,000*l.* per annum granted by the Legislature, only a sum of 82*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* was paid in 1897, in consequence of the failure of the Company to comply with the provisions of Act 51 of 1896. It belonged to the Barbados Railway Company, Limited, but was on the 15th July, 1898, purchased by the Foreign American and General Trust Co., Limited, for the sum of 50,000*l.* No subsidy has been paid since its purchase by this Company. The whole line has been reconstructed as the Bridgetown and St. Andrew Railway, Limited (28 miles). The cost of construction to 31st December, 1904, was 39,011*l.*; the receipts for 1904 were 5,922*l.*

In 1905 the Company was bought out by the Barbados Light Railway, Limited, and, by a special Act, a subsidy of 2,000*l.* per annum for ten years was granted. In 1916 the Railway was bought by the Government for the sum of 20,000*l.* The amount spent on reconstruction of the railway to the 31st March, 1921, was 50,088*l.*

An elaborate road system exists throughout the Island, 474 miles of road being suitable for use by motor vehicles.

The Barbados Telephone Co., Limited, a private company, contains a total of 1,270 services, with a total length of line in use of about 2,448 miles. There is also a railway telephone line connecting all stations from Bridgetown to St. Andrews, about 24 miles.

Mail Service, Postage, &c.

In consequence of the European War, the contract with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, Limited, for a regular fortnightly service has been abandoned, and the Company have, with the exception of a cargo steamer, now and again, ceased to run their steamers to Barbados. About the middle of 1919 the Company commenced to run certain small passenger steamers again, but at irregular periods.

The other steamers arriving direct from England now are the Leyland and Harrison Lines from Liverpool, and the Harrison Line from Glasgow and London at irregular periods. Length of passage between 15 and 17 days.

The Royal Dutch West India Line runs a regular fortnightly line, touching at Dover on the outward journey and at Plymouth on the return journey. Length of passage 12 days.

The Quebec Line of steamers from the United States via the West Indian Islands, and the Royal Mail Steamers from Canada, via Bermuda and the West Indian Islands, arrive fortnightly.

The cargo steamers of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine arrive frequently from Montreal direct.

There are many irregular arrivals of the Booth and Lloyd Brasileiro Lines from New York direct; and frequent but irregular arrivals of the Booth, Lloyd Brasileiro, and Lamport and Holt Lines from Brazil.

Besides these an occasional Italian Steamer from Mediterranean Ports, and many tramp steamers from South American Ports call at Barbados.

There is a station of the West India and Panama Telegraph Company at Barbados, and direct cable communication with St. Vincent, and thence to the other West Indies, America, and Europe.

The Western Telegraph Company was granted permission to land their cable from Brazil in 1920, and the cable is working.

The Western Union Telegraph Company was also granted permission to land their cable, the other end of which was to be landed at Miami, Florida, but at the end of 1921 the U.S. Government had not given permission for the landing of the cable in Florida.

Rates of Postage.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Island...	per 1 oz. 1 <i>d.</i>	½ <i>d.</i> each, and
Other Articles, ½ <i>d.</i> for 4 ozs.		not exceed-
Parcels, 2 <i>d.</i> per ½ lb. up to 5 lbs.		ing 4 oz.
U.K., India, and British Colonies and dependencies ...	per 1 oz. 2 <i>d.</i>	
United States of America and Porto Rico and The American Virgin Islands ...	per 1 oz. 1 <i>d.</i>	
Elsewhere ...	per 1 oz. 2½ <i>d.</i>	
Parcels to United Kingdom, 2 <i>s.</i> per 3 lbs.; 3 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> 7 lbs.; 4 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> 11 lbs.		
Do. West Indies, 1 <i>s.</i> per 3 lbs.; 2 <i>s.</i> 7 lbs.; 3 <i>s.</i> 11 lbs.		
Do. United States, 6 <i>d.</i> per lb.		
Do. Canada, 6 <i>d.</i> per lb.		

Education.

A Government system of elementary education was established by Act No. 41 of the 9th December, 1878, which authorised a total expenditure not exceeding 15,000*l.* annually on all grades of education. This section of the Act of 1878 was repealed, and Section 9 (d) of the Education (Amendment) Act, 1897, authorised an annual expenditure of a sum not exceeding 11,000*l.* on elementary education. This section has now been repealed by the Education (Amendment) Act, 1910, which authorised the amount to be spent on elementary education at 14,200*l.* In 1921 the sum of 20,336*l.* was voted by the Legislature for Elementary Education, and the total vote for all grades of education amounted to 33,455*l.*

The central administration is vested in a Board appointed by the Governor, and the local control of elementary schools is in the hands of the clergymen of the various districts assisted by committees of lay managers. There are 135 elementary schools with 11,299 scholars (average attendance), and 19,443 on the rolls. Secondary schools are managed by Governing Bodies working under schemes formulated by the central Board of Education and approved by the Legislature.

Barbados possesses a college founded by General Sir Christopher Codrington, a native of the island, who died in 1710, and whose name it bears. It was affiliated to Durham University in 1875. It is under the administration of the S.P.G., who are the Trustees of General Codrington's will. There are several theological scholarships of the value of 30*l.* per annum from the College funds, and four Island Scholarships at 40*l.* per annum paid from the Colonial Treasury. The latter are competitive, and are confined to natives or sons of natives, or of persons domiciled in the island who have resided therein for at least ten years.

There is a good grammar school, called Harrison College, in Bridgetown, established on an old foundation, which has been liberally supported by the Legislature. It has a staff of eight university men as Masters, including a Professor of Chemistry and a Lecturer in Natural and Agricultural Sciences. The number of pupils at the close of 1920 was 209. Another First Grade School, "The Lodge," situated in St. John's parish, to the N.E. of the island, was re-opened in 1882, after having been closed for several years. The number of pupils at the close of 1920 was 99. There are three Barbados English Scholarships, established by the Education Board, and endowed by the Colony, each of the annual value of 250*l.*, tenable at an English University, or at an Agricultural or Technical College in Europe or America, for three years.

The number of years for which these scholarships are tenable may be varied to four or five, but the total value of each scholarship cannot be more than 750*l.*

A first grade school for girls was opened in 1883, called the Queen's College. It has a staff of seven mistresses. The number of pupils at the close of 1920 was 131.

There are five second grade schools for boys and one for girls. These schools cost the Government, including grants for scholarships, 1,114*l.* during 1920. They also receive annual grants for scholarships from the Vestries of the various parishes in which they are situated.

Police, &c.

A police force was established in Barbados in 1835 by an Act of the Legislature, and is stated to have been the first attempt in the British West India Colonies to establish a force of that description upon a similar footing. The Force consists of 3 officers and 364 non-commissioned officers and men. In 1882 the Harbour Police (established in 1867) were combined with the Land Police. A Juvenile Reformatory for boys was opened in April, 1883, and one for girls in April, 1911.

There is a lunatic asylum, a lazaretto and a general hospital in Bridgetown, to the latter of which the Colony contributed 25,850*l.* in 1921.

Constitution.

The Colony possesses representative institutions, but not responsible Government. The Crown

has only a veto on legislation, but the Home Government retains the appointment and control of public officers, except the Treasurer, who is an officer of the House of Assembly. The Legislature consists of a Governor, a Legislative Council, consisting of nine members appointed by the King, and a House of Assembly, having twenty-four members elected annually on the basis of a moderate franchise. The qualifications of members and electors are regulated by a Franchise Act, which became law in April, 1884, and which repeals all previous legislation on the subject. By this Act a liberal extension of the franchise was granted, and 2,004 electors were registered under its provisions, the number previous to its enactment being only 1,641. This and other Acts relating to the franchise was consolidated by the Representation of the People Act, 1901. The only change made was the extension of the franchise to persons enjoying a pension of 50*l.* a year or more. The number of registered electors for the year 1920 was 2,308. The executive part of the Government is vested in the Executive Council appointed by the Crown and consists of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General *ex officio*, Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G., Speaker of the House of Assembly, and Hon. Sir W. K. Chandler, Kt., C.M.G., LL.D., President of the Legislative Council, and such other persons as may be nominated by the King, and the Executive Committee consisting of the members of the Executive Council *ex officio*, one member from the Legislative Council, and four members of the House of Assembly nominated annually by the Governor. This body introduces all money votes, prepares the estimates, and initiates all Government measures. The Governor of Barbados was for many years the Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands, consisting of Barbados, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, and Tobago, but in 1885, by Royal Letters Patent, Barbados was separated from the other Windward Islands, and made a distinct Government.

FINANCES.			SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1911-12	221,906	215,697	2,620,223	3,475,511
1912-13	234,126	230,339	2,604,772	3,346,982
1913-14	214,865	222,177	2,963,099	3,771,598
1914-15	223,091	236,795	2,730,619	3,528,140
1915-16	212,484	227,009	2,324,344	3,384,547
1916-17	311,303	242,605	1,840,501	3,008,322
1917-18	399,969	456,303	1,375,380	2,588,944
1918-19	347,497	347,817	1,377,950	2,101,359
1919-20	420,136	351,851	1,650,526	3,618,259
1920-21	454,284	508,390	1,824,192	3,201,535

IMPORTS.				
Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1911	599,390	397,780	542,540	1,539,710
1912	559,629	374,755	531,047	1,465,431
1913	518,611	373,716	460,732	1,353,059
1914	495,096	361,469	443,508	1,300,073
1915	441,449	358,426	470,279	1,270,154
1916	596,920	577,828	676,054	1,851,054
1917	617,508	710,653	957,122	2,285,278
1918	597,571	1,118,248	1,270,187	2,986,006
1919	739,861	1,436,392	1,717,205	3,893,458
1920	1,599,498	1,577,495	2,008,544	5,145,537

Year.	To U.K.	Exports.		Total.
		To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1911	109,893	667,883	163,681	1,005,931
1912	91,414	777,333	216,822	1,085,569
1913	79,334	566,672	210,612	856,618
1914	50,220	684,073	111,554	915,009
1915	56,419	889,024	107,887	1,181,966
1916	232,280	1,562,326	207,117	2,207,257†
1917	512,897	1,214,532	462,685	2,190,114†
1918	479,346	1,428,332	572,968	2,480,646
1919	348,589	2,002,534	405,969	3,305,382†
1920	1,083,420	2,079,424	764,497	4,865,780†

Customs Revenue, 1920-21—202,349l.

Public Debt, 31st March, 1921—567,150l.

Sinking Fund to redeem it—194,942l.

Governors of Barbados since 1901.

Sir F. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.	1901
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	1904
Sir Leslie Probyn, K.C.M.G.	1911
Lieut.-Col. Sir C. R. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.	1918

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G.
Sir W. K. Chandler, Kt., C.M.G.

Executive Committee.

The Governor, *Chairman*.
The Members of the Executive Council.
Richard Haynes.
H. W. Reece, K.C.)
R. G. Cave.)
E. B. Skeete.)
N. L. Boxill.) Members of
 Assembly.

Legislative Council.

Sir William Kellman Chandler, Kt., C.M.G.,

President.

R. Haynes.
G. Laurie Pile.
J. R. Phillips.
J. O. Wright.
A. P. Haynes.
T. W. B. O'Neal.
J. Hutson, M.B.E.
W. E. Jackson, C.M.G.

Clerk, J. B. Howell, ex-officio.

Sergeant-at-Arms, The Provost-Marshal, ex-officio.

Chaplain, Rev. W. G. Murray, 30l.

House of Assembly (elected annually).

Session 1920-21.

Hon. Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G., *Speaker*.

Bridgetown	{ H. B. G. Austin and C. W. Haynes.
St. Michael	{ R. G. Cave and G. Clyde Williams.
St. George	{ Dr. N. L. Boxill and S. S. Robinson.
Christ Church	{ Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G. (Speaker) and G. S. Evelyn.

† Includes bunker coal supplied vessels.

St. Philip	{ E. B. Skeete and H. A. Boiell.
St. John	{ Dr. W. B. Clarke and G. D. L. Pile.
St. James	{ C. B. Austin and Dr. E. G. Pilgrim.
St. Thomas	{ S. C. Thorne and C. H. Wright.
St. Andrew	{ E. L. Skeete and E. I. Baeza.
St. Joseph	{ H. Graham Yearwood and H. A. Williams.
St. Peter	{ C. P. Clarke, K.C., and J. De L. Chandler.
St. Lucy	{ H. W. Reece, K.C., and Dr. H. Massiah, M.D.

Clerk, F. A. Layne, 400l., fees.

Deputy Clerk, H. S. Sealy, 150l.

Marshal, J. W. Parris, 62½l.

Chaplain, Rev. P. A. Farrar, 30l.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Lieut.-Col.

Sir C. R. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G., 2,500l.

Private Secretary and A.D.C., Lieut. C. S. B. Swinley, R.N.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, W. E. Jackson, C.M.G., 1,000l.

Chief Clerk, J. B. Howell, 350l.; Clerks, E. B.

Bynoe, 250l.; F. R. Howell, 150l.; H. N.

Armstrong, 100l.; E. F. L. Morris, 80l.; Extra

Clerk, W. T. Bryan, 60l.

Treasurer's Office.

Colonial Treasurer, W. L. C. Phillips, O.B.E., 700l.

Chief Clerk, P. W. Browne, 300l.

Clerks, A. L. Bailey, 200l.; C. L. Bowen, 150l.;

J. A. Roberts, 100l.; T. E. Went, 80l.

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, S. S. Phillips, 600l.

Chief Clerk, W. H. Alder, 250l., and 50l. personal allowance.

Clerks, H. G. Murray, 150l.; H. S. Jemmott, 150l.;

F. A. C. Clairmonte, 100l.

Assistant Clerks, H. A. Haynes, 80l.; G. H.

Spencer, 60l.; C. E. King, 60l.

Customs.

Controller, S. T. Harrison, C.M.G., O.B.E., 600l.; with fees as Registrar of Shipping, etc.

Customs Officers, H. H. Heath, 375l.; C. F.

Hoad, 250l.; J. O'D. Boyce, 225l.; H. T.

Armstrong, W. L. Crumpton, H. P. Simmons.

Anderson, C. A. Haynes, S. A. Rudder, 200l.

each; R. Browne and H. N. Roach, each 175l.;

G. B. King, F. E. D. Bynoe, P. A. Yearwood,

E. C. Dear, N. D. Dickson, each 150l.;

A. A. Browne and H. S. Sainsbury, 100l. each, with

fees; D. E. W. Gittens, B. I. Gilkes, W. A.

Bynoe, A. G. Smith, L. D. Bannister, each

80l.;

C. D. Evelyn and M. W. Clarke, 40l. each.

Admeasurer of Ships, C. F. Hoad, fees, 35l. 12s. 0d.

Police and Prisons.

Commandant of the Local Forces, Lt.-Col.

Melville D. Harrel, 500l., and quarters.

Staff Officer, Capt. H. B. Shephard (The Loyal Regiment).

Inspectors of Police, Capt. C. A. Reed, 250l.;

Capt. J. R. Anderson, 250l.

Medical Officer Central Station, etc., Dr. E. H. Bannister, 100/.

Inspector of Prisons, F. S. Smith.

Visiting Justice at Glendairy, P. W. Browne.

Governor of Glendairy Prison, Capt. O. L. Hancock, 350/., and quarters.

Surgeon to Glendairy Prison, E. H. Bannister, M.B., C.M., 150/.

Chaplain to Prisons, Revd. C. H. Branch, 200/.

Schoolmaster at Glendairy, J. H. Moore, 75/.

Superintendent of Government Industrial Schools, W. C. Smith, 250/., 30/. allowance for a horse and quarters.

Chief Officer (Boys), L. A. Chase, 150/., and quarters.

Chief Matron (Girls), Miss H. M. King, 130/., and quarters.

Fire Brigade.

Superintendent, Lt.-Col. Melville D. Harrel, 100/.

Assistant Superintendent, Capt. C. A. Reed, 50/.

Post Office.

Colonial Postmaster, H. W. Collymore, I.S.O., 500/.

Accountant, W. E. Newsam, 300/.

Chief Clerk, L. K. Grant, 250/. *Clerks, C. E. Stoute, H. D. Blackman and C. L. Abrams, 175/.* *each; S. H. Brewster, E. L. Walcott, C. A. Durant, and A. R. Foster, 130/.* *each; R. A. Dear, and E. A. Newsam, 100/.* *each; A. W. Harper, J. N. Smith, K. P. Reece, and P. W. Coney, 60/.* *each; Miss K. Foster, Miss M. Williams, Miss E. Grannum, and Miss A. L. Armstrong, 40/.* *each.*

All the clerks receive fees for work done on Sundays and Bank Holidays, and for overtime work.

Public Works.

Superintendent (vacant) 500/.

Draughtsman, L. C. G. Taggart, 200/.

Clerk and Storekeeper, F. A. Bishop, 80/.

Harbour Master's Department.

Harbour and Shipping Master, Alfred Browne, 400/.

Chief Clerk, A. H. Johnson, 130/.

Junior Clerk, V. H. Chenery, 60/.

Savings Bank.

Manager, E. G. Sinckler, 500/.

Chief Clerk, J. C. Kellman, 250/.

Accountant, H. D. Cleare, 200/.

2nd Clerk, F. Gooding, 150/.

3rd Clerk, E. L. Delamere, 100/.

4th Clerk, G. C. Williams, 100/.

5th Clerk, W. C. Fenty, 80/.

6th Clerk, S. B. Inniss, 80/.

Public Library.

Librarian, Miss E. Ince, 150/.

Clerk, R. Crichlow, 60/.

Public Market.

Clerk and Inspector of Weights and Measures, A. E. S. Pontifex, 200/., and fees.

Inspector of Meat, W. H. Thorpe, 150/.

Medical Surveyor, R. M. Johnson, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Edin.), fees.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Sir W. H. Greaves, Kt., 1,200/.

Attorney-General, C. P. Clarke, K.C., 1,000/.

Solicitor-General, H. W. Reece, K.C., 250/., private practice.

King's Solicitor and Proctor, H. Graham Yearwood, fees (private practice).

Master in Chancery, Sir W. K. Chandler, Kt., C.M.G., 750/.

Registrar, W. W. Gowdey, 500/.

Deputy Registrar, C. L. Elder, 250/.

Clerk, A. De V. Chase, 100/.

Clerk, J. L. Wilkinson, 60/.

Provost-Marshal, C. J. Winter, 350/.

Chief Clerk, A. G. Hinkson, 150/.

Official Assignee, R. J. Clinekett, M.B.E., 400/.

Casual Receiver, W. W. Gowdey, fees.

Registrar in Admiralty, W. W. Gowdey.

Five Commissioners for taking the Probates of

Deeds, etc., W. L. C. Phillips, W. W. Gowdey, James Sanderson, and J. B. Howell, fees.

Judges of the Assistant Court of Appeal, Sir W. K. Chandler, Kt. C.M.G., 450/.; F. S. Smith and E. C. Jackson, 500/.* *each.*

Clerk to ditto and Chief Clerk of the Petty Debt Court of Bridgetown, H. M. Seon, 250/.

Judge of Petty Debt Court, J. S. Sainsbury, 400/.

2nd Clerk, V. H. B. Roachford, 100/.

2nd Assistant Clerk, F. O. B. Clarke, 60/.

Police Magistrates of District "A" (vacant), E. P. Boyce, 400/. *each.*

Chief Clerk, W. G. Mahon, 200/.

1st Assistant Clerk, A. E. Alleyne, 60/.

2nd Assistant Clerk, H. B. Spencer, 60/.

Police Magistrates of Rural Districts, C. A.

Bartlett, H. S. Thorne, (vacant), K. J. Greaves, and C. N. C. Roach, 350/. *each.*

†Clerks to the above, M. A. Puckerin, C. W. Rudder, S. H. Nurse, A. K. Bynoe and D. D. Morris, 150/. *each.*

Coroner for—

St. Michael, E. C. Jackman, 150/.

Christ Church and St. George, C. A. Bartlett.

St. Philip and St. John, H. S. Thorne, 25/.

St. Joseph and St. Andrew, C. N. C. Roach, 30/.

St. James and St. Thomas, K. J. Greaves.

St. Peter and St. Lucy, W. G. Mahon.

Medical.

Poor Law Inspector, John Hutson, M.B.E., M.B., D.P.H., 350/.

Public Health Inspector, John Hutson, M.B.E., M.B., D.P.H., 300/.

Bacteriologist, R. M. Johnson, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edin., 500/.

Health Officer, J. D. Alleyne, M.D., 500/. *and fees.*

Assistant Health Officer, F. C. Clarke, M.D., C.M. (McGill), 150/. *(and private practice).*

Clerk, Board of Health, J. Sanderson, 100/.

Visiting Surgeon, General Hospital, G. Manning, M.D., C.M., 100/.

* This office is combined with that of Registrar o
Friendly Societies and Inspector of Prisons.

† The Police Magistrates' Clerks of Districts "C"
and "E" are also Revenue Officers of those Districts,
and receive an extra 30/.

Visiting Surgeon, General Hospital, Mortimer Johnson, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edin., 100l.
Visiting Surgeon, General Hospital, H. G. Massiah, M.D., C.M., 100l.
Ophthalmic Surgeon, J. R. Phillips, M.B., C.M., 100l.
Senior Resident Surgeon, General Hospital, H. E. Skeete, M.D., C.M. (McGill), 300l., and quarters.
Resident Surgeon, E. W. Roberts, M.D., 250l., and quarters.
Junior Resident Surgeon, E. B. Carter, M.D., C.M. (McGill).
Head Nurse, Miss A. Veacock, 125l., and quarters.
Chaplain, Rev. A. B. Williams, 30l.
Manager and Secretary, Jabez Ward, 200l.
Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum (vacant), 500l., and quarters.
Chaplain, Revd. C. H. Branch.
Resident Steward, L. A. Fields, 200l.
Visiting Physician, Luzaretto, F. C. Clarke, M.D., C.M., 200l. (and private practice).
Superintendent, G. R. Bellamy, 125l., and quarters.
Steward, G. W. Smitten, 50l.
Chaplain, Rev. C. Culpán, 30l.

Educational.

President of the Education Board, W. L. C. Phillips, O.B.E.
Principal of Codrington College, The Rev. J. C. Wippel, M.A., B.D.
Professor of Mathematics, O. de'C. Emtage, M.A.
Lecturer, W. W. C. Dunlop, M.A.
Medical Lecturer, etc., of Codrington College, W. Briggs Clarke, M.B., C.M., 40l.
Island Professor of Chemistry and Agricultural Science, J. P. d'Albuquerque, M.A., 500l.
Assistant Professor of Chemistry, etc., R. R. Hall, 400l.
Lecturer in Agricultural Science, J. H. Robinson, B.A., 400l.-500l.
Head Master of Harrison College, Rev. H. A. Dalton, D.D., 600l., fees, and quarters.
Assistant-Masters, A. S. Cocks, M.A., 500l.; G. B. Y. Cox, B.A., 325l.; H. N. Haskell, 325l.; A. G. O'H. Russ, B.A., 300l.; E. B. Knapp, 300l.; and Miss C. E. Medford, 125l.; O. A. Pilgrim, 250l.; H. A. M. Beckles, (actg.), 200l.
Spanish Master, A. W. Forde, B.A., 100l. All unmarried Masters have quarters.
Science Master, J. P. d'Albuquerque, M.A.
Assistant Science Master, R. R. Hall, B.A.
Head Master of the Lodge School, O. de C. Emtage, M.A., 500l., and house. *Assistant Masters*, H. F. Boyce, 200l.; W. A. Farmer, and L. A. Walcott, 200l. *Preparatory Mistresses*, Miss I. Carrington, and Miss E. Peterkin, 30l. each.
Science Master, R. R. Hall, B.A.
Inspector of Schools, Rev. J. R. Nichols, 400l.
Assistant Inspector of Schools, N. Greenhalgh, B.Sc., 300l.
Secretary of Education Board, M. T. G. Mahon, B.A., 200l.
Assistant Secretary Education Board, Miss Layne, 80l.

Poor Law Board.

President, Sir W. K. Chandler, Kt., C.M.G.
Members, J. O. Wright, Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G.; C. P. Clarke, K.C., and J. R. Bovell, I.S.O.
Secretary, E. D. Stokes, 125l. and 25l. per annum extra as Vaccination Officer.

Water Works Department.

Officers:—

Engineer and Manager, George Lingwood, A.M.I.C.E., 600l.
Assistant Manager, J. R. M. Cave, 300l.
Resident Mechanical Engineer, J. T. Lynch, 200l.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, W. L. Lord, 300l.
2nd Clerk, N. B. Warren, 150l.
Storekeeper, A. G. Kinch, 80l.—120l.
Inspector, E. A. Chase, 100l.—150l.
Engineer's Clerk, E. D. Connor, 60l.—110l.
Junior Clerk, E. G. Gilkes, 60l.—80l.
Extra Junior Clerk, J. C. Hope, 40l.—60l.
Assistant Storekeeper, C. D. Edghill, 50l.—75l.
Captain of Steam Launches, P. W. Hodge, 125l. and fees.

Chemistry Department.

Chemist in Charge of Sugar Cane Experiments, J. P. d'Albuquerque, M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S.
Assistant, R. R. Hall, B.A., 400l.
Laboratory Assistant, F. N. Grannum, 60l.

Local Department of Agriculture.

Superintendent of Agriculture, J. R. Bovell, I.S.O., F.L.S., F.C.S., 500l., and 200l. personal allowance, and 100l. travelling allowance.
Assistant Superintendent, B.A. Bourne, B.Sc. 300l. with annual increment of 50l. to 600l. after two years' service, travelling allowance of 100l. p.a.
First Field Assistant, M. O. Proverbs, 150l.
Second Assistant, C. O. Haynes, 120l. First and Second Field Assistants also draw 50l. travelling allowance each.
Assistant in Charge of Nurseries, C. C. Martin, 100l.
First Clerk, H. O. Ramsey, 150l. to 200l.
Second Clerk, B. A. Nicolls, 100l.
Third Clerk, G. D. Ramsey, 80l.
Laboratory Attendant, J. Reid, 40l.

Ecclesiastical.

Bishop, Rt. Rev. A. P. Berkeley, D.D., 700l.
Chancellor of the Diocese, T. W. B. O'Neal, Barrister-at-Law.
Archdeacon, Rev. R. Skeete, B.A.
Registrar of Diocese, G. B. Evelyn, fees.
Dean and Rector of St. Michael, Very Rev. A. Shankland, 400l.
Christ Church, Rev. P. A. Farrar, 300l.
St. Philip, Rev. Thomas Gardner, 300l.
St. George, Rev. B. C. Howell, 300l.
St. John, Rev. C. G. Clarke-Hunt, 300l.
St. Joseph, Rev. W. G. Hutchinson, 300l.
St. Andrew, Rev. J. M. Alleyne, 300l.
St. Thomas, Rev. Canon E. N. Thomas, S.C.C., 320l. 10s.
St. James, Rev. J. M. McConney, 300l.
St. Peter, Rev. R. Skeete, 300l.
St. Lucy, Rev. N. B. Watson, M.A., 300l.

There are also 30 curates paid from the Colonial Treasury, at a salary of 200l. each. They are provided with residences or allowances for house rent.

The Roman Catholics receive 50l. a year.
The Moravians receive 400l.
The Wesleyans receive 700l.

The total expenditure on the ecclesiastical establishment in 1920-1921 was 10,870l.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.

Railway Board.

Chairman, G. L. Pile, M.L.C.

Members, C. B. Austin, M.C.P., C. W. Haynes, M.C.P., C. Wright, M.C.P., and H. W. Lott.

Manager, E. H. Biffin, 600*l*.

Traffic Manager, A. B. Clinekett, 300*l*.

Secretary (vacant), 200*l*.

Locomotive Superintendent, C. C. Hawkins, 450*l*.

Line Superintendent, D. D. Stokes, 275*l*. and house.

Chief Clerk, C. A. Farmer, 185*l*.

Second Clerk, Miss R. U. Grant, 60*l*.

Storekeeper, J. Sealy, 125*l*.

Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Law and Connell, 50*l*.

Foreign Consuls.

United States, John I. C. Watson, Consul.

Ditto, W. T. Hunt, Vice-Consul.

Denmark, V. Hänschell.

France, G. Gloumeau, Consular Agent.

Sweden, H. B. G. Austin.

Norway, F. E. W. G. Austin.

Portugal, V. Parravicino.

Dominican Republic, V. Parravicino.

Colombia, V. C. Hänschell, Vice-Consul.

Paraguay, V. Parravicino, Consul.

Netherlands, V. Hänschell.

Venezuela, F. H. Walrond, Hon. Consul.

Haiti, A. L. Delorne.

Spain, V. C. Hänschell, Vice-Consul.

Peruvian Republic, D. W. Lashley.

Russia,

Mexico, V. Hänschell.

Brazil, Amyntas de Lima, Consul.

Uruguay, J. Crawford.

Belgium, J. Crawford.

Panama, V. Hänschell, Vice-Consul.

Italy, V. Parravicino.

Cuba, A. J. Hänschell.

Barbados Volunteers.

Commandant of the Local Forces, Lt.-Col. M. D. Harrel.

Major Commanding the Barbados Volunteers, Major Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G.

Staff Officer, Captain H. B. Shephard, Loyal Regt., North Lances.

Engineer Officer, Lieut. E. F. S. Bowen, M.I.C.E.

Surgeon-Major, John Huteon, M.B.E., M.B., D.P.H.

Surgeon-Lieutenants, R. M. Johnson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L. Huteon, M.D., C.M. (McGill).

Captain, Captain the Rev. W. G. Murray.

Captain, D. G. Simpson, commanding "A" Infantry Company.

Captain, J. B. Howell, commanding "B" Infantry Company.

Captain, C. A. Haynes, commanding "C" Infantry Company.

Captain, W. Bowring, commanding Mounted Infantry Company.

Captains, C. A. Reed, O. L. Hancock, J. R. M. Cave, W. H. Wright, E. L. Delamere.

Lieutenants, G. B. Evelyn, H. C. O. Weatherhead, C. R. Armstrong, E. K. C. Weatherhead, E. A.

Chase, M. Puckerin, C. A. Durant, L. T. Yearwood.

Reserve of Officers, J. Niblock, L. D. Peterkin, L. G. Perkins, L. A. Chase, D. A. Clarke, J. A. Haynes, V. C. Hänschell, D. C. Da Costa, L. A. Walcott, H. B. Bannister, T. W. B. O'Neal, H. P. Simmons-Anderson, and F. E. W. G. Austin.

Reserve Force, Captain G. Challenor (Commanding), Lieutenants H. W. Ince, and R. B. Skeete.

Cadet Force, Captain E. A. Collymore (Commanding), Lieutenants Wilson, Russ, Farmer, Corbin.

† *Imperial Department of Agriculture for the West Indies.*

The Head Office of the Department is situated in Barbados.

Commissioner, Sir Francis Watts, K.C.M.G., D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S., 1,500*l*., and travelling allowance.

Scientific Assistant, W. R. Dunlop, B.A., 400*l*. to 500*l*.

Entomologist, Henry A. Ballou, B.Sc., 700*l*. to 900*l*., and travelling allowance.

Mycologist and Lecturer in Agricultural Science, S. F. Ashby, B.Sc., 700*l*. to 800*l*. and travelling allowance.

Agricultural Chemist, Frederick Hardy, M.A., 600*l*. 800*l*.

Chief Clerk, Alleyne Graham Howell, 400*l*.

Clerical Assistants, L. Corbin, 180*l*.; K. R. C. Foster, 120*l*.

Typist, Beatrice Robinson, 90*l*. to 115*l*.

Assistant Typist, 40*l*. to 70*l*.

Canadian Trade Department.

Commissioner for the British West Indies, British Guiana and Bermuda, E. H. S. Flood, B.A. Clerk, L. Meyers.

BERMUDA.

Situation and Area.

The "Bermudas" or "Somers Islands" form a group or cluster of about 300 small islands, situated in the Western Atlantic Ocean, in lat. 32° 15' N., and long. 64° 51' W., about 580 miles to the eastward of Cape Hatteras in North Carolina, the nearest point of the neighbouring American Continent. The distance from Liverpool is about 2,900 miles, from Halifax in Nova Scotia 730, from New York 677, and from the nearest of the West Indian Islands about 800 miles. The total area is estimated at 19 square miles (less than one-eighth of Rutland).

History.

These islands were discovered in the year 1515, by a Spanish mariner, Juan Bermudez, after whom they were called The Bermudas. The Spaniards, however, took no steps to form a settlement on the islands, and they were still entirely uninhabited when, in 1609, Admiral Sir George Somers' ship, *The Sea Venture*, while on a voyage with a fleet of eight other vessels, conveying a party of colonists to the new plantations then being formed in Virginia, was wrecked upon one of the numerous sunken reefs which surround the islands on every side. The reef is still called after the name of the Admiral's ship, *The Sea Venture Flat*.

+ Paid from Imperial Funds.

Sir George Somers died in Bermuda the following year, and his companions, ignorant possibly of the prior claims of Juan Bermudez, called the group after him, "The Somers' Islands." The reports of the beauty and fertility of the land, taken home by Somers' nephew, Captain Mathew Somers, induced the Virginia Company to seek an extension of their Charter, so as to include the islands within their dominion, and this extension was readily granted by King James I., but shortly afterwards the Virginia Company sold the islands for the sum of 2,000*l.* to a new body of adventurers, called "The Governor and Company of the City of London for the Plantation of the Somers Islands," and thenceforward, for a considerable time, the islands bore the name of the Admiral who had led thither the first body of settlers.

General Description.

The Bermudas, of which a good account will be found in the narrative of the voyage of the *Challenger*, may be described as a singular agglomeration of small islands and submarine sand-hills and coral reefs, forming together an irregular oval ring, measuring about 22 miles in length from N.E. to S.W., and about 3 miles in width from N.W. to S.E. The external ring—whether composed of islands or of sunken banks or reefs—is seldom more than a mile in width, and generally considerably less.

At present the southern portion only of the encircling ring is formed of islands, the northern, eastern, and western sides being composed of almost continuous reefs of coral. The largest island, generally known as The Main Island, is about 14 miles in length, and about a mile in average width; it contains about 9,000 acres of land, the highest point being only 240 feet above the sea. All the other islands taken together measure about 3,000 acres. The city of Hamilton, now the seat of Government, is situated about the centre of the main island, where a deep inlet running up for two or three miles into the land from the sheltered waters, enclosed between the encircling reef, forms a safe and convenient harbour for the vessels which carry on the island trade.

Next in importance to the main island is the island of St. George, on which stands the town of St. George, so named after Admiral Sir George Somers, whose heart is buried there. This town was formerly the capital of the Colony, and though now shorn of much of its importance by the transfer of the seat of Government to Hamilton, is still a town of considerable trade, and its harbour is much frequented as a harbour of refuge.

The other principal islands of the group are—Ireland Island, entirely given up for the accommodation of His Majesty's Dockyard and a number of other naval establishments; Boaz and Watford Islands, intervening between Ireland Island and the rest of the group, and now exclusively occupied by military depôts and garrisons; Somerset, Smith's, St. David's, Cooper's, Nonsuch, Rivers, Ports, and Godets—all inhabited by a civil population. The islands form an almost continuous chain, and there is uninterrupted communication by roads and bridges and causeways from St. George over the main island and Somerset, and over Watford and Boaz to Ireland Island—a distance of about 22 miles.

A little over a third of the inhabitants are of English descent, the remainder belonging to the negro race. English is universally spoken.

The climate has been long celebrated for its mildness and salubrity. The rainfall in 1920 was 52.52 inches, as against 48.48 in 1919, 64.16 in 1918, 63.02 in 1917, 50.48 in 1916, and 61.08 in 1915. There is no winter, the thermometer never falling below 40 deg. of Fahr., and the summers are never very hot, the thermometer rarely rising above 85 deg. The summer heat, too, is generally tempered by a pleasant sea breeze.

A number of Boer prisoners of war were confined in the Colony during the South African War (1899-1902).

In 1914 the Legislature voted the sum of 51,750*l.*, payable in fifteen yearly instalments, as a contribution to the Imperial Treasury in aid of the war fund.

The state of the Colony's finances did not admit of an immediate cash contribution and these annual payments represent a lump sum of the present value of 40,000*l.*

Trade and Agriculture.

In former days the inhabitants of Bermuda gave themselves up almost entirely to maritime pursuits. Numerous small vessels, of from 200 to 300 tons burthen, built by the islanders themselves, of their native cedar, traded between the West Indies and Demerara, and the United States, and the British colonies of North America. Later they extended their voyages, carrying the salt fish of Newfoundland to Italy and Portugal, and taking back the Port wine for which Newfoundland became celebrated, or running down to Madeira or Ascension to meet the homeward-bound Indian fleet, and taking back cargoes of tea or other Indian and Chinese products to be distributed along the American seaboard.

The repeal of the British navigation laws, the introduction of steam, and the very general substitution of iron for wooden ships, gradually destroyed the carrying trade which had been so profitable to Bermuda, and now the maritime fleet may be said to have ceased to exist, and the industry of the islanders is entirely confined to the mercantile pursuits and to turning to account the small quantity of agricultural land which they possess.

The soil of Bermuda is naturally calcareous, free-draining, and poor in humus. A fair state of fertility is, however, readily maintained by the regular use of manures and fertilisers. Not more than one-fourth of the total area of the colony can be cultivated, but the climate, combined with the geographical position of these islands, compensates for the small extent of arable land. There is never any danger of frost, and seeds may be sown and plants put out at any time. The main crops, potatoes, onions and green vegetables, are planted from August to March, and are reaped and shipped from December to June when the New York market is comparatively bare of early potatoes and fresh vegetables.

Two main crops of potatoes are grown; the Bliss Triumph in the fall and the Chili Garnet in the winter. The "seed" for the former is imported from Long Island and for the latter from Nova Scotia. Government Regulations passed in 1915 prevent the importation into the Colony of seed potatoes that have not passed a field inspection conducted by a representative of the Board of Agriculture. Onions are not as extensively grown as formerly but still form one

of the important crops of the Colony. The green vegetable industry has developed rapidly and large quantities of vegetables, consisting mainly of carrots, beets, lettuce, parsley and celery, are exported annually. In order that the vegetables may arrive in New York in fresh condition they are shipped under refrigeration. The lily industry is very much smaller than in former years.

The summer months are hot and the winter crops cannot be successfully grown, but corn, melons, sweet potatoes, pumpkins, etc., are planted and give satisfactory returns.

Practically the whole of the exports go to the United States, and two-thirds of the imports come from that country, the remainder coming from the United Kingdom and Canada. There is a small trade with the West Indies.

The islands of Bermuda have become a favourite winter resort for Americans and Canadians seeking to escape the rigours of the climate of the continent. Large hotels have sprung up, and a considerable amount of money is expended by the visitors.

Currency and Banking.

The coins in circulation are British currency, which is legal tender. There is no limit to the legal tender of British silver. Bermuda Government £1 Currency Notes to the value of £28,000 have been placed in circulation since 1915. There are two incorporated banks, the Bank of Bermuda, Limited, and the Bank of N. T. Butterfield & Son, Limited, and several of the leading merchants do a considerable amount of business as private bankers and agents. A Government savings bank was established in 1871, and there are branches at Hamilton, St. George's, and Sandy's Parish. The number of depositors at the end of 1919 was 2,270, the total amount of deposits £2,087.

On the 1st of January, 1922, the Savings Bank was transferred from the Treasury to the Post Office Department.

Education.

In 1839 the Colonial Legislature first granted a sum of money to aid elementary schools.

The central control is vested in a Board of Education, consisting of ten members appointed by the Governor under the provisions of the Schools Act, 1907.

All the schools are *private* schools, charging fees. Attendance is compulsory, and there were, in 1919, 30 aided schools with about 2,589 scholars.

There are, in addition, 22 schools which receive no State aid.

In August, 1905, the Legislature established an annual scholarship of 150*l.*, tenable by youths, natives of Bermuda, for two years at some educational institution abroad to be approved by the Governor, with a view to assisting youths to prepare to compete for the Rhodes' Scholarship awarded to Bermuda. The amount was increased to 200*l.* p.a. in 1920.

Means of Communication.

Telegraphic communication with the United Kingdom is carried on by the cable between the islands and Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Rates to Halifax, 1*s.* 4*d.* per word.

„ England, 2*s.* 6*d.* „

This cable has also been carried on to Turks Island and Jamaica, thus giving direct telegraphic communication with the West Indies.

Communication between Bermuda and New York is maintained by steamers of the Furness-Bermuda Line, with two sailings a week during the winter months and at 10-day intervals in the summer.

Four Contract steamers carrying passengers and freight between Nova Scotia and the West Indies also call at Bermuda on their Northward and Southward voyages.

Letters from England usually take twelve days.

Letters.

Newspapers.

Within the Colony, per 1 oz. 1 <i>d.</i>	1 <i>d.</i> per 2 oz.			
To U.K., India and	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Books</td> <td rowspan="2">} 1<i>d.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Papers</td> </tr> </table>	Books	} 1 <i>d.</i>	Papers
Books		} 1 <i>d.</i>		
Papers				
British Colonies, per ½ oz. 1 <i>d.</i>				
To all other countries } „ 2½ <i>d.</i>	per 2 oz.			
Parcels to England, 1 <i>s.</i> for 3 lbs.; 2 <i>s.</i> for 7 lbs.; 3 <i>s.</i> for 11 lbs.				

Internal Communications.

There are no railways in the Colony. There are approximately 105 miles of colonial and 15 miles of military roads. There is a private telephone company, which has about 775 subscribers and about 1,600 miles of wire in line.

Government and Constitution.

Representative government was introduced into the Colony in 1620, but the charter of the Bermuda Company of London was annulled in 1684, and since then the Governors have always been appointed by the Crown, and the laws of the Colony have been enacted by a local legislature consisting of the Governor, the Legislative Council, and the House of Assembly. The session lasts usually from November to June.

The Governor is assisted by an Executive Council, consisting at present of four official and two unofficial members. The Legislative Council consists of nine members, three of whom are official and six unofficial. The House of Assembly consists of thirty-six members, four of whom are elected by each of the nine parishes. The members of Executive Council and of the Legislature are paid 8*s.* a day for each day's attendance. There are 1,413 electors, the electoral qualifications being the possession of freehold property of not less than 80*l.* value. The qualification for a member of the House of Assembly is the possession of freehold property rated at 240*l.*

On the 1st August, 1920, the 300th anniversary of the first meeting of the General Assembly was celebrated by a joint session of all branches of the legislation held at St. George's in the "Old State House," in which the early assemblies sat.

Local Government.

Hamilton and St. George have been incorporated since 1793 and 1797 respectively, and there are nine parish vestries, all the members of which, as well as of the two town corporations, are elected annually.

FINANCES.			SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expendi- ture.	British Tonnage.	Total. Tonnage.
	£	£		
1911	79,248	90,100	554,086	700,869
1912	83,629	78,210	1,087,429	1,273,666
1913	80,576	87,779	1,047,115	1,255,866
1914	80,505	89,575	1,064,461	1,211,002
1915	106,467	97,643	1,171,811	1,748,337
1916	107,055	109,652	973,403	1,630,360
1917	100,447	107,055	687,340	1,087,980
1918	91,645	90,684	368,343	732,613
1919	119,091	107,240	632,212	1,258,188
1920	219,753	186,470	1,019,373	2,471,616

Public Debt, 1920—40,000/.

*Customs Revenue, 1918—69,410/. 1919—87,808/.
1920—145,411/.*

IMPORTS.				
Year.	From United Kingdom.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1911	153,867	92,322	299,351	545,540
1912	170,779	106,366	360,033	637,178
1913	154,988	81,984	333,603	570,575
1914	133,174	82,440	349,997	565,611
1915	121,779	83,933	374,116	579,828
1916	114,587	92,262	527,950	734,799
1917	47,796	158,599	468,098	674,493
1918	35,773	221,673	435,296	692,742
1919	59,990	266,126	466,567	792,683
1920	271,708	397,941	744,601	1,414,250

EXPORTS.				
Year.	To United Kingdom.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1911	3,557	3,413	127,063	134,033
1912	2,277	2,895	111,414	116,586
1913	5,437	3,582	81,676	90,695
1914	5,721	1,869	90,071	106,661
1915	4,758	4,456	92,449	101,663
1916	1,162	6,048	132,615	139,825
1917	197	18,423	189,104	207,724
1918	250	16,656	103,011	119,977
1919	Nil.	19,706	189,002	208,708
1920	Nil.	20,603	245,265	265,868

	White.	Coloured.
<i>Population, Census, 1861—</i>	11,461.	—
	1871—12,121.	4,725.
	1881—13,948.	5,384.
	1891—15,013.	5,690.
	1901—17,535.	6,383.
	1911—18,994.	6,691.

Population of Hamilton, 2,627; of St. George's, 1,079.

Estimated population on 31st Dec., 1920, was 21,869 (7,441 white and 14,428 coloured).

*Governors since 1888.**

1888 Lieut.-Gen. E. Newdigate-Newdegate, C.B.
1892 Lieut.-Gen. Thos. Casey Lyons, C.B.
1896 Lieut.-Gen. G. Digby Barker, C.B.
1902 Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. L. Geary, K.C.B.
1904 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Robert McG. Stewart, K.C.B.

* For Governors previous to 1888, see Edition for 1915.

1907 Lieut.-Gen. Jocelyn Henegage Wodehouse, C.B., C.M.G.

1908 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Frederick Walter Kitchener, K.C.B.

1912 Lieut.-Gen. Sir George M. Bullock, K.C.B.

1917 General Sir James Willcocks, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., D.S.O.

In the absence of the Governor the Senior Military Combatant Officer administers the Government.

Executive Council.

The Governor, The Senior Military Officer, Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Receiver-General (ex-officio); S. S. Spurling, O.B.E., John P. Hand, M.B.E. (unofficial members). Clerk, John T. Tringhamham.

Legislative Council.

The Chief Justice, Colonial Secretary, Receiver-General (ex-officio); Ambrose Gosling, E. C. Wilkinson, M.D., C. V. Ingham, O. T. Middleton, H. J. Cox, H. D. Butterfield. Clerk, A. W. Booth.

House of Assembly (36 Members).

Speaker, Sir	Kt.,	per
annum.		
	J. H. P. Patterson.	
	J. W. Cann, M.D.	
<i>Sandy's parish</i>	R. A. Roberts.	
	O. Cooper.	
	O. R. Loblein.	
<i>Southampton parish</i>	J. N. Lambe.	
	W. S. Perinchief.	
	J. H. Watson.	
	H. V. Smith.	
<i>Warwick parish</i>	W. A. Moore.	
	G. S. Patton.	
	A. B. Smith.	
	C. E. Astwood.	
<i>Puget parish</i>	Sir R. Gray, Kt., K.C., Speaker.	
	N. W. Hutchings.	
	J. D. B. Talbot.	
	A. W. Bluck.	
<i>Pembroke parish</i>	H. G. Hill.	
	Eldon Harvey, M.R.C.S.	
	J. R. Conyers, J.P.	
	Major T. M. Dill, O.B.E.	
<i>Devonshire parish</i>	H. W. Watlington.	
	E. F. Zuill.	
	D. C. Trott, F.R.C.S.	
<i>Smith's parish</i>	J. S. Pearman.	
	H. Peniston.	
	A. Peniston.	
	T. H. Outerbridge.	
<i>Hamilton parish</i>	T. H. H. Outerbridge.	
	H. T. North.	
	H. K. E. Outerbridge.	
	T. H. Davis.	
<i>St. George's parish</i>	F. E. Smith.	
	W. J. Boyle.	
	V. Pugh.	
	S. S. Spurling, O.B.E.	
	Clerk, E. H. Gosling.	

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, General Sir James Willcocks, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., D.S.O., 3,300/.
Aide-de-Camp, Capt.

Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary, H. M. M. Moore, 800*l*.
Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk to H.M. Executive Council, John T. Trimmingham, 500*l*.
Senior Clerk and Clerk to Legislative Council, A. W. Booth, 400*l*.
Junior Clerk, E. G. Perinchief, 300*l*.
Stenographer, Miss M. B. Hallett, 200*l*.

Revenue Department.

Receiver-General and Registrar of Shipping, Allan F. Smith, I.S.O., 800*l*.
1st Clerk, J. T. Gilbert, 450*l*.
2nd Clerk, C. H. Clay, 350*l*.
3rd Clerk, Miss R. I. P. Dickinson, 250*l*.
1st Revenue Officer, Hamilton, T. St. G. Gilbert, 400*l*.
2nd " ", J. W. Kempe, 350*l*.
Revenue Officer, Ireland Island, H. St. G. Tucker, 300*l*.
Collector of Customs, St. George's and Assistant Receiver-General, C. M. McCallan, 450*l*.
Revenue Officer, St. George's, H. D. Fox, 300*l*.

Post Office Department.

Colonial Postmaster, C. H. Tucker, 750*l*.
Asst. Colonial Postmaster, P. S. Ingham, 500*l*.
1st Clerk, Hamilton, H. J. Williams, 400*l*.
2nd " ", A. C. C. Jones, 350*l*.
3rd " ", L. Wrigg, 300*l*.
4th " ", H. D. Cooper, 250*l*.
5th " ", Miss G. Dickinson, 200*l*.
6th " ", Miss A. Beek, 150*l*.
7th " ", Miss E. Gauntlett, 100*l*.
8th " ", Miss V. Zuill, 100*l*.
Postmaster, St. George's, R. H. Higinbotham, 450*l*.
Clerk, St. George's, Miss I. C. Brown, 200*l*.
Postmistress, Ireland Island, Mrs. L. A. Merrick, 150*l*.
Postmistress, Somerset, Miss F. Fowle, 250*l*.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, P. N. H. Jones, M.Inst.C.E., O.B.E., 800*l*.
1st Works Assistant, R. Kemeley, 450*l*.
2nd " ", N. B. Taylor, 350*l*.
Clerk to Board and Director, L. R. Motyer, 300*l*.
Junior Clerk, F. E. Adams, 150*l*.

Public Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health, Eugene Walker, M.D., 600*l*. to 700*l*.
Chief Sanitary Inspector and Clerk to General Board of Health, W. R. Evans, 300*l*.
2 Sanitary Inspectors (vacant), 225*l*. each.

Police and Gaols Department.

Chief of Police and Provos, Marshal General, J. H. Sempill, 600*l*.
Inspector of Police, E. Fearnley, 300*l*. to 350*l*.
Sergeant-Major, W. N. T. Williams, 275*l*. to 300*l*.
Keeper, Hamilton Gaol, H. F. Wilton, 275*l*. to 300*l*.
" St. George's Gaol, Wm. Cox, 250*l*. to 275*l*.

Lunatic Asylum.

Medical Superintendent, Eldon Harvey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., &c., 220*l*.
Head Keeper, R. L. Nelmes, 275*l*.
Matron, Mrs. I. Tatem, 125*l*.

Quarantine.

Health Officer, Western District, Eldon Harvey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., &c., fees.
Health Officer, Eastern District, P. W. Graham Shelley, M.D., fees.
Extra Health Officer, O. A. Arton, M.D., fees.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Sir Colin Rees-Davies, Kt., K.C., 1,150*l*.
Assistant Judges, C. V. Ingham and A. W. Bluck, fees.
Attorney-General, Major T. M. Dill, O.B.E., 800*l*.
Registrar of Supreme Court and Registrar General, G. H. Gray, 450*l*.
Clerk to Registrar General (vacant), 250*l*.
Court Attendant, E. L. B. Cooper, 100*l*.
Police Magistrate, Central District, Wor. R. W. Appleby, J.P., 500*l*.
" " Eastern District, Wor. R. J. Tucker, O.B.E., J.P., 400*l*.
" " Western District, Wor. H. Villiers Smith, J.P., 400*l*.
Marshal, Admiralty Court, J. H. Sempill.
Coroners, W. J. Boyle and H. V. Smith, fees.

Department of Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, E. A. McCallan, 600*l*.
1st Agricultural Assistant (vacant), 350*l*.
2nd " ", J. J. Outerbridge, 250*l*.
Government Veterinary Officer, R. L. Tucker, D.V.S., 275*l*.
Clerk, G. L. Young, 200*l*.

Board of Trade.

Inspector, Board of Trade, Pilotage and Fisheries, J. R. Pearson, 600*l*.
Clerk to Board and Inspector of Trade Development Board, F. C. Misick, 300*l*.

Department of Education.

Director of Education, G. S. Patton, 600*l*.
Clerk, Miss G. Gilbert, 150*l*.

Chief Military Officers.

General Commanding, General Sir James Willcocks, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., D.S.O.
Brigade Major, Capt. J. L. Willcocks, D.S.O., M.C.
Commanding Royal Artillery, Lieut.-Colonel K. D. Hutchinson, R.G.A.
Commanding Royal Engineers, Lieut.-Colonel C. B. Harvey, R.E.
Officer Commanding Royal Army Service Corps, Lieut.-Colonel A. Berger.
Chief Ordnance Officer, Major P. Simmons, R.A.O.C.
Command Paymaster, Major J. S. Bartrum, A.P.D.
Senior Medical Officer, Lieut.-Col. D. O. Hyde, C.B.E., D.S.O., R.A.M.C.
Chaplain to the Forces, Rev. E. F. Campbell, D.S.O.

Foreign Consuls.

Consul-General for the United States, A. W. Swalm.
Vice and Deputy, ditto, E. C. Merrell.
France (Consular Agent), Wm. Dowle.
Spain, W. M. Conyers.
Denmark, Netherlands and Portugal, J. S. Darrell.
Russia, F. K. Outerbridge.
Norway, W. M. Conyers.
Chile, E. J. Thompson.
Italy, W. E. Meyer.
Belgium, J. P. Hand.

BRITISH GUIANA.

Situation and Area.

This Colony is a portion of the South American Continent, extending from east to west about 270 miles, and from north to south about 540 miles. It includes the settlements of Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice, and is bounded on the east by Dutch Guiana, from which it is divided by the River Corentyne, on the south by Brazil, on the west by Venezuela, and on the north and north-east by the Atlantic Ocean. Its area is about 89,480 square miles, extending from 9° to 1° north latitude, and from 57° to 61° west longitude. About 275 square miles only are under cultivation.

The western boundary was till 1899 in dispute with Venezuela. The Dutch, while British Guiana was in their possession, claimed the whole watershed of the Essequibo river, while the Venezuelans asserted that the Spanish province of Guayana extended up to the Essequibo itself. Various attempts were made to settle the question by negotiation, but without result; and in 1886 Her Majesty's Government, without prejudice to their claim to the whole territory held by their Dutch predecessors in title, declared definitely that they would not allow any advance on the part of Venezuela beyond the boundary recommended by Sir R. Schomburgk, who surveyed it in 1842-43, as a good natural boundary, well within the limits which Great Britain might have rightfully claimed. Shortly after this, in 1887, Venezuela broke off diplomatic relations with Great Britain, which were only resumed in 1897 after arbitration on the territory in dispute had been agreed upon between the British and Venezuelan Governments by a treaty dated 2nd February, 1897. The tribunal constituted by the treaty—composed of two judges of the High Court of England, two judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, with Professor de Martens as President—met at Paris on 15th June, 1899, and after hearing arguments by counsel on both sides gave their decision in favour of a line not greatly differing from the Schomburgk line, though they awarded to Venezuela Point Barima and the immediately adjacent land and the district between the Wenamu and the upper reaches of the Cuyuni.

A further claim to the southern portion of the western boundary was made by Brazil; and the Paris tribunal, while pronouncing in favour of the British claim at this part of the line, expressly reserved the rights of Brazil. This matter had been the subject of negotiation since 1843, and after renewed and partly successful attempts to settle the question completely by negotiation, the more important difference was referred to the arbitration of the King of Italy by a treaty of November, 1901. The proceedings in this case were entirely written, and were completed in February, 1904. The judgment of the King of Italy was given on 14th June, 1904, and resulted in the establishment of the British title to about half the area which His Majesty's Government claimed against Brazil. Great Britain retained everything to the east of the Mahu or Ireng and the Upper Takutu, including the Savannah country of the Macusis and Wapisianas. Brazil was awarded the country between the Mahu and Cotinga.

History and Constitution.

The coast line of the country between the Rivers Amazon and Orinoco was first traced by Spanish sailors in 1499 and 1500; and, during the

16th and early 17th centuries, the search for the fabulous city of Eldorado stimulated exploration of this region. The territory was first partially settled in 1616 by Dutch merchants, who erected a fort and depôt at Fort Kykoveral in the present county of Essequibo. This colony subsequently came under the control of the Dutch West India Company, which was formed in 1621. In 1624 a settlement was founded on the Berbice by Van Peere, a Flushing merchant, and held by him under a license from the Company. The first English attempt at settlement was made by Captain Charles Leigh on the O'apock river (now French Guiana) in 1604. The effort, though followed up by Robert Harcourt in 1613 and 1627, failed to establish a permanent settlement. Lord Willoughby, famous in the early history of Barbados, also turned his attention to Guiana, and founded a settlement in Surinam in 1660, which was captured by the Dutch in 1667, and ceded to them at the peace of Breda in exchange for New York. The Dutch retained their hold on the three colonies with more or less firmness, now yielding to England, now to France or Portugal, till 1796, when during the war of the French Revolution they were captured by a British Fleet from Barbados. The territory was restored to the Dutch in 1802, but in the following year retaken by Great Britain, and finally ceded to that Power in 1814.

In 1745 colonists from Essequibo settled on the Demerara River, and in 1773 Demerara was constituted a separate colony, but in 1784 it was reunited under one government with Essequibo, Berbice being under a separate government, an arrangement which continued in force under the British Administration down to the year 1831.

The constitution of the Colony of Berbice dates from the year 1732. Under it the Governor was nominated by the Directors of the Mercantile Body called the Berbice Association, and was assisted by a council of six. In 1826 an order of the King in Council was issued, dissolving the then Council of Government, appointing another, and thenceforward vesting the right of appointing to vacancies in the Governor as representing the Crown.

The Court of Policy for Essequibo appears to have been established very early in the history of the Colony. Until 1773, Demerara was represented on it. In 1773 a separate Court of Policy was set up for the latter, but provision was made for representatives of the two Courts of Policy to form a Combined Council, and the two bodies were merged in 1789, when the two Colonies of Essequibo and Demerara were united. Disputes having arisen between the Colonists, the local Government and the West India Company as to the right of appointing the colonial members of the Court of Policy, in the year 1787, a provisional "Plan of Redress," as it was termed (being in fact the draft of a new constitution) was framed by a Committee of the States-General, to whom had been referred sundry petitions of the Colonists. This being approved of, a commission was despatched by the States-General to the Colony, who on their arrival in 1789 dissolved the then existing Government and established a new one for the conjoined Colonies upon the basis of the scheme in question, which continued in operation notwithstanding the captures of the Colony by the British in 1796 and 1803, the Articles of Capitulation having stipulated that the laws, usages, and institutions of the Colony should be maintained as before.

The Council or Court of Policy consisted of 1st, The Director-General; 2, The Commander

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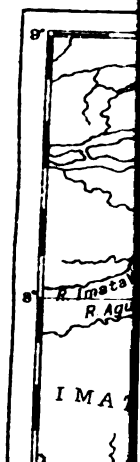
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Town Council, New Amsterdam.
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1499 and 1500; and, during the 1st, The Director-General; 2, The Commander

of Essequibo; 3, The Fiscal of Essequibo; 4, The Fiscal of Demerara; 5 and 6, two Colonists from Essequibo; 7 and 8, two Colonists from Demerara.

In the first instance, the unofficial portion of the Council was to be chosen from a double nomination by the Colleges of Kiezers or Electors, of which there were two, one for each County,* each consisting of seven Members elected by a majority of the votes of the inhabitants possessing not fewer than twenty-five slaves, such votes to be in writing and signed by the voter. The tenure of the office of Kiezer, as subsequently defined by Proclamation of Sir Benjamin d'Urban in 1831, was to be for life, unless the party resigned or ceased to be an inhabitant.

In 1795 it was deemed necessary, during a period of some confusion, to introduce four members "commissioned" by the Colleges of Electors of both Colonies to have, jointly with the Court of Policy, the administration of the public funds. In the following year, however, Governor Beaujon annulled this arrangement, and to secure to the inhabitants more ample control of taxation enacted that in lieu of the four above-mentioned, there should be six inhabitants adjoined to the Governor and Court of Policy, three from each Colony, to be elected by the inhabitants qualified as in the case of Kiezers, and to serve for two years, but with powers strictly limited to raising Colony taxes, and assisting in the audit of the public accounts.

Beaujon's proclamation was materially modified, though without affecting the definition of the duties of the financial representatives, by a proclamation of Acting Governor Carmichael in 1812, consolidating the two Colleges of Kiezers and Financial Representatives. This proclamation remained operative, though unconfirmed by the Crown, until, in 1831, when the three provinces were united, it was annulled by a Royal Instruction restoring the pre-existing arrangement, and extending the right of suffrage to the inhabitants of Berbice.

With an exception in regard to the franchise, to be noticed hereafter, this has been the usage and procedure till now, from which the inference has been drawn that the Financial Representatives had, and have, no authority whatever, except by express permission from the Crown, to discuss any item upon the estimate so as to alter its amount, although they might refuse to include any sum to which they objected in their calculations of the funds necessary to be raised by taxation.†

The colonial members have never acquiesced in this interpretation of the constitution, and there have been frequent collisions between the Executive and Elective sections of the Court.‡ The position they assume is based upon the construction of a passage in a decree of the States-General, dated 27th August, 1788, to the effect that "the contributions for the Colonial Chest are to be regulated by the inhabitants themselves"; and a passage in the instructions issued to Director-General Van Grovestein in 1793, "He will take care not to leave the administration of the Colony Chest wholly to the Colony Members of the Court of Policy, but will thereto admit a great number of the Colonists—for example, the

'Kiezers of both rivers.'" The nature of certain entries in the Minutes from 1798 to 1806 has also been held to support this contention.

In the year 1855 under the administration of Sir Philip Wodehouse, an Ordinance was passed to alter and amend the Political Institutions of the Colony, but it was not approved by Her Majesty; and from that date till 1891 the only constitutional legislation was the passing of Ordinance No. 1 of 1864, a declaratory Act, defining the meaning of the term "Colonist," as employed in the "Plan of Redress" above noticed; and Ordinance No. 16 of 1864, to remove some difficulties in the exercise of the functions of the College of Electors.

The Constitution, as it existed up to 1891, may be summed up very briefly. It consisted of a Governor, Court of Policy, and a Combined Court. The unofficial members of the Combined Court and Court of Policy were chosen by a College of Electors. The functions of an Executive and Legislative Council and House of Assembly were performed by the Governor and Court of Policy, except as regards taxation and finance, which were and still are dealt with by the Combined Court, composed of the Governor and Members of the Court of Policy, combined with the six Financial Representatives. The Court of Policy passes all laws and ordinances, except the Annual Tax Ordinance, which is passed by the Combined Court.

During 1891 an Act was passed, which came into force in 1892, effecting a considerable change in the constitution. By this Act the administrative functions of the Court of Policy were transferred to an executive council, and the duties of the former became purely legislative.

The College of Electors was abolished, and the unofficial members have since been elected by the direct vote of the whole body of electors.

The Combined Court has the power of (1) imposing the Colonial taxes and auditing the public accounts; and (2) discussing freely and without reserve the items on the annual estimates prepared by the Governor in Executive Council; it can reduce or reject, but not increase, any item. The first of these powers is the birthright of the Combined Court, having been bestowed in 1796, when Governor Beaujon called the financial representatives into being, "with a right of voting only for the raising of colonial taxes and not further"; while the second is conferred periodically by His Majesty's Order in Council after each renewal of the Civil List and is co-existent with the Civil List. The Civil List has recently been renewed for five years from the 1st January, 1918.

The Court of Policy, under the new constitution, consists of the Governor, seven official members, and eight elected members. It may be prorogued or dissolved at any time by the Governor and in any case is dissolved at the end of five years, and a general election must be held within two months of the date of dissolution. The number of financial representatives, who with the Court of Policy form the Combined Court, remains unchanged (6).

The qualifications for members and electors are now contained in Ordinance 24 of 1909, and are too complex to be recapitulated here.

Local Government.

In 1837 the first municipal body was incorporated. The principle has now been materially extended in its application.

The existing municipal authorities are: mayor and town council, Georgetown; and mayor and town council, New Amsterdam. Their revenue in 1920 was respectively 76,174*l.* and 18,206*l.*, and

* Demerara and Essequibo only are here alluded to.

† Proceedings relative to the Functions of the Financial representative, 1833.

‡ During the discussions on the Civil List in 1848-9, it was suggested by some of the Elective Section to adopt this course, leaving upon the Governor the responsibility of paying the difference between the sums fixed and the amount provided.

their expenditure 88,110*l.* and 17,461*l.* There are also 100 village and country districts, whose revenue and expenditure in 1920 were respectively 29,212*l.* and 29,661*l.*; in 1919 the figures were 25,706*l.* and 25,533*l.* The total village debt was 20,480*l.* in 1920, and 15,252*l.* in 1919.

The Roman-Dutch law was in force in the Colony until 1st January, 1917, at which date the Civil Law of British Guiana Ordinance came into force. This enactment, along with two others, was the outcome of a Common Law Commission and Statute Law Committee. The Criminal Law is based up on that of Great Britain, and is administered in the same manner, except that indictments are preferred by the Attorney General and there is no Grand Jury.

Internal Communications.

The three rivers, Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice, are navigable for 90, 35, and 150 miles respectively. Beyond these distances, owing to the nature of the country, they abound in cataracts and waterfalls. There is a good network of roads, and there are small canals in connection with the Demerara River. There is a railway from Georgetown to Rosignol, Berbice—60½ miles in length, and one from Vreeden Hoop to Parika, on the West Coast of Demerara, 18½ miles in length, owned by the Demerara Railway Company, Limited. The Government pays a subsidy to the Company with regard to the line from Mahaica to Rosignol and Vreeden Hoop to Parika to make up with the net earnings a sum equal to interest at 4 per cent. on \$1,500,000, or 312,500*l.* The line was constructed at a total cost to date of 694,621*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* A railway, 18½ miles in length, connecting the Upper Demerara and Upper Essequibo rivers leading to the interior, and affording access to the gold diggings, in connection with which a thrice weekly service of steam launches plies on the Demerara and Essequibo rivers, has been open since the beginning of 1897. The postal telegraph system comprises about 554 miles of line, with 12 cables, having a total length of 23½ miles. It is in connection by wireless with Trinidad, and thus with the other West Indian Islands, Canada, Europe and the United States. The revenue from the telegraph and telephone services in 1920 was 10,390*l.*, and the expenditure for maintenance, including all salaries, 10,062*l.*, exclusive of special works. A telephone exchange (650 subscribers) is established at Georgetown and at New Amsterdam (100 subscribers) in connection with the postal telegraph, as well as a Police Exchange (35 subscribers); length of telephone and telegraph lines 2,450 aerial wire and 30½ miles of cable, longest line 17 miles. Steamers owned by a local Company run under contract from Georgetown to Mallali on the Demerara River to Mount Everard on the Barima River, 46 miles from Morawhanna, and from New Amsterdam up the Berbice River. The Company's steamers also run (not under contract) from Georgetown to New Amsterdam. Steamers owned and worked by Government run from Georgetown to Supenaam and Adventure on the Essequibo coast, to Bartika at the junction of the Essequibo, Mazaruni and Cuyuni Rivers, and to the Pomeroun District. Launches of light draught can, during a portion of the year, proceed up the Barima River to Arakaka, the centre of the mining industry in the North-Western District. Roads have been also opened by the Government between the Barima and Barama rivers, from Kalacoon towards the Caburi creek between the Essequibo

and Massaruni; and a road has been constructed by private enterprise between Cartabo point on the Massaruni River to the Puruni River. A well-organised postal service extends throughout the colony, letters reaching Pomeroun in 24 hours from Georgetown, and the North-Western District in 36 hours. Georgetown and New Amsterdam are lighted by electricity; and in the former there is an efficient electric tram service on the overhead trolley system.

Education.

A State-aided system of elementary education was established by Law No. 3 of 1876.

The schools are denominational, except the Estates schools. The central administration is vested in the Commissioner of Education and the local control conducted by managers, who are usually ministers of religion.

The number of schools receiving aid in 1920 was 224, with 35,037 scholars, and the aid granted amounted to 53,022*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

Provision is made for higher education by a Government college in Georgetown, in which the course of instruction is similar to that of a public school or first grade grammar school in England, and there is awarded annually one public scholarship of the value of 600*l.*, tenable at a University or College in the British Empire. Scholarships, entitling the holders to free education at the Government College or at other approved schools, are granted to scholars of the Primary Schools.

Currency and Banking.

Accounts are kept in dollars and cents. British sterling and United States gold coin is current and legal tender.

On the 16th August, 1915, the Combined Court approved of the issue of Government Currency Notes of the face value of \$1=4*s.* 2*d.*, and \$2=8*s.* 4*d.* The first notes were issued in January, 1917; and on the 31st December, 1920, there were Notes in circulation to the face value of 145,819*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

The Colonial Bank and Royal Bank of Canada have establishments at Georgetown, with branches at New Amsterdam, Berbice. The Colonial Bank also has a branch at Mahaica on the East Coast, Demerara, and the Royal Bank of Canada has a branch at Rose Hall, Berbice.

The Colonial Bank, in British Guiana, on the 31st December, 1920, had a note circulation of 179,675*l.*, and the Royal Bank of Canada, in British Guiana, 166,666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* The total note circulation in the Colony on the 31st December, 1920, was 492,161*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

The first Government savings banks were established at Georgetown and New Amsterdam in the year 1836. There are 51 Post Office Savings Banks. At the end of 1920 these banks had 36,658 depositors, with 397,527*l.* to their credit.

The Combined Court in November, 1910, passed a resolution approving of the amalgamation of the two Banks, and authorising the transfer of the Government Savings Bank to the Post Office on the 1st July, 1911.

The British Guiana Bank, now the Royal Bank of Canada, opened a Savings Bank Department when this amalgamation took place, and a considerable amount of business went into their hands. The Colonial Bank has also since opened a Savings Bank department.

Industry and Productions.

The staple products of British Guiana were in former years sugar, rum, molasses, cotton, and

coffee. The soil of some parts of the Colony is capable of producing coffee of rare excellence, the Berbice River coffee being once much prized. The latter two industries have now given place to the cultivation of the sugar-cane and allied products—rum, molasses and molasses—which at present is the chief industry of the Colony, and furnishes 83 per cent. in value of its domestic exports. Timber, charcoal, and balata, a species of gum, are also exported. There are 36 sugar estates in active operation, with a total area of 168,142 acres, of which 72,002 are under sugar, 17,988 under rice and other cultivation, and the remainder used as pasture lands or uncultivated.

The forests, with which the interior of the colony is covered, abound in woods of rare beauty and value. Some of the hard woods are, from their remarkable durability, peculiarly suitable for house and shipbuilding purposes, while others are equally prized for the manufacture of household furniture.

During 1920, 83,765 tons of sugar, 1,172,170 pt. gallons of rum, and 1,784 tons molasses or cattle foods were exported. The bulk of the production is high class vacuum pan sugar for refining purposes, while certain quantities of the far-famed "Demerara Crystals" are still exported.

Further attention is being given to the planting of coconuts, coffee and cocoa, on the alluvial soils on the banks of the rivers* and to the cultivation of Para rubber. Rice is now grown to a considerable extent, chiefly by free coolies, on the low lands within the empoldered areas, upwards of 55,200 acres being now under cultivation. Rice exported, 1920, milled, 8,085 tons, valued at 235,570*l.*, and unmilled, 6,424 tons, valued at 124,341*l.* The development of the minor industries is receiving considerable attention.

Gold and diamond working is carried on by about 4,500 diggers. The diamonds exported during 1920, 28,000 carats, valued at 200,266*l.*

The values of the principal exports besides sugar, rice and gold are:—Timber, 13,240*l.*; balata, 164,376*l.*; charcoal, 8,660*l.*; firewood, 4,975*l.*; coconuts, 23,642*l.*; lumber, 8,337*l.*

The chief imports are breadstuffs, beef, pork, cheese, butter, cornmeal, flour, machinery, dried fish, manure, tobacco, oils, earthenware, glass and hardware, cutlery, textiles, malt and spirits.

Thirty-five per cent. of the trade is with the United Kingdom, 28 per cent. with Canada, and 21 per cent. with the United States; the other important countries being Dutch Guiana and the West Indies.

Climate.

The climate is warm, but not unhealthy. The mean temperature throughout the year is 80.4° Fahr., the mean maximum being about 84.5° Fahr., and the mean minimum 75° Fahr. The heat, which is greatly tempered by cooling breezes from the sea prevailing during the greater portion of the year, is felt more from July to October than at other times, owing to the partial cessation of these breezes. There are annually two wet seasons, from June to the end of August and during

December, January and February. The annual rainfall for the past 75 years averages about 87 inches in Georgetown. The rainfall in 1920 was 74 inches.

Towns.

The capital is Georgetown, situated in lat. 6° 49' 30" N., and long. 58° 11' 30" W., and possessing an estimated population of 53,422 in 1920. New Amsterdam has a population of 8,545. Both these are ports of registry, having on 31st December, 1920, 43 vessels, of a total tonnage of 3,003.

Means of Communication.

The regular mail communication with the Colony is maintained by the vessels of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from France and the West Indies, monthly. There are also the lines of steamers of the Trinidad Shipping Co. from New York, via the West Indies, and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Coy.'s steamers from Canada, via West Indies, Harrison Line of Steamers from London, as well as other lines trading to the Colony which carry mails, but the periods of departure are uncertain, except as regards the Steamers of the Royal Mail from Canada, which run a regular fortnightly service.

Rates of Postage.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
To the United Kingdom, India and British Colonies and United States of America ...	per 1 oz. 2 cents.	up to 4 oz. 2 cents.
To other postal union countries	per 1 oz. 5 and 3 cents. for every succeeding 1 oz. or part of 1 oz.	up to 4 oz. 2 cents.
Within Georgetown and New Amsterdam ...	per ½ oz. 1	each 1 cent.
Within Colony ...	per oz. 2	

Parcels Post.

To the United Kingdom	up to 3 lbs. 24 cents. up to 7 lbs. 48 from 7 lbs. to 11 lbs. 72 "
To West Indies ...	same rate as above.

The money orders issued during 1920 on United Kingdom amounted to 7,863*l.*, and on other places 12,587*l.* British postal orders, 3,329*l.*

FINANCES.

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1911-12	593,498 (a)	588,625	600,473	934,745
1912-13	580,446 (c)	590,745	602,480	921,385
1913-14	608,633 (d)	592,532	712,809	1,039,582
1914-15	586,598	622,025 (e)	735,873	943,876
1915 (f)	480,213	447,655		
1916 (g)	669,385	642,483	604,578	770,061
1917 (g)	736,473	733,689	567,587	682,906
1918 (g)	863,625	774,481	501,907	598,197
1919 (g)	862,491	886,568	591,333	711,518
1920 (g)	1,270,675	1,007,047	622,792	899,748

(a) £12,968 expenditure on loan works temporarily defrayed from Revenue.

(c) £14,886 expenditure on loan works temporarily defrayed from Revenue.

(d) Excluding £48,813 expenditure on Loan Works temporarily defrayed from Revenue pending the raising of an authorised loan.

(e) 1st January to 31st December, 1915.

(f) For 9 months ending 31st December, 1915.

(g) 1st January to 31st December.

* The cocoa estates are chiefly on the banks of the Demerara River, and on Canal No. 1, West Bank. Coffee was grown principally in the county of Berbice, and Liberian coffee has been planted with great success on estates on Canal No. 1 and in the Pomeroon and North-West Districts.

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1912	898,458	197,669	535,666	1,703,355
1913	907,046	244,775	459,629	1,694,155
1914	862,365	281,067	632,662	1,766,094
1915	927,549	410,665	630,000	1,968,214
1916	1,029,070	514,549	928,325	2,471,944
1917	1,038,485	644,098	1,588,434	3,271,017
1918	971,829	910,103	1,913,894	3,835,826
1919	1,178,082	901,314	1,511,416	3,590,812
1920	2,099,137	1,098,372	1,981,977	5,179,486

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1912	725,626	788,508	212,900	1,798,597
1913	1,015,088	923,908	171,399	2,193,120
1914	1,590,409	799,349	233,306	2,623,064
1915	1,418,805	1,298,724	618,809	3,336,338
1916	1,277,344	1,632,857	847,865	3,758,066
1917	1,910,807	1,936,940	468,192	4,315,939
1918	1,629,090	1,427,443	468,265	3,524,798
1919	1,494,829	2,009,188	736,815	4,240,832
1920	1,897,864	2,669,523	1,575,611	6,142,998

Customs, 1917, 422,343*l.*; 1918, 423,857*l.*; 1919, 390,106*l.*; 1920, 639,803*l.*

Public Debt, 31st December, 1919, 1,169,094*l.*; 1920, 1,144,896*l.*

Population in 1841, 98,154; 1851, 135,994; 1861, 155,907; 1871, 193,491; 1881, 252,186; 1891, 278,328.

By Census of 1911, 296,041.

Estimated Population on 31st Dec., 1920, 307,290.

The estimated population of the colony was made up in 1920 of—Aborigines, 6,564; East Indians, 129,331; Chinese, 2,770; Portuguese, 9,303; Europeans other than Portuguese, 3,777; Blacks, mixed, &c., 155,546. Of the total 159,510 were males and 147,780 females.

Immigrant Population on Estates, 31st Dec., 1920.

	Under Indenture.	Not under Indenture.	Children.
East Indians	Nil.	41,025	19,719

The approximate number of East Indian immigrants not residing on estates is 68,948. Total immigrant population, 129,692.

The aboriginal Indians actually within the settled districts of the Colony at the period of taking the Census of 1911 were found to number 6,901, but the numbers of the tribes within the British territories vary, and are at all times very uncertain.

Governors since 1898.

Sir Walter J. Sendall, G.C.M.G. . . 27 Mar., 1898
 Sir Alexander Swettenham, K.C.M.G. 25 Dec., 1901
 Sir Fred. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G. 26 Sept., 1904
 Sir W. Egerton, K.C.M.G. . . . 5th July, 1912
 Sir W. Collet, K.C.M.G. . . . 15 Apr., 1917

Executive Council.

The Governor.

Colonial-Secretary.

Attorney-General.

R. C. Grannum, J. Hampden King, A. P. Sherlock, J. B. Harrison, C.M.G., A. P. G. Austin, J. Pauld.

Clerk, G. Ball Greene.

Court of Policy.

President, The Governor.

Members:—

C. Clementi, C.M.G., *Colonial-Secretary*.
 J. J. Nunan, LL.D., K.C., *Attorney-General*.
 J. Hampden King, *Immigration Agent-General*.
 R. C. Grannum, *Colonial Treasurer*.
 J. H. Conyers, M.B., C.M., E. C. Buck, M.I.C.E.,
 J. M. Reid, A. B. Brown, J. P. Santos, F. Dias,
 R. E. Brasington, N. Cannon, P. N. Browne,
 J. S. McArthur, E. G. Woolford.
Clerk, G. Ball Greene, 50*l.*

Financial Representatives.

J. A. Luckhoo, M. Nascimento, A. A. Thorne, A. McLean Ogle, J. B. Cassels, M.B.E., W. I. Sousa.

Clerk to Combined Court, G. Ball Greene.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir Wilfred Collet, K.C.M.G., 3,500*l.*, contingencies 1,000*l.*

Legislature.

Official Reporter and Librarian, B. D. McDougall, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

Colonial Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary, C. Clementi, C.M.G., 1,350*l.* to 1,500*l.*

Assistant ditto, G. Ball Greene, 700*l.*

2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary, O. Webber, 525*l.* to 575*l.*

Principal Clerk, B. H. Bayley, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

1st Class Clerk, J. Drysdale, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

2nd " G. C. Green, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

3rd " G. F. McPherson and J. F. Irving, M.C., 200*l.* to 250*l.*

4th " H. H. Wilson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

5th " Miss O. Rose, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

6th " J. K. Luak and C. E. Gray, 50*l.* to 100*l.*

Clerical Assistant, Miss R. Woodford and Miss A. Blyth, 50*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor, A. G. Biden, 750*l.*

Assistant Auditor, C. A. J. S. Manger, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Clerks in Audit Office:—

1st Class Clerks, J. A. C. Tengely, C. J. Chat-
 terton, J. E. Parker, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

2nd " J. G. Cruickshank, W. G. G. Pearce, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

3rd " F. Baptista, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

4th " C. T. Uchlein and J. R. Henry, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

5th " Miss I. Uchlein and C. A. Q. Potter, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

6th " P. J. Hodgson, L. E. V. Gittens (vacant), 50*l.* to 100*l.*

Treasury.

Colonial Treasurer, R. C. Grannum, 800*l.*

Deputy Colonial Treasurer, H. A. N. Burrowes, 500*l.* to 600*l.*

Chief Clerk, H. F. P. May, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

1st Class Clerks, R. N. Gilchrist, B. Fowler, and E. F. McDavid, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

2nd " G. Hawtayne, G. C. M. Sealy and H. D. Brasington, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

3rd " A. B. Campbell, P. Ruhoman, W. R. Bayne and J. W. Fraser, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

- 4th Class Clerks, G. F. Hopkinson, Miss L. B. Hampden King, and L. Dummett, 150l. to 200l.
- 5th " Miss D. Andrews, J. C. Devonish and C. L. Kranenburg, 100l. to 150l.
- 6th " Miss F. McWatt and Miss M. Schuler, 50l. to 100l.
- Clerical Assistants, Miss A. Hampden King, 150l., and P. A. Patoir, 100l.
- Commissioners of Currency:—
Secretary, B. O. Smith, 300l.
Clerical Assistant, E. D. Small, 75l.
- Commissaries Department:—
Chief Commissary, B. Gainfort, 750l.
1st Grade, L. V. Vaughan, I. F. King, H. R. D. Vyfuin, G. L. B. Gall and J. Wallbridge, 525l. each.
- 2nd " D. J. J. O. Low, L. R. Hill and E. Essex, 320l. each; C. H. Norton, 250l.
- 3rd " J. R. Sherrett, A. McNicol and C. R. Weatherhead, 187l. 10s. each.
- Assistant Commissaries, E. D. Hunt, C. G. A. Thompson, F. W. V. Green, J. Psaila, J. Pile, J. FitzGerald, A. G. Austin, H. A. Howard, E. P. Niven, G. C. Logan, 187l. 10s. each.
- 6th Class Clerks, R. Fredericks and Miss M. A. Wrigglesworth.

Stamps, etc.

Commissioners of Stamps, The Colonial Treasurer, The Postmaster-General, The Registrar.

Customs.

- Comptroller of Customs and Rum Duties, and Registrar of Shipping, L. A. R. Davis.
- Sub-Comptroller, New Amsterdam, E. D. Glasford.
- Sub-Comptroller, Springlands, C. G. Chalmers.
- Chief Clerk (), 400l. to 500l.
- Surveyor, C. J. Bosch Reitz, 400l. to 500l.
- 1st Class:—C. Dowding, J. V. Mittelholzer, 300l. to 400l.
- 2nd " J. S. Harrison, A. A. Ridley, P. Thornhill, Alfred Reis, G. M. Steele, R. M. Bury and Ed. Kingland, G. T. Armstrong, 250l. to 300l.
- 3rd " E. D. Glasford, J. R. McInroy, E. F. Johnson, G. A. R. Benson, J. L. Lewis, J. S. Edghill, F. C. D'Andrade and W. A. D'Andrade, 200l. to 250l.
- 4th " C. G. C. Chalmers, G. D'Ornellas, N. L. Fraser, F. O. Richards, E. W. Butta, C. D'Ornellas, J. L. D. Goulding, J. R. Tranquada, E. Brand, 150l. to 200l.
- 5th " G. H. Croal, E. V. D. Goulding, C. P. Ouckama, C. B. Valladares, C. B. Roberts, G. S. Gragten, E. C. Fey, and A. R. Sinson, F. R. Mittelholzer, T. A. Phillips, G. B. Melville, C. A. Herschfeld, E. A. Clarke, W. O. Fraser, O. J. de Freitas, 100l. to 150l.
- 6th " G. H. Quick, and C. K. Hayley, D. E. McLean, W. U. Mapp, L. C. A. Mittelholzer, R. S. C. Reed, E. S. Chabrol, W. A. H. Knights, J. B. Adamson, 75l. to 100l.
- Surveyor and Admeasurer of Shipping, F. W. Kirby.

Immigration Department.

- Agent-General, J. Hampden King, 800l.
- Senior Immigration Agent, R. P. Stewart, 500l.
- *Immigration Agents, F. D. Sealy, A. H. Hill, M. B. Laing, 400l. each, and H. L. Rolleston (also Superintendent Underweaving Industrial School), 100l.
- 1st Class Officer, C. W. H. Collier, 300l. to 400l.
- 2nd " J. C. Chalmers, 250l. to 300l.
- 3rd " Clerks, C. F. Minns and J. B. G. Austin, 200l. to 250l.
- 4th " W. A. R. Aird, 150l. to 200l.
- Clerical Assistant, M. A. Carter.
- Emigration Agent at Calcutta, C. A. Gourlay, I.M.S. (acting), 1,000l.
- Interpreters (*troenty*), Hindi, Tamil, and Telegu.

Medical Department.

- Surgeon-General (vacant), 900l., personal allowance, 250l. (Travelling expenses and consulting practice.)
- Clerks:—
1st Class Clerk, J. R. Farnum, 350l. to 400l.
- 3rd " " A. F. Cemacho, 200l. to 250l.
- 4th " " S. Sandiford, 150l. to 200l.
- 5th " " D. C. Wason, 100l. to 150l.
- 6th " " Miss A. Gaskin, 50l. to 100l.
- Clerical Assistant, S. Chatterton, 75l.

Government Medical Officers.

- Government Medical Officer of Health, E. P. Minett, 800l. with 100l. as Port Health Officer.
- Assistant Government Medical Officer of Health, J. Haslam, 600l. to 700l.
- Bacteriologist and Radiologist, F. G. Rose, 450l. to 700l. and quarters. Personal allowance in lieu of fees, 50l.; 100l. as Radiologist.
- Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Georgetown, A. J. Craigen, 600l. to 700l., duty allowance, 150l. to 300l. (free house).
- Assistant Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Georgetown, Dr. C. M. Burton, 600l. to 600l., duty allowance, 150l. (free house).
- Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Berbice, F. E. Field, 500l. to 600l., duty allowance, 200l. (free house).
- Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Suddie, Government Medical Officer, Suddie District, and Medical Officer, Onderneeming Industrial School, T. B. W. MacQuaide, 600l. to 700l., free house, duty allowance 30l. to 50l., private practice and travelling allowance, 112l. 10s.
- Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Bartica, Government Medical Officer, Bartica District, and Surgeon, H.M. Penal Settlement, J. E. Chow, 500l. to 600l., free house and private practice.
- Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Morawhanna, and Government Medical Officer, North-Western District, L. R. Sharplea, 500l. to 600l., free house, private practice and travelling allowance, 150l.
- Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, C. E. S. Mitchell, 600l. to 700l., duty allowance, 250l., free house.
- Medical Superintendent, Leper Asylum (vacant), 500l. to 600l., free house. Duty allowance, 200l.
- Skeldon District, M. G. Pereira, 500l. to 600l., private practice and travelling allowance, 150l.

* These officers have travelling allowances 125l. each.

Port Mourant District, C. P. Kennard, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance, 125*l.*

Canje-Highbury District, Q. B. de Freitas, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance, 150*l.*

Maru District, T. J. Taitt, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance, 50*l.*, free house.

Cotton Tree District, A. C. L. LaFrenais, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance, 150*l.*

Mahaicony District, G. E. Carto, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance, 250*l.*

Government Medical Officer, Mahaica District, E. H. Gewand, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice, travelling allowance, 150*l.*

Buxton District, A. T. Ozzard, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance, 150*l.*

Plaisance District, I. K. Reid, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance, 150*l.*

Peter's Hall District, P. M. Earle, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance, 150*l.*

Belle Vue District, F. T. Wills 600*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance, 150*l.*

Leonora District, W. G. Boase, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance, 112*l.* 10*s.*

Philadelphia-Leguan District, J. Teixeira, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance, 212*l.* 10*s.*

Wakenam District, J. E. R. Ramdeholl, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance, 100*l.*

Anna Regina District, J. S. Douglas, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance, 150*l.*

Assistant Medical Officers, J. A. Browne, J. A. Robertson, R. S. Miller, R. N. Cozier, J. Neddi, J. A. Frendo, G. M. Kerry, J. B. Singh, G. T. G. Boyce, A. E. Dalgado, J. Glavina, O. M. Francis.

Health Officer, Georgetown and Surgeon to Police and Prisons, W. de W. Wishart, 450*l.*, and travelling allowance, 75*l.* (moiety).

Surgeon, No. 1 Dispensary and Alms House, L. Clavier, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, travelling allowance, 75*l.*

Public Hospital, Georgetown.

Steward, H. Bamford, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and 75*l.* house allowance. Personal allowance, 50*l.*

5th Class Clerk, E. G. A. Vanier, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

6th Class Clerk, V. E. Carter, 50*l.* to 100*l.*

Dispenser, A. Fry, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and 50*l.* house allowance.

Superintendent of Nurses, Miss S. Clapham, 250*l.* and furnished quarters.

Divisional Nurses, Miss A. Muncaster and Miss F. A. Parkinson, 100*l.*, duty allowance of 2*s.* 6*d.* per diem and furnished quarters.

Public Hospital, Berbice.

Steward, J. W. Sampson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, 37*l.* 10*s.* house allowance.

Superintendent of Nurses, Miss V. Dargan, 100*l.*, and duty allowance of 4*s.* 2*d.* per diem, and furnished quarters.

Dispenser, E. B. Khan, 75*l.* to 100*l.*, and 37*l.* 10*s.* house allowance.

Public Hospital, Suddie.

Steward, Wm. Brummell, 100*l.*, free quarters.

Public Hospital, Bartica.

Steward, M. B. C. Trotman, 60*l.* to 75*l.*, free quarters.

Public Hospital, Morawhanna.

Steward, P. C. L. Glasgow, 75*l.* to 100*l.*, free house.

Lunatic Asylum, Berbice.

Steward, F. A. Angoy, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, free house. Personal allowance, 50*l.*

Leper Asylum, Mahaica.

Assistant Superintendent and Dispenser, S. O. Mortimer, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, and free house.

Steward, J. Waddell, 100*l.* to 150*l.* and free house.

General Register Office.

Registrar-General: The Surgeon-General (vacant).

Deputy Registrar-General, J. R. Farnum.

4th Class Clerk, J. W. Barker, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

5th Class Clerk, Miss L. E. Davis, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

6th Class Clerk, Miss F. R. Hampden King, 50*l.* to 100*l.*

Clerical Assistant, A. I. Kranenburg, 50*l.*

„ „ R. D. Earle, 50*l.*

Police.

Inspector-General of Police, Colonel Cecil May, 750*l.*, free house, and 150*l.* horse allowance.

Deputy Inspector-General, Major C. P. Widdup, 350*l.* (Superintendent of Fire Brigade, 200*l.*, free house and 100*l.* horse allowance).

County Inspectors, J. R. Booth, J. S. Gamble, Capt. C. C. Murland and Capt. T. H. Irving, 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to 400*l.*

Staff Officer, Local Forces, Captain K. G. G. Dennys, 400*l.*, and horse allowance, 87*l.* 10*s.*

Pay and Quartermaster, J. E. Hill, 300*l.* to 350*l.*

Detective Inspector, Capt. R. J. Craig, 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to 400*l.*

District Inspectors, Captain P. E. F. Cressall, A. D. M. White, A. W. B. Long and C. T. Matthey (1 vacancy), 200*l.* to 300*l.*

Sub-Inspectors, K. M. Leighton, J. H. Ashmore, L. C. Bovell-Jones, W. A. McUie, H. E. Johnstone-Smith and 1 vacancy, 170*l.* to 200*l.*

*Inspectors of all ranks have quarters, and all, except Sub-Inspectors, receive horse allowance, from 75*l.* to 150*l.*, according to district.*

1st Class Clerk, J. R. Johnson, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

3rd Class Clerk, E. E. Fitzgerald.

5th Class Clerk, V. S. Gomes, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

6th Class Clerk, J. Morrison, C. Croal, 75*l.* to 100*l.*

Drill Instructor, Sergt.-Maj. Currie.

Post Office.

Postmaster-General, N. Farrar, 700*l.*

Chief Clerk, J. G. Gray, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Accountant, A. D'Ornellas, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

One 1st Class Clerk, K. M. King, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

One 2nd Class Clerk, T. T. Greathead, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

Two 3rd Class Clerks, W. G. G. Pearce, R. M. Fraser, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Three 4th Class Clerks, G. M. Greathead, R. A. Kendall, C. A. Playter, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

Four 5th Class Clerks, I. McKay, J. Blair, E. A. Mittelholzer, K. Kirkpatrick, C. H. Russan, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

Three 6th Class Clerks, A. F. Lawrance, C. H. Harewood, D. Gravesande, 50*l.* to 100*l.*

Postmaster, New Amsterdam, I. Edinboro, 300*l.*

Postmaster, Georgetown, A. E. King, 225*l.*

Postmaster, Suddie, D. A. Langford, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

Nineteen 1st Class Postmasters, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

Twenty-eight 2nd Class Postmasters, 75*l*. to 100*l*.
 10 Relief Clerks, 7 Sorters, 8 Travelling Sorters,
 16 Letter Carriers, 9 Clerical Assistants, 5
 Stamp Vendors, 15 Postal Agents, 14
 Apprentices, 42 Rural Letter Carriers and 4
 Mail Carriers, 14 messengers.

Post Office, Electrical Branch.

Electrical Engineer, H. G. Spain Maiee, 600*l*. to
 700*l*., plus duty allowance of 350*l*. to 400*l*.,
 plus personal allowance 50*l*. and 100*l*. as
 Government Electric Inspector.
 Assistant Electrician, J. Alsing, 200*l*. to 250*l*.,
 personal allowance, 50*l*.
 3 Mechanicians, 1 Storekeeper, Telegraph Office,
 22 Telegraph Operators, 13 Linemen, 4 Fault-
 men, 71 Telegraph messengers, 23 Telephone
 Attendants.

Post Office, Savings Bank.

Accountant, A. D'Ornellas, 100*l*.
 One 3rd Class Clerk, Miss A. E. Pearce, 200*l*.
 250*l*.
 One 5th Class Clerk, Miss A. E. Rupertie, 135*l*. to
 150*l*.
 Eleven other Lady Clerks, 25*l*. to 125*l*.

Harbours.

Harbour-Master, Georgetown, F. W. Kirby, 600*l*.
 to 650*l*., River Officer and Inspector of Shipping.
 Harbour-Master's Deputy, C. Dowding.
 5th Class Clerk, E. G. D. Hinds, 100*l*. to 150*l*.
 Deputy Harbour-Master, at New Amsterdam,
 E. D. Glasford.

Colonial Transport Service.

Board of Management—

Chairman, C. Farrar, 300*l*.
 Directors, Hon. A. P. Sherlock, 250*l*.; E. M.
 Walcott, F.R., J. R. Strickland, F.R.
 Managing Director, S. H. Bayley, 800*l*.
 Superintendent Engineer, A. Grant, 85*l*.
 Chief Clerk, H. Abraham, 275*l*.
 Accountant, J. T. Hubbard, 325*l*.
 Assistant Accountant, J. Manson King, 100*l*.
 Correspondence Clerk, E. Greaves, 162*l*. 10*s*.
 Statistical Clerk, F. A. Charles, 150*l*.
 Assistant Statistical Clerk, H. Polson, 75*l*.
 Cashier, J. N. Loung, 150*l*.
 Typist, Miss O. Canterbury, 62*l*. 10*s*.
 Storekeeper, P. F. Gunning, 87*l*.
 Travelling Inspector, N. Goring, 87*l*.
 Foreman Engineer, J. Da Silva, 325*l*.
 Clerk-in-charge, Georgetown Stelling, A. E. Stall,
 162*l*.

Poor.

Chairman of Poor Law Board, R. P. Stewart,
 ag. Imperial Agent-General.
 Secretary, Inspector, and Superintendent of Alms
 Houses, W. H. Cook, 500*l*. (200*l*. personal).
 Medical Officer, Dr. L. Clavier.
 Assistant Superintendent of Alms Houses, J. E.
 Forde.
 Members, Rev. R. L. Macnie, Rev. Fr. Darby,
 Rev. W. G. Kimber and Rev. W. F. M.
 Thompson.
 Clerk, J. S. Talbott.
 Clerical Assistant, Miss H. A. Ibbott.
 Enquirers, Miss J. S. Haly and N. Phillips.

Education.

Queen's College.

Principal, E. R. D. Moulder, M.A., 700*l*.
 1st Senior Master, Rev. A. M. Hale, M.A., 350*l*. to
 450*l*., and 50*l*. as Principal's Deputy.

2nd Senior Master, E. O. Pilgrim, B.Sc., 350*l*.
 to 450*l*.
 3rd Senior Master, L. D. Peterkin, M.A., 350*l*. to
 450*l*.

1st Junior Master (vacant), 250*l*. to 350*l*.

2nd Junior Master (vacant), 250*l*. to 350*l*.

3rd Junior Master, J. C. L. T. Potter, 150*l*.

Primary Schools.

Commissioner of Education, H. W. Sconce, M.A.,
 750*l*.
 Inspector of Schools, J. D. Lawrence, 350*l*. to 450*l*.
 Assistant Inspector, H. A. Matthews, 250*l*. to 300*l*.
 Assistant Inspector (vacant), 250*l*.
 3rd Class Clerk, W. E. Davis, 200*l*. to 250*l*.
 Educational District Officer, H. V. Taitt, M.A.,
 200*l*. to 250*l*.
 4th Class Clerk, E. C. Johnson, 150*l* to 200*l*.
 6th Class Clerk, E. Mackintosh, 50*l*. to 100*l*.
 Clerical Assistant, Miss A. Whyte, 50*l*.
 Compulsory Attendance Officers, D. W. Simpson,
 J. A. Wilson and A. C. Armstrong, 50*l*. each.

Government School for Vagrants and Youthful Offenders (Onderneeming).

Superintendent, H. L. Rolleston, 500*l*. and a
 house.
 Chief Officer, W. Earle, 150*l*. to 175*l*.
 Schoolmaster, P. M. de Wever, 162*l*. 10*s*.
 5th Class Clerk, T. A. Wason, 100*l*. to 150*l*.

Public Works.

Director of Public Works, E. C. Buck, M.I.C.E.,
 M.I.Mech.E. F.G.S., F.R.G.S., 800*l*., with
 personal allowance of 200*l*. and travelling
 expenses, 150*l*.
 Asst. D.P.W., H. J. Paul, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E.,
 700*l*., travelling expenses, 125*l*.
 Irrigation Engineer (vacant), 600*l*.
 Assistant Engineer and Draughtsman, L. P.
 Hodge, A.M.I.C.E., F.S.I. (by exam.), 350*l*. to
 400*l*.
 District Engineers, F. D. Allen, A.M.I.C.E.,
 A.M.I.M.E., 500*l*., travelling allowance, 150*l*.;
 W. A. Lea, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E., 450*l*.,
 travelling allowance, 150*l*.
 Chief Clerk, C. M. Shannon, 400*l*. to 500*l*.
 Accountant, C. M. Kirkpatrick, 300*l*. to 400*l*.
 Second Class Clerk, N. C. H. King, 250*l*. to 300*l*.
 Third " " E. E. Fitzgerald and J. A. M.
 Osborn, 200*l*. to 250*l*.
 Fourth " " T. B. Reed, 150*l*. to 200*l*.
 Fifth " " P. H. Saunders (one vacant),
 100*l*. to 150*l*.
 Sixth " " E. L. N. Boston and C. I.
 Rodrigues, 50*l*. to 100*l*.
 Clerical Assistants, A. A. Thorne, Miss M. Savory,
 P. M. DeWeever, Miss W. Sharples and W.
 Manson-Hay, 50*l*.
 Five 1st Class Overseers, 150*l*. to 250*l*.
 Seven 2nd " " 100*l*. to 150*l*.
 Six 1st Class Foremen, 75*l*. to 100*l*.
 Twelve 2nd Class Foremen, 50*l*. to 75*l*.

Department of Lands and Mines.

Commissioner, Hon. G. D. Bayley, 800*l*.
 Assistant Commissioner, R. O. H. Spence, Assoc.
 Inst. M. M., 500*l*. to 600*l*.
 Forestry Officer, L. S. Hohenkerk, 500*l*. to
 600*l*.
 1st Class Officers, W. Cunningham, F. U. Tronchin,
 400*l*. to 500*l*. each; E. L. Wickham, 300*l*. to 400*l*.
 2nd Class Officer, G. A. Pasea, 250*l*. to 300*l*.

4th Class Officers, L. O. van Sertima, J. A. T. Ries, N. B. W. Smith, R. S. Kaufmann, 150*l.* to 200*l.* each.

5th Class Officers, P. A. Bunbury, E. L. Melville, R. P. Young, S. S. M. Insanally, 100*l.* to 150*l.* each.

Drawing Office Superintendent, W. H. McTurk, F.S.I., 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Government Surveyors, H. P. Christiani, E. S. E. Parker, M. P. Hastings, V. Roth, A. J. Cheong, E. E. Winter, B.Sc., G. F. Messervy, M. V. Grant, C. H. Parsley, W. T. Lord, A. G. la Pargue, J. C. Allen, J. Phang (acting), 200*l.* to 400*l.*

Chief Clerk, John Mullin, Assoc. Inst. M.M., 400*l.* to 500*l.*

1st Class Clerk, J. A. P. Bowhill, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

2nd Class Clerk, H. E. Anderson, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

3rd Class Clerks, T. H. Greathead, J. R. Winter, 200*l.* to 250*l.* each.

4th Class Clerk, Ivy M. McKay, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

5th Class Clerks, Josephine M. Downer, Mabel I. Davis, Cecelia Lynch, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

6th Class Clerks, Agnes A. Uehlein, W. W. Nurse, 50*l.* to 100*l.* each.

Surveyors' Assistants, H. S. Burrowes, C. G. Belmonte, 62*l.* 10*s.* each.

Clerical Assistant, C. D. Rohee, 37*l.* 10*s.*

Prisons.

Inspector of Prisons, N. W. King, 500*l.*

Accountant and Clerk, J. N. Humphrys, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Superintendent, Georgetown Gaol, R. C. Pook, 300*l.*

Assistant Superintendent and Chief Warder, A. J. Hercules, 150*l.*

Keeper of the New Amsterdam Gaol, J. F. Burton, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

H.M. Penal Settlement, Massaruni.

Superintendent of the Penal Settlement, N. W. King, see above (paid as *Inspector of Prisons*).

Assistant ditto (vacant), 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Chaplain, Rev. J. W. Papworth, 250*l.*

Storekeeper, B. Price, 150*l.*

Chief Warder, W. E. Stewart, 150*l.*

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Sir Charles Major, Kt., 1,800*l.*

Senior Puisne Judge, M. J. Berkeley, 1,450*l.*

Junior Puisne Judge, L. C. Dalton, M.A., 1,200*l.*

Attorney-General, J. J. Nunan, B.A., LL.D., K.C., 1,350*l.* to 1,500*l.*

Clerk to Attorney-General, C. J. H. King, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

Assistant to the Attorney-General, H. C. F. Cox, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, with private practice.

Crown Solicitor, J. A. King.

Registrar, W. A. Parker, 800*l.*

Accountant, L. D. Cleare, 400*l.*, C. M. Kirkpatrick (acting).

Chief Clerk and Sworn Clerk and Notary Public, C. A. Campbell, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

1st Class Clerks and Sworn Clerks and Notaries Public, H. L. Franck and W. Winter, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Assistant Sworn Clerks:

2nd Class Clerk, G. H. Westmaas, 250*l.* to 300*l.* ;

3rd Class Clerks, J. B. Sharples, 200*l.* to 250*l.* ;

D. R. Forshaw, 200*l.* to 250*l.* ; *4th Class*

Clerks, J. H. Nathoo, A. J. Gaskin, H. F. Earl, E. A. A. Mittelholzer, 150*l.* to 200*l.* ;

5th Class Clerks, W. Harrison, P. Ramotar,

A. E. Schuler, 100*l.* to 150*l.* ; *6th Class Clerks*, C. H. Harewood, M. H. Khan, J. E. Murray and L. G. Laurent, C. P. Ashurst, D. N. C. 50*l.* to 100*l.*

Clerical Assistants, A. Singh and H. Baachus.

First Marshal, C. F. Collins, 150*l.*

Marshals, J. D. Rohee, 125*l.*, S. Arthur, 100*l.*, J. A. Gardner, 62*l.* 10*s.* to 87*l.* 10*s.*, J. H. Nathoo, 25*l.*

District Stipendiary Magistrates, E. A. Bugle, W. J. Douglass, H. K. M. Sinnett, 600*l.* to 700*l.* each ; H. T. King, 500*l.* to 700*l.* ; C. H. E. Legge, 500*l.* to 600*l.* ; H. A. Frere (paid as *Inspector of Prisons*) ; E. H. King and Dr. W. E. Roth, 400*l.* each. Magistrates receive travelling allowances of 75*l.* to 112*l.*, according to extent of district.

Relief Magistrate, J. H. S. McCowan, 500*l.*

Clerks, V. De Groot, 200*l.* to 250*l.* ; F. B. Edwards, E. S. W. Sealy and C. C. Kelly, 200*l.* each ; J. R. R. Muss and F. Edwards, 150*l.* to 200*l.* each ; T. Budhoo and J. L. St. Aubyn, 50*l.* to 100*l.* each.

Stipendiary Magistrate in Georgetown, W. J. Gilchrist, 600*l.* to 700*l.*

Clerks, J. Brumell, 250*l.* to 300*l.* ; E. A. H. Campbell, 200*l.* to 250*l.* ; Badri Nauth and Durga, 100*l.* to 150*l.* each ; J. F. Todd, and C. P. De Freitas, 50*l.* to 100*l.* each.

Official Receiver and Public Trustee's Department.

Official Receiver, Public Trustee and Crown Solicitor, J. A. King, 1,000*l.*

Second Class Clerk, J. A. Skerrett, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

Third Class Clerk, M. K. Khan, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Fifth Class Clerks, Miss M. I. L. Davis, S. W. Cole, 100*l.* to 150*l.* each.

Sixth Class Clerk, L. A. F. Grant, 50*l.* to 100*l.*

Clerical Assistants, D. H. W. Pollard, 37*l.* 10*s.* ; E. G. Harrison, 50*l.*

Department of Science and Agriculture.

Director and Government Analyst, Sir John Harrison, C.M.G., M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S., F.G.S., F.G.S.A., 750*l.*, 450*l.* personal, and 50*l.* travelling allowance.

Deputy Government Analyst and Geologist, W. Francis, F.I.C., 600*l.* to 700*l.*

Superintendent Botanic Gardens and Agricultural Stations, R. Ward, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Assistant Botanist and Mycologist, (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.*

First Assistant Analyst, K. D. Reid, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

Second Assistant Analyst, L. S. Davis, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

Third Assistant Analyst, C. B. W. Anderson, 100*l.* to 125*l.*

Horticultural Superintendent, A. A. Abraham, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

Economic Biologist (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.* ; 100*l.* travelling allowance.

Veterinary Surgeon, A. Seton Milne, M.R.C.V.S., M.R.S.I., 300*l.* to 400*l.* ; 25*l.* for Fire Brigade cases ; 75*l.* travelling allowance, and private practice.

Scientific Assistant, C. L. C. Bourne, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Clerk, and Secretary Board of Agriculture, E. M. Peterkin, 250*l.* to 300*l.* and personal allowance 50*l.*

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Situation and Area.

British Honduras is a Colony on the east coast of Central America, bounded on the north by Yucatan, on the west by a straight line drawn from the rapids of Gracias a Dios on the River Sarstoon, to Garbutt's Falls on the River Belize, and thence due north to the Mexican frontier, on the south by Guatemala, and on the east by the Bay of Honduras. It lies between 18° 29 and 15° 54 N. latitude and 89° 15 and 87° 50 W. longitude.

The area of the Colony is 8,598 square miles, about the size of Wales, including Albion Island in the River Hondo (about 26 square miles), and Ambergris, St. George's, English, Turneffe and other Cays (Islands), 212 square miles, a large portion of the latter being mangrove swamps without any soil. It is estimated that about 155 square miles are under cultivation.

History.

The coast was discovered in 1502 by Columbus, and its early settlement is supposed to have been effected from Jamaica, about 1638, by adventurers, who were attracted by the logwood which grew on the banks of the Hondo and other rivers. Their headquarters were long at St. George's Cay. The name of the present chief town and of the River Belize is alleged to be a corruption of the name of the buccaneer Wallis, who was driven from Hispaniola in that year, and who is said to have been the leader of the settlers. The Spaniards frequently endeavoured to expel the logcutters; but, though they succeeded in driving them from the northern coast of Yucatan about 1717, they failed to dislodge them from the eastern coast.

An earlier settlement had been made by a chartered company, of which the Earl of Warwick was chairman and John Pym treasurer, on two small islands off the Mosquito coast, in 1630. The Mosquito natives were very friendly to the English settlers, and their king, shortly after the conquest of Jamaica, placed himself under English protection, and the Governors of Jamaica exercised a sort of supervision over the affairs of the settlement. In 1739 the native king made a treaty resigning his country to Great Britain, and forts were built in 1742 at the Island of Ruatan, and at Black River on the mainland. Ruatan was abandoned in 1749, but at the same time an officer was formally appointed by the Government of Jamaica to superintend the settlements on the Mosquito Coast. As a result of the treaty of Paris in 1763, the forts were dismantled and the garrisons withdrawn. The settlers remained, however, and from that date until 1798, when the last attempt to establish the sovereignty of Spain over the territory was defeated by the inhabitants in the "Battle of St. George's Cay," the Spaniards made frequent but ineffectual attempts to expel the woodcutters by force of arms. By the Treaty of Versailles of 1783, Spain recognised a district (within what is now British Honduras) within which the British logcutters might work without interference; and by the Convention of London signed in 1786, it was agreed that the British Colonists should evacuate the Mosquito Coast and the adjacent islands. In spite of these treaties, many of the settlers remained outside the agreed limits; and it was not until the treaties of

1859 with the Republic of Honduras and 1860 with Nicaragua that the Bay Islands and the Mosquito Coast were finally recognised as belonging to those States, Nicaragua agreeing to allow the Mosquito Indians autonomy in the Reserve which was assigned to them.

The only other events of external significance which need here be noticed, are the definition, as above, of the boundaries of the Colony (of which a survey has been partially executed); and the frequent border troubles, connected with the revolt in 1849 of the Indian population of Yucatan against the Spanish inhabitants, the result of which was that the Indians were in possession of the country to a considerable distance north of the Hondo until 1901, when the Mexicans subjugated them. Occasional incursions into the Colony were made from time to time by the Indians, the last being in 1872, by the Icaiché tribe on the N.W. frontier.

Constitution.

The first settlers from 1638 to 1786 managed their own affairs. Persons were annually elected to act as Magistrates at public meetings held for the purpose. These Magistrates discharged all executive and judicial functions. Resolutions were passed at public meetings, and they formed the laws binding on the community. In 1765 these customs were formally recognised by the King's Government, after the visit of Admiral Sir William Burnaby to the settlement in that year. The customs of the settlers were codified and published, and became known as "Burnaby's Laws."

In 1786 a Superintendent was appointed by the Home Government, but during the years 1790-1797 elected Magistrates again ruled the settlements. From this latter date Superintendents were regularly appointed until 1862. An Executive Council was established in 1839 to assist the Superintendent, and in 1853 a Legislative Assembly was formally constituted, consisting of 18 elected and 3 nominated members. The settlement was declared a Colony on the 12th May, 1862, and a Lieutenant-Governor was appointed subordinate to the Governor of Jamaica. In 1870 the Legislative Assembly was abolished by a local enactment, and a Legislative Council substituted therefor, consisting of five official, and not less than four unofficial, members, with the Lieutenant-Governor as President. Since 1913 the Council contains five official and seven unofficial members. On the 31st October, 1884, Letters Patent were proclaimed constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief, which rendered the Colony independent of Jamaica. These were renewed by Letters Patent proclaimed on the 10th September, 1909.

The English Common Law and all statutes of the Imperial Parliament "in abrogation or derogation or in any way declaratory of the Common Law" passed before 1899 extend to the Colony as far as local circumstances render such extension suitable, and subject to modification by Colonial ordinances. Pursuant to Ordinance No. 9 of 1913, a revised edition of the Consolidated Laws has been published in two volumes. This edition came into force on the 14th January, 1915, and superseded the edition published in 1887 and all Ordinances passed before June, 1914. Appeals to His Majesty in Council be regulated by Chapter 16 of the Consolidated Laws.

The Executive Council consists of the Governor, and six members, three of whom are *ex officio*, the other three appointed members.

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For administrative purposes the Colony is divided into six districts—Belize, which includes the capital at the mouth of the river of the same name; the Corossal district; the Orange Walk district; the Cayo district; the Stann Creek district; and the Toledo district, the main station of which is Punta Gorda, comprising the extreme south of the Colony.

General Description.

In its physical outlines the Colony resembles other parts of Central America, the land being flat and swampy throughout the greater portion of the coast line, and gradually rising as the interior is approached. The characteristic soils of the Colony are known as Cahoon ridge (the vegetable alluvium along the river valleys), the Pine ridge (sandy tracts covered with pines, scrub, and wiry grass), and Broken ridge (intermediate between these two). Besides these there are swamp, savannah, and mountain.

The chief rivers are in the north of the Colony, and run in a north-easterly direction, the Belize reaching the sea on the east, and the Hondo and the New River on the north.

The northern district, of which the Hondo forms the natural boundary, is but little raised above the sea; but towards the south the character of the country becomes more elevated, until in the Cockscomb Mountains a height of some 4,000 feet is attained. That district of the Colony remained until 1879 wholly unexplored, when it was traversed by the then Colonial Secretary, Mr. Fowler, from Garbutt's Falls on the Belize River, at the western frontier, to the sea coast south of Deep River. The country proved to be a succession of valleys and hills, from 1,200 to 3,000 feet above sea level. The westerly portion was an open undulating grassy country, forming magnificent pasture lands. Towards the coast it was all forest, full of valuable timber. No inhabitants were seen, but ancient Indian ruins, consisting of large stone buildings, were discovered. The soil generally was rich, but a few rugged spots were encountered. Some fine gold-bearing quartz veins were discovered, and other indications of minerals were noticed.

In 1888 Governor Sir R. Goldsworthy, with an exploring party, ascended the Cockscomb Mountains.

Industry.

The chief industry is wood-cutting, now over 200 years old, 9,773,150 superficial feet of mahogany, 674,485 superficial feet of cedar, were exported in 1920. The next in importance is fruit, the exports in 1920 having been 564,827 bunches bananas, 625,450 (number) plantains, and 6,263,069 coconuts. The Colony also exported 3,690,641 lbs. sapodilla gum, 2,712 lbs. hawksbill shell, 1,039 lbs. hides and skins (raw), sarsaparilla, none, and 6,573 lbs. sponges respectively.

Other exports 1920: 1,043 lbs. cacao (raw), 12,973 lbs. cohune nuts, 58,011 lbs. copra, 1,570 tons logwood, 476½ tons rosewood.

Alternating with stretches of sandy plain, yielding pine trees, are large areas of very rich land, on which, in addition to mahogany and many beautiful hard woods of which little or no use is made, the cahoon palm and vanilla orchid are most noticeable by reason of their abundance and

the luxuriance with which they grow. The Colony has not yet been exploited by the economic botanist, otherwise these rich oil-bearing nuts and vanilla would certainly have been turned to profitable account instead of being allowed to go to waste. There is a wide field for the colonist with a little capital and a stock of perseverance and common sense.

A contract was signed in September, 1904, for the sale of the pine trees on Crown land to Mr. B. Chipley, a citizen of the United States, at a price of 1 cent. per tree. It is anticipated that the opening up of the interior of the Colony, which will be necessary for the purposes of this contract, will be of great benefit to trade.

Belize is a port of registry, and had registered on 31st December, 1920, 308 vessels, of 3,273 tons net.

The imports consist mainly of cotton goods and hardware, malt liquors, spirits, refined sugar, tea, tobacco, wines, provisions, and specie. The commercial intercourse is mainly with the United States and Great Britain.

Communications.

The easiest communication is by water along the coast. There is regular communication once a week with New Orleans, Puerto Barrios, and Puerto Cortes, fortnightly with New York and Mobile, and every month with Liverpool and Colon. There is also a fortnightly mail and passenger service by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine with Jamaica, Bahamas and Canada. The usual length of the journey between England and British Honduras is 16 days, *via* the United States. Telegraphic communication with Europe is maintained by a land line to Consejo on the Hondo River, by a cable across the Hondo connecting with the Mexican Telegraph System through Payo Obispo in Yucatan (1911), and by radio-telegraphic communication with New Orleans (1915) and Jamaica.

A telegraph and telephone line has also been constructed from Belize to the most southerly town of Punta Gorda, and another from Belize to the Cayo. A Radio-telegraph Station has been erected in Belize.

A short railway leads from the town of Stann Creek, 25 miles inland, the first section of which was opened towards the end of 1908, and the second section in March, 1909. The line was practically completed in 1910, but extraordinary floods in 1911 carried away a couple of bridges, and did other damage, which have been replaced.

Rates of Postage.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Colony, per 2 ozs. 2 cents, and 1 cent. for each subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz.	1 cent per 4 oz.	
To the United Kingdom, India, British Colonies and United States (per oz. 4 cents, and for every subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz., 2 cents.)	1 cent per 2 oz.	

Letters, Newspapers.

Elsewhere (5 cents for first oz. and 3 cents for each subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz.) 1 cent per 2 oz.

Climate.

Though situated within the tropics, the climate is sub-tropical in character. The maximum shade temperature is 90°, the minimum 62°. The dew point in Belize, a seaport, is relatively high. Sea breezes prevail for the greater part of the year. The average rainfall during the past twenty years has been 81.48 inches per annum. From the middle of February to the middle of May is the dry season. For the rest of the year there is rain to some extent during every month, the heaviest rainfall being in the months of September, October and November, during which months about one-third of the total rain occurs.

Currency and Banking.

Up to the 14th October, 1894, the coins in circulation were principally South and Central and American silver dollars; there was no paper currency. The standard of value was the Guatemalan dollar, and Chilian and Peruvian silver coins were also current and legal tender, as well as a colonial currency of one-cent pieces, at fixed ratings with the Guatemalan dollar. By Ordinance No. 31 of 1894, the currency has been established on a gold basis, the United States gold dollar being adopted as the standard coin. Gold coins of the United States Mint are legal tender for the amounts of their respective denominations in standard dollars; also the British sovereign and half-sovereign for the amounts of \$4.867 and \$2.433 respectively. There is a local subsidiary currency of 50 cent, 25 cent, 10 cent, and 5 cent silver pieces, and a Government note issue of the following denominations: 1, 2, 5 and 10 dollars; a nickel bronze 5 cent piece and a bronze cent piece are also current. The legal tender in silver is unlimited, and in nickel or bronze, 50 cents. The Government Savings Bank, established in 1846 at Belize (with branches at Corozal, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Punta Gorda and the Cayo), had, on 31st March, 1921, \$163,158.

On the 14th October, 1912, The Bank of British Honduras, Ltd., was bought over as a going concern by the Royal Bank of Canada. Banking business of every character is conducted.

Education.

The schools, both Secondary and Primary, are, with one or two exceptions, denominational. With few exceptions, all Primary schools are inspected and aided by the Colonial Government. Fifty-eight received aid in 1920, to the extent of \$40,339, with 6,187 scholars on the roll, and 4,558 average attendance. The total cost of Primary education for the year was \$45,914.

The total number of pupils on the roll in all the schools was about 7,162, with an average attendance of 5,439.

A law "To provide for Compulsory Education in certain cases" was passed in January, 1915. It was intended chiefly for Indian towns and villages, but its scope has since been extended so as to include practically all school areas.

Population.

The population of the several Districts of the Colony, based on the census taken on the 24th April, 1921, was:

Belize District	...	17,397
Corozal District	...	6,755
Orange Walk District	...	5,609
Stann Creek District	...	4,850
Toledo District	...	5,242
Cayo District	...	5,464

Total ... 45,317

About 400 are Europeans, and 200 White Americans. Of European descent there are about 2,000.

Population of towns at census of 1921: Belize, 12,660; Corozal, 2,079; Orange Walk, 1,075; Stann Creek (Town and River), 2,888; Mullins River, 419; Punta Gorda, 926; Monkey River, 424; El Cayo, 1,237.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	\$	\$		
1911-12	1,201,908	532,123	158,898	588,367
1912-13	575,243	611,131	185,010	630,064
1913-14	590,982	609,441	526,503	816,858
1914-15	513,149	596,979	545,254	923,979
1915-16	518,447	555,593	91,370	803,181
1916-17	640,462	613,788	86,806	863,196
1917-18	—	—	75,394	696,987
1918-19	721,233	670,737	76,182	322,490
1919-20	1,065,622	981,816	83,066	304,541
1920-21	1,129,932	928,817	111,968	533,202

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1911	620,961	24,988	2,240,728	2,886,677
1912	666,765	45,654	2,784,489	3,496,908
1913	700,859	38,913	2,445,596	3,185,368
1914	502,833	34,336	2,443,237	2,980,406
1915	363,739	38,619	1,746,598	2,148,956
1916	430,345	30,359	2,229,602	2,690,306
1917	390,369	14,690	2,388,714	2,793,773
1918	355,215	44,970	3,165,231	3,565,416
1919	405,017	123,897	4,166,307	4,695,216
1920	857,656	163,085	4,850,990	5,876,711

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1911	335,465	—	2,350,384	2,685,849
1912	309,236	—	2,546,807	2,856,043
1913	381,625	18,233	2,726,367	3,126,225
1914	307,066	9,348	2,602,361	2,918,775
1915	302,770	10,970	1,922,149	2,235,895
1916	123,699	—	2,419,654	2,543,353
1917	179,827	—	2,623,140	2,802,967
1918	11,902	—	3,656,755	3,668,657
1919	667,880	—	3,780,929	4,448,809
1920	750,606	—	4,295,065	5,045,671

Public Debt, \$874,800.

*Governors.**

- 1899 Colonel Sir David Wilson, K.C.M.G.
 1904 Sir E. B. Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.
 1906 Col. Sir E. J. E. Swayne, K.C.M.G.,
 C.B.
 1913 Sir Wilfred Collet, K.C.M.G.
 1918 W. Hart Bennett, C.M.G.
 1919 Eyre Hutson, C.M.G.

Executive Council.

- The Governor.
 The Colonial Secretary.
 The Treasurer.
 The Attorney-General.
 Carlos Melhado, C.M.G.
 Lt.-Col. J. Cran, O.B.E., V.D.
 S. Cuthbert (acting).

Clerk, E. A. Baber.

Legislative Council.

- President*, The Governor.
Official Members—The Colonial Secretary; The
 Treasurer; The Attorney-General; Principal
 Medical Officer; Director of Public Works.
Unofficial Members—S. Cuthbert; A. R. Usher;
 S. Wolffsohn; W. C. F. Stuart; G. E. Grabham;
 L. R. Grant; W. F. Wade (acting).
 Clerk, E. A. Baber.

Civil Establishment.

- Governor and Commander-in-Chief*, Eyre Hutson,
 C.M.G., £2,000 and \$600 duty allowance.
Private Secretary, Eric Tibbitt, \$1,458.

Colonial Secretary's Department.

- Colonial Secretary*, Lt.-Col. M. H. Smith, \$5,000,
 and house.
Assistant Colonial Secretary, H. E. Phillips,
 \$1,600 to \$2,000, personal \$400.
Clerk of Councils and Chief Clerk, E. A. Baber,
 \$1,200 to \$1,600.
Senior Clerk (vacant), \$1,200 to \$1,600.
2nd Class Clerk, J. Hunter, \$650 to \$850.
2nd Class Clerk, R. E. Gabourel, \$650 to
 \$850.
3rd Class Clerk, A. E. Vellos, \$450 to \$650.
Typists, D. K. Stevenson, \$480; A. I. Keyes,
 \$480.
Head Printer, P. B. Sebastian, \$950, personal
 \$120.
Assistant Printer, S. W. Trench, \$500 to \$750.
Printers, J. M. McField, J. R. Gabourel, A.
 Odrington, W. G. Burgess, \$400 to \$600.
Messenger, E. A. Gabb, \$300.

Treasury and Customs Department.

- Treasurer and Collector of Customs*, W. L.
 McKinstry, \$3,500, personal \$486.
Chief Clerk, V. Grey-Wilson, \$1,600 to \$2,000,
 personal \$200.
Cashier, W. M. McField, \$1,050 to \$1,350.
Accountant, E. O. B. Barrow, \$1,050 to \$1,350.
Internal Revenue Officer, M. S. Metzgen, \$1,000
 to \$1,200.

- 1st Class Clerks*, H. E. Westby, E. L. Yeaguirre,
 J. F. Romero, \$850 to \$1,090.
2nd Class Clerk, J. Pepitune, \$650 to \$850.
3rd Class Clerks, W. S. Leslie, B. D. Reyes,
 \$450 to \$650.
Harbour Master, R. K. Masson, \$600.
Senior Customs and Excise Officer, R. K. Masson,
 \$1,500 to \$1,800.
King's Warehouse Keeper, T. E. Anderson, \$1,300
 to \$1,500.
Warehouse Keeper's Assistant, 2nd Class Clerk,
 A. T. Smith, \$650 to \$850.
Customs and Excise Officers, 1st grade: A.
 Alcozer, L. C. Sawers, \$1,000 to \$1,200 each;
 2nd grade: R. J. Gabourel, R. H. Eyles, E. L.
 McG. Arthur, \$750 to \$950 each; 3rd grade:
 C. M. O. Graham (Cayo), A. O. Lind, E. P.
 Bradley, K. Heumner, H. Usher, \$550 to \$750
 each.

Post Office and Radio Telegraph Department.

- Colonial Postmaster*, G. S. W. Smith, \$1,800 to
 \$2,400.
Superintendent of Wireless, Jas. O. Hall, \$1,500
 to \$1,800.
Wireless Operators, R. A. Gill, \$850; D. A.
 Fairweather, \$750; Irvine D. Sabido, \$450;
 W. H. Wright, \$450.
Chief Clerk and Accountant (vacant), \$1,050 to
 \$1,350.
1st Class Clerk, M. M. Mitchell, \$850 to
 \$1,090.
2nd Class Clerk, Allan W. R. Warner, \$650 to
 \$850.
3rd Class Clerks, J. D. E. Tennyson, Geo.
 Watson, M. E. Lopez, L. Alpuche, Percival
 Musgrave Ewing, \$450 to \$650.
4th Class Clerks, Virginia Fairweather and
 A. L. Fairweather, \$300 to \$450.
Typist, A. Pelayo, \$480.
Postmaster and Telegraphist, Corozal, P. N.
 Riverol, \$800.
District Postmaster, Stann Creek, Leopold
 Jenkins, \$450 to \$650; Cayo, C. M. O. Graham,
 \$240.

Telephone and Telegraph Department.

- Electrical Engineer and Superintendent*, Morton
 Cuthbert, \$2,000 to \$2,400.
Foreman Wireman, C. Anderson, \$1,000 to
 \$1,200.
Wireman, W. Sheran, \$500 to \$700.
Three Inspectors, J. Reyes, L. Robinson, J.
 Scott, \$600 each.
Senior Operator, Mrs. D. Wolffsohn, \$600.
Trunk Operator, Miss Cervantes, \$540.
Switch Operators, Miss Mahler, Miss Anderson,
 \$360 each; Miss Romero, Miss V. Cervantes,
 \$180 each; Mr. A. Hall, Mr. Hall, \$240.

Judicial Department.

- Chief Justice* (vacant), \$6,000.
Attorney-General, C. G. B. Francis, \$3,888, with-
 out private practice.
2nd Class Clerk, E. E. E. Metzgen, \$650 to
 \$850.
Registrar-General, H. Dunk, \$2,916.
Clerk, F. C. P. Bowen, \$850 to \$1,090.
3rd Class Clerks, J. N. Meighan, R. A. Pitts,
 \$450 to \$650.
Bailiff and Crier, A. E. Cattous, \$450 to \$650.

*For Governors previous to 1899, see Edition for
 1899.

District Commissioners.

Belize, E. J. S. Athawes, \$2,916 (*Official Administrator and Official Receiver in Bankruptcy*).
2nd Class Clerk, A. O. Longworth, \$650 to \$850.
3rd Class Clerk, L. Delgado, \$450 to \$650.
Bailiff District Court, G. Worrell, \$450 to \$650.
Corozal, D. Q. Blakely, \$1,600 to \$2,000, and duty allowance, \$300.
Clerk and Interpreter, A. Majarrez, \$650 to \$850.
Orange Walk, J. Taylor, \$1,600 to \$1,800.
Clerk and Interpreter, S. Alpuche, \$450 to \$650.
3rd Class Clerk, E. Trapp, \$450 to \$650.
Stann Creek District, P. E. Matthews, \$1,600 to \$2,000.
2nd Class Clerk, J. E. Lewis, \$650 to \$850.
3rd Class Clerk, C. A. Meys, \$450 to \$650.
Toledo District, T. V. Maccall, \$1,600 to \$1,800.
Clerk, R. Gallego, \$650 to \$850.
3rd Class Clerk, W. A. Grant, \$450 to \$650.
Cayo District, R. Wyatt, \$1,600 to \$2,000, duty allowance, \$400.
Clerk and Interpreter, C. M. O. Graham, \$450 to \$650, duty allowance, \$150.

Audit.

Auditor, M. H. Matthews, \$2,430.
Assistant Auditor, F. F. P. Smartt, \$1,458 to \$1,944.
1st Class Clerk, N. M. Tennyson, \$540 to \$720.
3rd Class Clerk, S. Tench, \$450 to \$650.

Education.

Inspector of Schools, A. B. Dillon, \$1,600 to \$2,000.
Assistant Inspector, H. W. Beaumont, \$1,050 to \$1,350.
School Officers for Belize, G. E. Matthews, M. O. Hope, \$480 each.

Lands.

Surveyor-General, F. W. Brunton, \$3,888.
Assistant Surveyor, L. E. Williams, \$2,680.
Draughtsman, G. A. Elliott, \$1,800.
Forest Officer and Inspector of Crown Licenses, J. L. Brown, \$900 to \$1,200.
Assistant Forest Officer and Inspector of Crown Licenses, L. T. Marchand, \$850 to \$1,090.
1st Class Clerk, D. Rosado, \$850 to \$1,090.
3rd Class Clerk, A. B. Tingling, \$450 to \$650.
Tracer, I. Hulse, \$450 to \$650.

Stann Creek Railway.

Superintendent and Mechanical Engineer (vacant), \$2,430.
Roadmaster and Assistant Superintendent, G. W. E. Francis, \$1,600.

Public Works, etc.

Director Public Works, M. A. Murphy, \$3,888.
Assistant Director of Public Works, C. E. Harvey, \$3,450 to \$3,520.
District Engineer, H. C. Carter, \$2,430 to \$2,916.

Draughtsman, I. A. Sabido, \$650 to \$850.
1st Class Clerk, J. A. Nisbet, \$850 to \$1,090.
Chief Clerk and Storekeeper, E. A. Grant (acting), \$1,050 to \$1,350.
One 1st Class Clerk, H. E. C. Cain (acting), \$850 to \$1,090.
3rd Class Clerk, J. D. Longworth (acting), \$450 to \$650.
Typist, A. M. Collins, \$480.
Assistant Draughtsman, A. H. Gordon, \$300 to \$400 (vacant).
Keeper Half-Moon Cay Light, A. T. Miller, \$360 to \$480.
Ditto Northern Two Cays, W. G. Miller, \$420.
Ditto Maugre Cay, G. A. Longworth, \$450.
Ditto Cay Bokol, C. Miller, \$360.
Ditto English Cay, J. Young, \$360.
Keeper Bugle Cay, G. Flores, \$360.
Snake Cage, M. Garbutt, \$360.

Medical.

Principal Medical Officer, T. W. F. Gann, \$4,374, quarters.
Assistant Medical Officers, G. H. Lewis, G. H. Faget, A. A. Hearne, H. B. Hetherington, H. K. Folse, \$2,430.
Matron, Miss L. M. Roberts, \$1,090 to \$1,200, quarters, uniform, and free board and lodging.

Gaols.

Keeper of Prisons, Belize, W. H. Hoar, \$1,200 to \$1,600.
Chief Warder, H. Bowdedge, \$1,440 to \$1,680, and quarters.

Police.

Superintendent, H. J. L. Cavanaugh, \$2,916.
Assistant Superintendents, F. H. E. McDonald, M. A. K. Smith, \$1,200 to \$1,500, and quarters.

Foreign Consuls.

United States, W. W. Early.
Vice-Consul, U.S.A., J. H. Biddle.
Norway, A. D. P. Williamson.
Sveeden, J. J. Franco.
Republic of Honduras, M. R. Alvarado.
France, A. R. Usher.
Spain, A. D. P. Williamson (vice).
Guatemala, J. Folgarait.
Mexico, J. G. Jurado.
Belgium, Monsieur N. Lesbeyth.
Nicaragua, O. A. Meyer.
Panama, L. E. Cuevas.
Netherlands, D. Fraser.
Costa Rica, L. E. Cuevas.

Ecclesiastical.

Church of England, The Right Rev. E. A. Dunn, D.D.
Roman Catholic, The Right Rev. F. C. Hopkins, S.J.
Church of Scotland, D. McLaren.
Wesleyan-Methodist, The Rev. W. H. Harvey, Superintendent.
Baptist, The Rev. R. Cleghorn.
Salvation Army, Adj. W. J. Matchett.

No Church is established, nor are any grants made.

† Allowed but not entitled to private practice.

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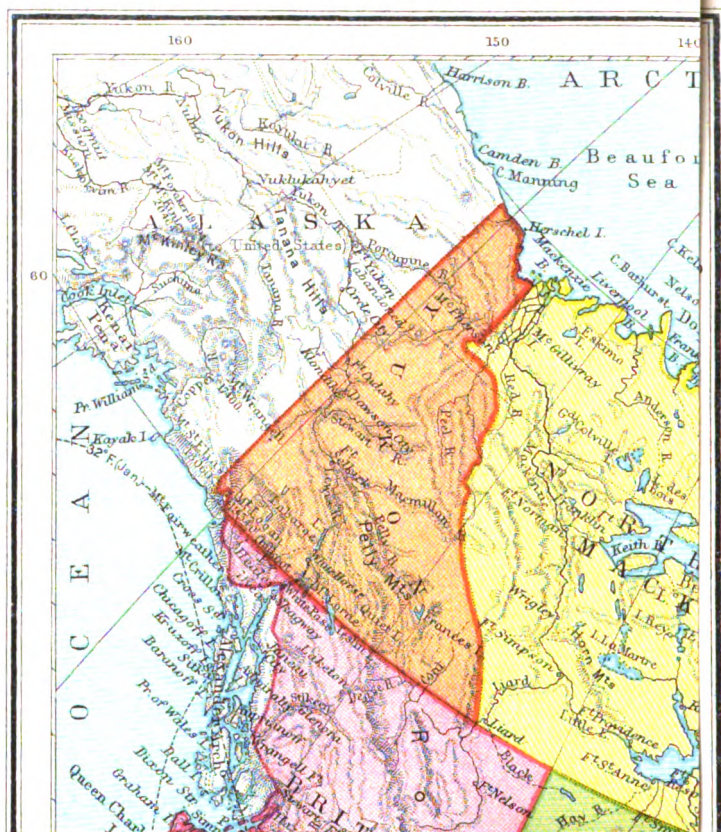
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includes

H. C. Carter, \$2,430 to \$2,916.

† Allowed but not entitled

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE DOMINION.

The Provinces of Ontario, Quebec (formerly constituting the Colony of Canada), New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, were, by the Imperial Act, 30-31 Vict., c. 3, formed into one Dominion. This Act was brought into force on July 1st, by Royal Proclamation, bearing date the 22nd May, 1867. Its essential provisions are given below.

The Governor-General of Canada was, by Letters Patent of 1st April, 1870, appointed Governor of Rupert's Land. The admission of Rupert's Land into the Dominion of Canada after the 15th July, 1870, was provided for by Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1870, and the Province of Manitoba was erected out of this Territory by a Canadian Act, 33 Vict., cap. 3, and made a Province of the Dominion 15th July, 1870.

By Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 16th May, 1871, issued on the authority of the British North America Act, 1867, on Addresses from the Houses of Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of British Columbia, that Colony was incorporated in the Dominion, the union taking effect from the 20th of July, 1871.

Prince Edward Island was admitted by Order in Council, bearing date 26th of June, 1873, on the 1st of July in that year.

By an Act passed in 1876, the portion of the N.W. Territories lying to the north of Manitoba was created into a separate district, under the name of the District of Keewatin, but under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

By a Canadian Act, 38 Vict., cap. 49 (1875), the territories formerly known as "Rupert's Land" and the North-Western Territory (with the exception of the portion forming the Province of Manitoba) were placed under the jurisdiction and control of a Lieutenant-Governor and Council, separate and distinct from Manitoba.

On the 31st of July, 1880, in compliance with the prayer of an address from the Parliament of Canada, dated the 3rd of May, 1878, Her Majesty issued an Order in Council annexing to the Dominion of Canada from the 1st of September, 1880, such British Possessions in North America (other than Newfoundland) as were not previously included in the Dominion.

By Minute of Council of May 17th, 1882, the districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Athabaska, were created, and by Order in Council October 2nd, 1895,

modified by Order in Council 18th December, 1897, the remaining territory was subdivided into the districts of Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie, and Yukon, the last-named being made a separate territory, distinct from the North-West Territories, under special regulations by chapter 6 of the Acts of the Federal Parliament, 1898.

By chapters 3 and 27 of the Act of 1905 the four provisional districts of Alberta, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Athabaska were formed into the two provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and were admitted into the Dominion as such on the 1st September, 1905. The dividing line runs north and south. Alberta has an area of 255,285 square miles, and Saskatchewan of 251,700 square miles.

By Federal Act passed in the Session of 1912, the boundaries of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba were extended. Ontario was enlarged by 146,400 square miles, Quebec by 354,961 and Manitoba by 178,100.

History.

Particulars as to the history of each province will be found in the following pages, but it may here conveniently be stated that the north-east coast of the Dominion seems to have been first discovered by the Norse seamen of the middle ages. Cabot reached Labrador in 1497, and the fisheries off this coast were frequented early in the sixteenth century. In 1535 Cartier settled on the St. Lawrence on behalf of France, and others followed. The whole territory became British by the Treaty of Paris, 1763.

Constitution.

The Executive Government is vested in the Crown, and is exercised by a Governor-General appointed by the King, assisted by a Privy Council chosen and summoned by himself. The Cabinet, as in England, is a Committee of the Privy Council, formed of the principal members of the Government. The seat of Government, until the King shall otherwise direct, is Ottawa, in Ontario.

The supreme legislative power is vested in a Parliament, consisting of the King, a Senate, and a House of Commons. The Senate now consists of 96 members nominated for life by the Governor-General, and so chosen that 24 belong to Ontario, 24 to Quebec, 24 to the Maritime Provinces, and 24 to the Western Provinces. The qualification for Senator is the possession of property worth \$4,000, age of thirty years, and residence within the province for which he is appointed. The House of Commons consisted originally of 181 elected members, which number has been increased by additions on the accession of new provinces, and by the increase in population, and is at the present time (December, 1921), 235; 82 representing Ontario, 65 Quebec, 16 Nova Scotia, 11 New Brunswick, 15 Manitoba, 13 British Columbia, 4 Prince Edward Island, 12 Alberta, 16 Saskatchewan, and 1 the Yukon Territory. The basis on which the number of members allotted to each province is regulated, is that

Quebec shall always have 65, and the other provinces a proportional number according to their population at each decennial census. There is no property qualification. Each member of the Senate receives \$4,000 per annum, and each member of the Commons a maximum of \$4,000 per session, with certain deductions for days of non-attendance. A Parliament lasts five years if not sooner dissolved. Election by ballot.

For each province there is a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor-General, and holding office during pleasure, but not removable within five years of appointment, except for cause assigned. He receives a salary fixed and provided by the Dominion Parliament, and is assisted by an Executive Council or Cabinet possessing the confidence of the Provincial Assembly.

Each province has a "Legislative Assembly," and in Quebec and Nova Scotia there is also a "Legislative Council," forming a second chamber. The Provincial Legislatures possess the power of altering their constitutions. The territory not comprised within any province (the Districts of Yukon, Mackenzie and Franklin) is very thinly inhabited, and is governed by a Commissioner and a Council of four appointed by the Governor in Council at Ottawa.

The Dominion Parliament has exclusive legislative power in all matters except those specifically delegated by the constitution to the Provincial Legislatures. The Canadian Constitution is in this respect the reverse of that of the United States. Among such general matters may be named public finance, trade regulation, postal service, currency, coinage, banking and navigation matters, defence, the law relating to crimes, bankruptcy, copyright, patents, marriage and divorce, naturalisation, and native (Indian) affairs.

The powers of the Provincial Legislatures are confined to certain specified subjects, of which the chief are the alteration of their own constitutions, direct taxation within the province and provincial loans, the management of provincial public lands, and of provincial and municipal offices, hospitals, jails, &c., licences, local works, and the general civil law and procedure. With regard to education, they have full powers, subject only to certain provisions to secure protection to religious minorities. In agricultural, quarantine, and immigration matters, they possess concurrent legislative powers with the Dominion Parliament.

The Judges are appointed by the Governor-General in the superior, district, and county courts throughout the Dominion, except in the probate courts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The Dominion Government assumed the Provincial debts existing at the time of the Union, and agreed to pay to each Province an annual subsidy at the rate of 80 cents per head, as ascertained by the census of 1861, and in the case of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, by each subsequent decennial census until the population of each of these two Provinces amounted to 400,000. Each Province also received an annual allowance for Government.

The Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, whose public debts were less, proportionally, at the Union than that of the old Province of Canada became entitled to receive an interest allowance, payable half-yearly, on the difference between their respective debts and certain stipulated amounts.

The annual subsidies granted to the several provinces have been revised by Imperial enactment (1907), and are now as follows:—

(a) A fixed grant according to population :

Where population is—	\$
Under 150,000.....	100,000
150,000, but does not exceed 200,000	150,000
200,000 " " " "	400,000
400,000 " " " "	800,000
800,000 " " " "	1,500,000
over 1,500,000.....	220,000

(b) A grant at the rate of 80 cents per head of the population of the province up to 2,500,000, and at the rate of 60 cents per head of so much of the population as exceeds that number.

(c) An additional grant of \$100,000 yearly to the province of British Columbia for a period of ten years, from 1907.

In lieu of public lands in Alberta and Saskatchewan, which the Dominion retains, each province receives until its population reaches 400,000, an annual sum of \$375,000, payable half-yearly; thereafter until the population reaches 800,000, an annual sum of \$562,500; thereafter until the population reaches 1,200,000, \$750,000; thereafter the sum payable shall be \$1,125,000.

Each of these two provinces, inasmuch as they were not in debt at the time (1905) of their statutory creation, are entitled to be paid half-yearly, in advance, an annual sum of \$405,375.

By chapter 32 of the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, 1912, the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba were extended northward to the 60th parallel of north latitude, and eastward to the shores of Hudson Bay, the area of the enlarged province as a result approximating the respective areas of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. In consequence of this enlargement allowances from the Federal Treasury practically identical in amount and upon the same basis as the allowances or grants to Alberta and Saskatchewan, as recited in the preceding paragraphs became payable to the Province of Manitoba.

By chapter 42 of the Acts of 1912, an additional annual grant of one hundred thousand dollars was made to the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Bills passed by the Provincial Legislature require the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor, and may be disallowed within a year by the Governor-General. Those passed by the Dominion Parliament require the assent of the Governor-General, and may be disallowed within two years by the King.

Provision was made in the Act constituting the Dominion for the admission into it of any of the other British possessions on the continent of North America, and they have all been since admitted except Newfoundland. Provision was also made for the construction of a railway from the River St. Lawrence to Halifax, and (in the Order in Council admitting British Columbia) for the construction of a railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Both these have been constructed.

Local Government.

In all the provinces local self-government has been developed to the fullest extent. In the complete form as adopted by Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and other provinces, the whole municipal organisation comprises: (a) the townships, being rural districts of an area of 8 or 10 miles square (in the Prairie Provinces 6 miles square); (b) villages with a population over 750; (c) towns with a population of over 2,000. Such of these as are comprised within a large district, called a county, constitute

(d) the county municipality; (e) cities in the provinces of Manitoba and Ontario are established from the growth of towns when their population exceeds 10,000 and 15,000 respectively. In the other provinces they are incorporated under certain Municipal Codes and Acts. The townships and villages are administered by a reeve and councillors; the towns by a mayor and councillors, and the cities by a mayor and aldermen. The governing body of the county municipality is composed of the members elected by districts containing one or more townships or villages, the presiding officer being styled "Warden." The Councils have powers to levy rates, create debts, promote agriculture, trade or manufactures, or railways, powers relating to drainage, roads, paupers, cemeteries, public schools, free libraries, markets, fire companies, preservation of the peace, &c.

Situation and Area.

The Dominion of Canada occupies the northern half of the American continent (except a portion of Labrador, Newfoundland, and Alaska, the latter belonging to the United States), stretching from latitude 49° to beyond the polar circle, and comprises an area computed at 3,729,665 square miles (30 times the area of the United Kingdom, or nearly four times that of British India). The seven older Provinces of the Dominion (including territory added to the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba) comprise a little over 1,773,000 square miles. The Dominion includes all the Arctic islands (but not Greenland, which is Danish), as well as Anticosti, Prince Edward Island, and Cape Breton on the east, and Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands on the west.

Population of Dominion.

	1901.	1911.	1921.
Alberta	73,022	374,663	—
British Columbia	178,657	392,480	—
Manitoba	255,211	455,614	—
New Brunswick	331,120	351,889	388,092
Nova Scotia	459,574	492,338	524,579
Ontario	2,182,947	2,523,274	—
Prince Edward Island	103,259	93,728	88,536
Quebec	1,648,898	2,003,232	—
Saskatchewan	91,279	492,432	—
N.W. Territory	20,129	18,481	—
Yukon	27,219	8,512	—

Total . . . 5,371,315 7,206,643

The population of the chief towns according to the census of 1921, was as follows:—

Montreal	...	...	...	\$697,063
Toronto	...	...	...	376,538
Winnipeg	...	...	...	136,035
Vancouver	...	...	...	100,401
Ottawa	...	...	...	107,137
Hamilton	...	...	...	81,969
Quebec	...	...	...	78,710
Halifax	...	...	...	57,674
London	...	...	...	60,685
Calgary	...	...	...	43,704
St. John, N.B.	...	...	...	46,504
Victoria, B.C.	...	...	...	38,775
Regina	...	...	...	30,213
Edmonton	...	...	...	24,900
Winnipeg	...	...	...	29,372
London	...	...	...	23,096
Winnipeg	...	...	...	20,989
Winnipeg	...	...	...	23,867

† Includes annexations since 1911.

(c)

Windsor, Ont.	...	...	38,541
Sydney, N.S.	...	...	17,723
Glace Bay, N.S.	...	...	16,562
Fort William	...	...	16,499
Sherbrooke	...	...	22,097
Kitchener	...	...	21,605
Guelph	...	...	18,019

About 2,055,000 of the people are of French extraction, over one million six hundred and five thousand of these residing in Quebec, where French is the language generally spoken.

The total population includes about 105,000 Indians, living chiefly in Manitoba, British Columbia, and the North-West Territories. They are under the supervision of Government agents, and have large districts reserved for them, where they live mainly by hunting, fishing, and traffic in furs. According to the census of 1911 there were 27,774 Chinese in Canada, most of whom were in British Columbia, and a few thousand Esquimaux along the northern coasts.

The number of immigrants arrived during the year ended 31st March, 1921, was 148,477, about one-third of whom belonged to the farming or farm-labouring class; 74,262 were from the United Kingdom, and 48,059 from the United States.

FINANCES.* SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	
			Coasting or Inland Lake Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1912	136,108,217	98,161,441	17,961,092	24,589,605
1913	168,689,903	112,059,537	18,427,188	26,231,098
1914	163,174,395	127,384,473	20,872,648	29,568,486
1915	133,073,482	135,523,207	17,936,102	25,402,586
1916	172,147,838	130,350,727	16,312,675	24,827,650
1917	232,701,294	148,599,343	20,488,321	29,267,074
1918	260,778,953	178,284,313	21,303,643	27,871,273
1919	312,946,747	232,731,283	17,812,694	25,261,393
1920	349,746,335	303,843,930	16,755,628	25,244,754
1921	434,386,497	360,574,577	—	—

	1918-19.		1919-20.		1920-21. ³	
	\$		\$		\$	
Public Debt, gross	2,676,635,725		3,041,520,587		—	
Public Debt, net	1,574,531,032		2,248,868,624		2,341,685,156	
Assets of the Dominion	1,102,104,693		792,660,963		—	
Capital Expenditure	696,877,060		766,178,947		805,347,706	

IMPORTS (Home Consumption).

Ended 30th June.	From U.K.†	From Colonies.†	From Elsewhere.†	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1912	116,907,023	21,077,282	409,497,886	547,482,190
1913	139,659,429	23,787,124	512,981,015	676,427,568
1914	132,070,876	22,457,769	479,163,805	634,692,449
1915	100,085,840	25,186,947	472,091,576	597,364,363
1916	100,108,795	31,161,710	430,806,856	562,077,361
1917	121,763,214	37,038,240	714,635,972	873,437,426
1918	81,324,814	46,799,780	846,898,325	974,922,919
†1919	73,035,118	50,636,422	792,757,795	916,429,335
†1920	126,362,631	47,989,023	890,176,461	1,064,528,113
†1921	213,973,662	52,029,126	974,156,194	1,240,158,982

* The financial year now ends on March 31st.

† Coin and bullion included.

‡ " " " not included.

§ Railway revenues for the years 1920 and 1921 not included under Consolidated Fund Account.

* Expenditure on account of Sinking Fund not included in Consolidated Fund Expenditure.

§ Unrevised figures.

Ended 30th June.	Exports.			
	To U.K. \$	To Colonies. \$	To Elsewhere. \$	Total. \$
1912	151,833,379	18,300,283	145,183,588	315,317,250
1913	177,982,002	20,404,346	194,845,710	393,232,057
1914	222,322,346	23,709,979	232,965,603	478,907,928
1915	211,758,863	25,799,841	263,350,173	490,808,877
1916	468,081,241	31,472,956	388,318,305	887,872,502
1917	766,071,077	34,174,080	585,513,041	1,375,758,148
1918	881,073,399	44,722,078	683,865,718	1,599,061,195
1919	540,760,977	64,408,812	611,284,017	1,216,453,806
1920	489,152,637	72,635,360	677,704,095	1,239,492,098
1921	312,844,871	90,607,348	785,711,482	1,189,163,701

The imports for home consumption from the United States in 1920-21 were \$856,613,430, and the customs duties collected on merchandise amounted to \$110,366,770.

The amount of customs duties on \$170,135,906 of dutiable goods imported from the United Kingdom was \$35,615,766.

Industry.

The main industry of the Dominion is agriculture, an enormous quantity of cereals and dairy produce being raised and exported. "Homesteads" of 160 acres can be obtained without any payment, and the process of settlement on the land in the west is rapidly going on; 45 per cent. of the population is engaged in agriculture, and 6,732 "homesteads" were granted in 1920, covering an area of 1,077,120 acres. In 1919 there were 3,133 butter and cheese factories and 28 factories producing condensed milk and cream. The value of land, buildings and plant was \$33,345,305. The number of persons employed in factories during the year was 11,072, and the amount paid for salaries and wages was \$8,963,989.

SUMMARY OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.

	Fiscal Years ended March 31st.	
	1919-20.	1920-21.
IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION—		
	\$	\$
Dutiable Goods . . .	693,655,165	847,561,406
Free Goods . . .	370,872,958	392,597,476
Total Imports . . .	1,064,528,123	1,240,158,882
Duty collected . . .	187,524,182*	179,607,683*
EXPORTS—		
Canadian . . .	1,239,492,098	1,189,163,701
Foreign . . .	47,166,611	21,264,418
Total Exports . . .	1,286,658,709	1,210,428,119

* Includes War Tax, 1920, \$31,369,207; 1921, \$4,991,906.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FOR CONSUMPTION.

	1920.
	\$
Animals, living	3,290,354
Books and printed matter	13,574,750
Breadstuffs	27,629,259
Bricks, clays and tiles	4,070,884
Chemicals	26,675,833
Clocks and watches	4,047,105
Coal—Anthracite	36,773,351
Bituminous	61,290,247
Cocoa and chocolate	5,116,128
Coffee	5,304,376
Cotton	124,336,700
Earthenware and chinaware	5,791,009
Eggs	3,051,833
Fish	4,056,203
Flax, hemp and jute	18,728,111
Furs	11,994,508
Hides and skins	16,128,997
Jewellery	1,273,751

	1920.
	\$
Land	3,182,240
Leather	18,408,731
Meats	10,795,957
Metals—Brass	6,337,775
Copper	10,642,159
Gold and silver	1,153,453
Iron and steel	213,316,321
Lead	2,599,390
Tin	15,395,518
Zinc	681,221
Musical instruments	4,101,438
Paints, colours and varnish	5,337,733
Paper	14,068,946
Ribbons	4,583,720
Rubber	19,937,289
Seeds	5,877,212
Settlers' effects	10,980,302
Silk	38,513,597
Soap	1,698,546
Stone, marble and slate	4,851,814
Sugar and molasses	84,653,330
Tea	11,284,383
Tobacco	15,717,180
Tobacco, pipes, etc.	1,396,472
Vegetables	6,265,907
Vehicles	32,387,005
Vessels	3,710,235
Wood	31,244,982
Wool	84,427,832

Total principal and other articles imported 1,336,921,021

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF CANADIAN PRODUCE EXPORTED.

	1920.
Animals, living, dols.	28,129,824
Butter, lb.	13,361,020
" dols.	7,457,097
Cheese, lb.	142,787,540
" dols.	39,844,853
Clothing, dols.	7,350,287
Coal, tons.	2,558,174
" dols.	18,014,899
Other explosives, dols.	1,291,357
Fish, dols.	36,618,435
Furs, dols.	17,533,704
Grain—Oats, bush.	14,793,732
" dols.	15,280,480
Wheat, bush.	123,059,901
" dols.	312,312,785
Other grain, bush.	12,768,247
" dols.	20,344,506
Hides and skins, dols.	9,356,071
Leather, dols.	11,690,051
Meats—Bacon and ham, lb.	105,243,300
" Beef, lb. " dols.	34,288,487
" dols.	87,028,200
Pork, lb.	10,895,077
" dols.	4,21,000
Other meats, dols.	1,025,765
Metals—	4,149,284
Aluminium, ingots, etc., cwt.	187,163
" dols.	6,064,628
Asbestos, tons " dols.	169,044
" dols.	11,887,456
Brass, old and scrap, cwt.	34,398
" dols.	475,909
Copper, dols.	15,887,306
Gold, dols.	9,042,906
Iron and steel, dols.	62,222,915
Nickel, cwt.	601,893
" dols.	11,988,757
Silver, ozs.	11,884,504
" dols.	12,238,040
Milk and cream, dols.	11,043,043
Paper—printing, cwt.	15,258,891
" dols.	72,920,225
Other paper, dols.	13,823,785
Rubber, dols.	13,070,124
Seeds—Flax, bush.	1,518,784
" dols.	4,946,030
Textiles, dols.	14,927,812
Vegetables, dols.	13,865,322

	1920.
Vehicles—Autos, No.	23,012
" dols.	16,635,235
" Auto parts, dols.	4,276,027
Wheat flour, bri.	4,730,037
" dols.	55,302,968
Wood—	
Unmanufactured, dols.	123,512,737
Unmanufactured Wood pulp, cwt.	16,399,697
" " dols.	76,383,978
Other manufactured, dols.	4,337,906
Total principal and other articles exported	1,272,657,442

IMMIGRATION.

Canada, with an area of 3,729,665 square miles, and with numerous resources of field, forest, mine and fisheries, has long been an attractive field for immigration. As long ago as 1882, settlers were entering Canada at the rate of more than 100,000 a year, and immediately preceding the outbreak of war the movement had reached figures approximating 400,000 persons per year. During the war period immigration from Great Britain was almost entirely discontinued and the movement fell to relatively small figures. Since 1918, however, there has again been a steady increase, the total movement of immigrants to Canada for the last fiscal year (1921) being 148,477.

In view of the world wide industrial conditions during the period of reconstruction only those types of immigrants which can readily be absorbed into the industries of the country, namely, farmers, farm labourers and domestic workers, have been generally encouraged to migrate to Canada. Artisans and skilled labourers are welcomed only as conditions afford assurance of their employment. A vigorous system of inspection of immigrants is in effect, and the immigrant must satisfy the Canadian officials that he is desirable, physically and morally, before he can gain admission into Canada. At the present time each adult immigrant is also required to have \$250 in money, in addition to a ticket to his destination, and half that sum is required with respect to children. This regulation may be waived in the case of farmers, farm labourers or domestic workers coming to assured employment. Persons who are nationals of late enemy countries are not admitted as immigrants.

PRODUCTS.

The total yield of wheat in Canada for the year 1921 was returned as 300,858,100 bushels from 23,261,224 acres. The average yield per acre for Canada was 13 bushels. For oats the production was 426,232,900 bushels from 16,949,029 acres. The average yield per acre was 25.25 bushels. Barley yielded 59,709,100 bushels from 2,795,665 acres, the average yield per acre being 21.25 bushels. Flaxseed gave a total yield of 4,111,800 bushels from 533,147 acres. The yield per acre was 7.75 bushels. For the remaining grain crops the total yields and average yields per acre were in bushels as follows:—Rye, 21,455,260, average 11.75; peas, 2,769,981, average 14.25; beans, 1,069,900, average 17.50; buckwheat, 8,230,100, average 22.75; mixed grains, 22,271,500, average 25.75; husking corn, 14,904,000, average 50.25.

The production of potatoes in Canada in 1921 was 107,246,000 bushels from 701,912 acres. The yield per acre was 152.75 bushels. Turnips,

mangolds, etc., yielded 79,150,300 bushels from 227,675 acres, or 347.75 bushels per acre. Sugar beets yielded 268,000 tons from 23,367 acres, or 9.45 bushels per acre. The yield of hay and clover was 11,366,100 tons from 10,614,951 acres. The average yield per acre is 1.07 tons. Grain hay in British Columbia yielded 155,500 tons from 57,603 acres, the average being 2.70 tons to the acre. Alfalfa yielded 662,200 tons from 263,892 acres, or an average of 2.5 per acre.

The fisheries of the maritime provinces are very extensive, and large quantities of dried, pickled and canned fish and lobsters are exported. The value of the yield in the calendar year 1920 was \$49,241,339, and the number of men employed in connection with the fisheries was 75,696. The lumber and fur trades are also important. Manufactures have been very considerably developed, the value of the output being in 1918, \$3,458,036,975 as compared with \$1,381,547,225 in 1910. The principal minerals produced in 1920 were coal \$77,326,853; gold, \$15,853,478; silver, \$12,908,683; copper, \$14,166,479; nickel, \$24,454,579; asbestos, \$13,677,841; lead, \$3,038,346; zinc, \$3,081,149; cement, \$14,798,070; pig iron (made from Canadian ore), \$2,066,997; bricks, \$6,625,718; natural gas, \$4,225,887, and petroleum, \$821,545. The total production of minerals was \$217,775,080. Ship-building is an important industry, and, besides ships, the principal among manufactured articles exported are furniture and other manufactures of wood, leather, agricultural and musical instruments.

SHIPPING.

The arrivals and clearances show, in the year 1920, a total tonnage of 110,046,211 tons. Engaged in sea going trade, 25,244,754 tons, 60,552,658 tons engaged in coasting trade, and 24,248,777 tons engaged on inland waters between Canada and the United States.

The number of steamers and sailing vessels on the Register Books of the Dominion on 31st December, 1919, was 8,573, with a net tonnage of 1,091,893. Of this number 4,442 were steamers, with a gross tonnage of 982,749. The number of men and boys employed was over 45,954.

In 1920 the number of lights shown was 1,578, lightships 10, lightboats 1, and fog-alarm stations 12; the number of fog whistles, hand fog horns, fog bells, etc., was 336; the number of gas buoys, whistling buoys, bell buoys, and submarine bells, 461; the number of light keepers and engineers of fog-alarms, with masters of lightships, was 1,120.

Railways.

The increase in the railway mileage of Canada for the year ended December 31st, 1920, was 112 miles. The total railway mileage in actual operation on that date was 39,170 miles. On the same date the total amount of capital invested in Canadian railways was \$2,170,030,123. Of this amount \$1,043,785,048 represents debenture stocks and \$846,324,166 funded debt.

During the year ended December 31st, 1920, the steam railways carried 51,318,422 passengers and 127,429,154 tons of freight. The total earnings during the year were \$492,101,104. The operating expenses were \$478,248,154 as against \$376,789,093 in the previous year.

The aid granted in the form of cash subsidies, loans, subscription to shares, etc., by the

Dominion and Provincial Governments and Municipalities up to December 31st, 1920, is as follows:—

Dominion Government:—

Cash subsidies	\$115,849,561
Loans... ..	58,076,533
Cost of Lines handed over to C.P.R.	37,785,319
Paid to Quebec Government	5,160,053
Implement Clause of Gr. Tr. P. agreement	4,994,416

Total \$221,865,882

Provincial Governments	\$ 43,469,371
Municipalities	16,390,673

Grand Total \$281,725,926

The Dominion and Provincial Governments have also made land grants amounting to 46,537,256 acres.

The implement clause of the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement provides that the Government shall make up the difference between the amount realised in certain bonds and their par value. Since 1886 the aid granted to other railways includes the sum of \$10,189,521 paid by the Government to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for land taken over by the Government from the Company's land subsidy.

On September 20th, 1917, an Act was passed authorising the Dominion Government to take over the Stock of the Canadian Northern System. This was appraised and finally acquired for \$9,733,333 and the road taken over in September, 1919, and operated by the Government, through a Board of Directors. The total mileage of this system, including trackage rights, is 9,743.

In June, 1918, certain branch lines in New Brunswick were taken over by the Dominion Government, and during 1920 the Lotbinière and Megantic, Caraquet and Gulf Shore, Cape Breton, and Quebec and Saguenay also became part of the Government railways. The system known as the Canadian Government Railways, to distinguish from the Canadian Northern system, both systems comprising the Canadian National Railways, now includes the Intercolonial, National Transcontinental, Prince Edward Island and the several small lines and operated in 1920 a total of 4,388.41 miles (including trackage rights). The Canadian Government Railways also operated under contract the St. John and Quebec Railway with 172.07 miles of track.

In March, 1920, the Government took over control of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and branch lines as receiver, and during the same month entered into an agreement with the Grand Trunk Railway Company whereby the Government agreed to acquire the preference and common stock of the company, the value to be determined by arbitration and to guarantee payment of dividends on the present guaranteed stock amounting to 12,500,000/, and payment of interest upon the present debenture stock aggregating 31,926,125/. Under this agreement the Grand Trunk Railway and the Canadian National Railways are now being operated as nearly as possible as one system.

The mileage operated—gross earnings, operating expenses and net operating revenue of the five large systems of Canada are as follows:—

Mileage operated including Trackage Rights.

Canadian Government	4,388.41 miles
St. John and Quebec	172.07 "
Canadian Northern	9,742.70 "
Grand Trunk	3,574.68 "
Grand Trunk Pacific... ..	2,874.16 "
Canadian Pacific	13,402.20 "

Total 34,154.22 miles

The total single track mileage operated in Canada was 39,383.59. Although there is some slight duplication of miles of track over which these five systems operate under trackage rights, they operate practically 87 per cent. of the total trackage.

	Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Net Operating Earnings.
Canadian Government \$44,537,804	\$54,967,690	\$10,449,874	Loss
Canadian Northern	65,103,916	81,544,331	16,440,415 "
Grand Trunk 81,170,179	75,504,816	5,575,363	Net
Grand Trunk Pacific	14,408,550	24,543,064	10,134,514 Loss
Canadian Pacific 217,665,474	182,312,967	35,352,507	Net

Totals 422,895,923 418,992,859

Net Operating Income ... \$3,903,065

The Government lines—Grand Trunk Pacific, Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific, the latter with 13,308 miles of track—comprise over 85% of the total mileage in Canada and form three transcontinental systems. The Canadian Pacific main line extends from St. John to Vancouver, about 3,367 miles. The Intercolonial and Canadian Northern main line extend from Halifax to Vancouver via Edmonton, while the Intercolonial from Halifax to Moncton, with the Transcontinental and Grand Trunk Pacific from Moncton to Prince Rupert, constitutes the third great transcontinental railway.

Telegraphs.

There are 49,576 miles of telegraph line, and 224,662 miles of wire in operation in Canada, of which 12,505, including 336 miles of cables, are owned and operated by the Dominion Government; 15,308,283 land messages were sent in 1920 (not including weather and shipping reports), and the number of offices was 4,683. Canada ranks seventh in actual telegraphic mileage among the various countries of the world, and first with respect to the number of offices in proportion to population. There is direct cable communication with Great Britain, Newfoundland, and Bermuda, and also a deep-sea cable between Vancouver Island and the United States. In the latter part of 1902 telegraphic communication was opened up between Canada and the Australian Colonies by the Pacific Ocean Cable. Wireless Telegraphy.—In 1920 there were 46 Radiotelegraph stations operated in the public service of Canada, having a range of 100 to 750 nautical miles. Messages sent and received were 341,333. At Glace Bay near Cape Breton, N.S., there is a long-distance station with a range of 3,000 nautical miles; one at Newcastle, N.B., with a range of 2,500 nautical miles; and also one at Barrington Passage, N.S., with a range of 1,500 nautical miles. Thirty-nine Government steamers are equipped with wireless apparatus having a range of 100 to 400 miles. The telephone is very generally used. On the 31st Decem-

ber, 1920, there were 856,266 telephones and 2,105,101 miles of telephone wire in use. The earnings amounted to \$33,473,712, and the operating expenses to \$28,044,401. On December 31st, 1920, the capital liability of telephones in Canada was \$116,689,705, of which \$36,149,838 are stocks and \$80,539,867 are funded debt.

There were, on March 31st, 1920, 768 electric light companies in Canada. Every Province of the Dominion is supplied with the electric light.

Canals.

There are six important systems of Government canals, affording, with the St. Lawrence River connections, magnificent inland communications. From Lake Superior to the sea there is water passage nowhere less than 14 feet deep. The total length of canals proper open is 262½ miles, but the aggregate length of inland navigation rendered available by them is 3,000 miles, the St. Lawrence system alone having a length of 2,384 miles. The receipts for the year 1919 were \$387,655, and the working expenses, including repairs, \$1,431,969. Over one hundred and

seventy-one million dollars have been expended on the construction, enlargement and repairs of these canals, including the amount expended on the Sault St. Marie Canal to connect Lakes Superior and Huron, which was opened in the season of 1895.

The Canal tolls were abolished by way of experiment in 1903, and have not yet been reimposed.

Currency and Banking.

There is an uniform currency throughout the Dominion, consisting of dollars, cents, and mills., \$486½ being equal to one pound sterling. In addition to this Canadian coinage, the gold coins of the United States are also legal tender.

The Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint was established in pursuance of The Ottawa Mint Act, 1901 (1 Edw. VII., c. 4), under which an annual sum not exceeding \$75,000 is payable to the Imperial Treasury for the purpose of defraying the salaries of officials and other expenses of the Mint, the fees and all sums received being retained by Canada.

Memorandum of gold, silver, and bronze coin struck and issued by the Ottawa Mint during the calendar years 1919 and 1920:—

Description of Coins.	1919.		1920.	
	Struck.	Issued.	Struck.	Issued.
Gold (Sovereigns)	135,889 or \$661,326.47	171,042 or \$832,404.40	— or —	4 or \$19.47
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gold—Canadian \$5's	—	—	—	—
" \$10's	—	—	—	—
Silver	3,195,878.15	3,258,044.10	1,926,690.85	1,356,000.00
Bronze	112,013.47	115,100.00	223,737.79	209,850.00

The Mint issues gold, silver and copper coins for circulation in Canada, and sovereigns and half-sovereigns coined are legal tender in every country under the British flag.

The Savings Banks, under the charge of the Government, on March 31st, 1920, had \$42,334,812 on deposit. There are two savings banks operating under special charter, and these had on deposit on March 31st, 1919, \$46,799,877, and on March 31st, 1920, \$53,118,053. In addition all the 18 chartered banks have savings banks branches, but the returns to the Government do not specify the amounts on deposits in these branches.

The following banks were established in Canada, August, 1921:—

<i>Ontario</i> —(Headquarters).	
Bank of Toronto.	Imperial Bank.
Dominion Bank.	Bank of Hamilton.
Standard Bank.	

Canadian Bank of Commerce. Home Bank of Canada. Sterling Bank of Canada.

Quebec—(Headquarters).

Bank of Montreal.	Provincial Bank.
Molson's Bank.	Banque d'Hochelega.
Banque Nationale.	Merchants' Bank of
Royal Bank of Canada.	Canada.

Manitoba—Union Bank of Canada.

Nova Scotia—(Headquarters).

Bank of Nova Scotia.

Other Provinces—(Headquarters).

Weyburn Security Bank, Sask.

These banks had, Aug. 31, 1921, 4,713 branches, distributed throughout the Dominion.

BANKS AND BANKING.

General statement of Chartered Banks, 1917-1920.

Calendar year.	Capital paid up.	Notes in Circulation.	Totals on Deposit.	Discounts to the People.	Liabilities.*	Assets.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1917.....	111,637,755	161,029,606	1,643,203,020	1,219,161,252	1,866,228,236	2,111,559,555
1918.....	110,618,504	198,645,254	1,912,395,780	1,339,660,669	2,184,359,820	2,432,331,418
1919.....	115,004,960	218,919,261	2,189,428,885	1,552,971,202	2,495,582,568	2,754,568,118
1920.....	123,617,120	228,800,379	2,438,079,792	1,935,449,637	2,784,068,698	2,064,133,843

* Excluding capital and rest or reserve fund.

In addition to the notes issued by the chartered banks, the Government issues notes of various denominations, and the average monthly circulation in 1890 amounted to \$15,501,360, and at March 31st, 1921, to \$77,882,285. Under the Dominion Notes Act, 1914 (5 Geo. V. c. 4), the Dominion Government is authorized to issue notes up to and including \$50,000,000 against a reserve in gold equal to one quarter of the amount. By Chapter 4, Acts of 1915, "an Act respecting the issue of Dominion Notes," the Dominion Government is authorized to issue notes up to \$26,000,000 without any reserve of gold, \$16,000,000 of the notes to be against certain specified Canadian railway securities guaranteed by the Dominion Government. Notes may be issued to any additional amount in excess of \$76,000,000, but (except as provided by the Finance Act, 1914), an amount of gold equal to the excess must be held. Thus Dominion notes are under normal conditions gold certificates. No notes are issued below five dollars except by the Government. On July 1st, 1912, the Dominion Government issued five dollar notes for the first time.

Post Office.

The number of offices in 1920 was 12,251. The net revenue for the year ended March 31st, 1920, was \$24,449,917, and the expenditure \$20,774,385. At the end of the fiscal years 1919-20, there were 3,737 rural mail delivery routes, on which were erected 189,081 boxes; the corresponding figures for the fiscal year 1919 were 3,705 routes and 181,505 boxes.

On March 31, 1920, there were 5,106 Money Order offices; Orders issued, 9,947,018, value \$159,224,937. During the year ended March 31, 1920, the Dominion Government paid \$1,632,906 in Ocean Mail subsidies and steamship subventions.

The mail communication with Great Britain is now two or three times a week *via* Montreal or Quebec and New York in summer, and *via* Halifax or St. John and New York in winter. With the West Indies there is a fortnightly mail service *via* Halifax, and from three to four trips per week *via* United States ports. There is a through service twice a day across the continent from Halifax on the Atlantic to Vancouver on the Pacific coast by the Canadian Pacific and Intercolonial Railways, a monthly direct steam service with New Zealand and *via* New Zealand with Australia *via* Vancouver. With Japan and China there is a direct connection by steamer from Vancouver once every two weeks throughout the year.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

LETTERS.—To Canada, United States and Mexico, *3 cents for the first oz., 2 cents for each additional oz.; Great Britain and all other places within the Empire, *4 cents for the first oz., 3 cents for each additional oz.; other countries, 10 cents for the first oz., 5 cents for each additional oz.

POSTCARDS.—Canada, Great Britain and all other places within the Empire, United States and Mexico, *2 cents each; other countries 6 cents each.

NEWSPAPERS.—To Canada, United States and Mexico, and (if published in Canada) to United Kingdom and certain British Colonies, 1 cent per 4 oz.; in all other cases 2 cents per 2 oz.

* War tax included.

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Governors-General since Confederation.

- 1867. Viscount Monck, G.C.M.G., P.C.
- 1868. Lord Lisgar, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C.
- 1872. The Marquis of Dufferin, K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.B., P.C.
- 1878. The Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G.
- 1883. The Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G.
- 1888. Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B.
- 1893. The Earl of Aberdeen, G.C.M.G., P.C.
- 1898. The Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G., P.C.
- 1904. The Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., P.C.
- 1911. H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., P.C., etc.
- 1916. The Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.
- 1921. Baron Bing of Vimy, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., M.V.O.

Ministries since Confederation.

Name of Premier.	Date of Assuming Office.	Date of Retirement.
Rt. Hon. Sir J. Macdonald, G.C.B.	1 July, 1867	6 Nov., 1873
Hon. Alex. Mackenzie	7 Nov., 1873	16 Oct., 1878
Rt. Hon. Sir J. Macdonald, G.C.B.	17 Oct., 1878	Died 6 June, 1891
Hon. Sir J. J. C. Abbott, K.C.M.G.	13 June, 1891	3 Dec., 1892
Rt. Hon. Sir J. S. D. Thompson, K.C.M.G.	5 Dec., 1892	Died 12 Dec., 1894
Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G.	20 Dec., 1894	27 Apr., 1896
Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, P.C., Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B.	28 Apr., 1896	10 July, 1896
Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G.	11 July, 1896	10 Oct., 1911
Rt. Hon. Sir Robert L. Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.	10 Oct., 1911	10 July, 1920
Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, P.C., K.C.	10 July, 1920	29 Dec., 1921
Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, C. M. G., B. A., LL.B., LL.D.	29 Dec., 1921	—

II. DOMINION ESTABLISHMENTS.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—OTTAWA.

Civil Establishment.

Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief,
General His Excellency Baron Bing of Vimy,
G.C.B., G.C.M.G., M.V.O.

Staff.

Military Secretary and Secretary, Captain O. H. C. Balfour (King's Royal Rifle Corps).
Comptroller of the Household, Captain Edward A. Greene, M.C. (Loyal Suffolk Hussars).

Aides-de-Camp, Major H. Willis O'Connor, D.S.O., P.P.C.L.L., Captain the Hon. Francis W. Erskine (Scots Guards), Captain the Hon. W. G. H. Jolliffe (Coldstream Guards), Major George P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C. (Royal 22nd Regt).
Private Secretary, A. F. Sladen, Esq., C.M.G., C.V.O.

Governor-General's Secretary's Office.

Deputy of the Governor-General's Secretary, Arthur F. Sladen, C.M.G., C.V.O., \$4,800.
Asst. Deputy of the Governor-General's Secretary, J. F. Crowdy, M.V.O., B.A., \$3,700.
Head Clerk, F. L. C. Pereira, \$2,880.

THE KING'S PRIVY COUNCIL
FOR CANADA.

THE MINISTRY.

(According to Precedence.)

Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., M.A., LL.B., LL.D., *Prime Minister, Secretary of State for External Affairs, President of the Privy Council*.
 Hon. William Stevens Fielding, LL.D., D.C.L., *Minister of Finance*.
 Hon. George Perry Graham, *Minister of Militia and Defence and Minister of the Naval Service*.
 Hon. Charles Murphy, B.A., K.C., *Postmaster General*.
 Hon. Raoul Dandurand, LL.D., K.C., *Minister without Portfolio*.
 Hon. Henri Severin Béland, B.A., M.D., *Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment and the Minister in charge of and to administer the Department of Health*.
 Hon. Hewitt Bostock, M.A., *Minister of Public Works*.
 Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G., *Minister of Justice and Attorney General*.
 Hon. Jacques Bureau, LL.B., *Minister of Customs and Excise*.
 Hon. Ernest Lapointe, B.A., LL.B., K.C., *Minister of Marine and Fisheries*.
 Hon. Daniel Duncan McKenzie, *Solicitor General*.
 Hon. James Alexander Robb, *Minister of Trade and Commerce*.
 Hon. Thomas Andrew Low, *Minister without Portfolio*.
 Hon. Arthur Bliss Copp, LL.B., *Secretary of State*.
 Hon. William Costello Kennedy, *Minister of Railways and Canals*.
 Hon. Charles Stewart, *Minister of the Interior, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Minister of Mines*.
 Hon. William Richard Motherwell, *Minister of Agriculture*.
 Hon. James Murdock, *Minister of Labour*.
 Hon. John Ewen Sinclair, *Minister without Portfolio*.

Office of the Privy Council.

Clerk of the Privy Council, Rodolphe Boudreau, C.M.G., \$6,000.
Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council, C. G. Kezar, \$3,780.

Privy Councillors who are not members of the Cabinet:

Hon. Sir C. H. Tupper, K.C.M.G., K.C.
 Hon. J. C. Patterson.
 Hon. Sir A. Lacoste, Kt.

Hon. Sir L. O. Taillon, Kt., K.C.
 Hon. Sir H. J. Macdonald, Kt., K.C.
 Rt. Hon. Sir Louis Davies, P.C., K.C.M.G.
 Hon. Sir William Mulock, K.C.M.G., K.C., M.A., LL.D.
 Hon. Sir Clifford Sifton, K.C.M.G., K.C.
 Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.
 Hon. Louis Philippe Brodeur, LL.D.
 Hon. C. S. Hyman.
 Hon. N. Belcourt, K.C., LL.D.
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 Hon. Sir Allen Bristol Aylesworth, K.C.M.G., K.C., M.A.
 Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, K.C., LL.D., M.P.
 Hon. William Pugsley, K.C., D.C.L.
 Hon. R. F. Sutherland, B.A.
 Hon. Sir George H. Perley, K.C.M.G.
 Hon. Robert Rogers.
 Hon. John Douglas Hazen, B.C.L.
 Hon. William James Roche, M.D., LL.D.
 Hon. Wilfrid B. Nantel.
 Hon. Charles Marcell, LL.D., M.P.
 Hon. Louis Coderre.
 Hon. E. L. Patenaude.
 Hon. William Morris Hughes (Australia).
 Hon. Albert Sevigny.
 Hon. Sir Hormidas Laporte.
 Rt. Hon. Sir William Thomas White, P.C., K.C.M.G.
 Hon. Martin Burrell.
 Hon. Newton Wesley Rowell, K.C.
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 Hon. Alexander K. Maclean, M.P.
 Hon. Thomas Alexander Crerar, M.P.
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 Rt. Hon. Sir Robert L. Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G.
 Hon. Joseph Bolduc.
 Hon. Edgar N. Rhodes.
 Hon. William A. Charlton.
 Hon. William Smith.
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 Rt. Hon. Sir George Eulas Foster, P.C., G.O.M.G.
 Rt. Hon. Charles Joseph Doherty, P.C., D.C.L.
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 Hon. Pierre Edouard Blondin.
 Hon. Charles Colquhoun Ballantyne.
 Hon. James Alexander Calder.
 Hon. Gideon Decker Robertson.
 Hon. Hugh Guthrie, K.C., M.P.
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 Hon. Simon Fraser Tolmie, M.P.
 Hon. Fleming Blanchard McCurdy.
 Hon. Edgar Keith Spinney.
 Hon. Rupert W. Wigmore.
 Hon. Louis de Gonzague Belley, K.C.
 Hon. John Babington Macaulay Baxter, K.C., M.P.
 Hon. John Wesley Edwards, B.A., M.D.
 Hon. Louis Philippe Normand, M.D.
 Hon. Henry Herbert Stevens, M.P.
 Hon. Rodolphe Monty, K.C.
 Hon. John Alexander Stewart, LL.B., M.P.
 Hon. Edmund Bristol, M.P.
 Hon. Robert James Manion, M.C., M.D., M.P.
 Hon. James Robert Wilson.
 Hon. Richard Bedford Bennett, K.C., LL.B.

THE TREASURY BOARD.

Secretary, J. C. Saunders.

THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.

Chief Justice of Canada, Rt. Hon. Sir Louis H. Davies, P.C., K.C.M.G., \$15,000.
Puisne Judges:—Hon. John Idington, Rt. Hon. Lyman Poore Duff, P.C., Hon. Frank Anglin, Hon. L. P. Brodeur, and Hon. Pierre B. Mignault, \$12,000 each.

Registrar, E. R. Cameron, K.C., \$6,000.
Reporter, Charles Harding Masters, K.C., \$3,700.

THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER OF CANADA.

President, Hon. Sir Walter G. P. Cassels, \$10,000.
Puisne Judge, Hon. L. A. Audette, LL.D., \$9,000.
Registrar, Editor and Publisher Law Reports, Charles Morse, K.C., D.C.L., \$5,000.

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

Speaker, \$4,000.
Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Senate, A. E. Blount, C.M.G., \$6,000.
Law Clerk, J. G. A. Creighton, C.M.G., K.C., \$4,200.
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, Lt.-Col. Ernest J. Chambers, \$3,840.
Sergeant-at-Arms, J. de St. Denis LeMoine, I.S.O., \$2,880.
Deputy Clerk and Clerk of Routine Proceedings, Jno. C. Young, \$4,500.
Accountant, Harrison Gross, B.A., \$3,840.
Chief Clerk of Committees, A. H. Hinds, \$3,840.

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" Napoleon A. Belcourt, K.C., LL.D.	" Michael J. O'Brien.
" Valentine Ratz.	" Gerald Verner White.
" George Gordon.	" Ernest D. Smith.
" Alexander McCall.	Rt. Hon. Sir George E. Foster, P.C.,
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" Geo. Lynch-Staunton.	Hon. Sir Albert Edward Kemp, K.C.M.G.
" Gideon D. Robertson.	" Archibald H. Macdonell, C.M.G.,
" Richard Blain.	" D.S.O.
" John Henry Fisher.	" Archibald Blake
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" William Mitchell.	

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" Nathaniel Curry.	" John McCormick.
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" Geo. Gerald King.	" Irving Todd.
" Fdk. P. Thompson.	" John Anthony McDonald.
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" William H. Thorne.	
" Thomas J. Bourque.	

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" Benj. C. Prowse.	" John McLean.

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" James D. Taylor.	

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" John G. Turriff.	

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" L. George De Veber.	" Wm. Jas. Harmer.
" Aimé E. Forget.	" William Antrobus
	" Griesbach, C.B.,
	" C.M.G., D.S.O.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Speaker,
Deputy Speaker,
Clerk, W. B. Northrup, K.C., \$6,000.
Clerk Assistant, Arthur Beauchesne, K.C., \$4,400.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Lt. Col. H. W. Bowie, \$4,440.
Parliamentary Counsel, F. H. Gisborne, I.S.O., K.C., \$6,000.
Joint Librarians of Parliament, J. de L. Tache and Hon. Martin Burrell, \$6,000 each.

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Argenteuil (Que.)	Charles Stewart
Assiniboia (Sask.)	Oliver Robert Gould
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Battleford (Sask.)	Thomas Henry McConica
Battle River (Alta.)	Henry Elvins Spencer
Beauce (Que.)	Hon. Henri Severin
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Bellechasse (Que.) . .	Charles Alphonse Fournier
Berthier (Que.) . . .	Theodore Gervais
Bonaventure (Que.) . .	Hon. Charles Marcell
Bow River (Alta.) . . .	Edward Joseph Garland
Brandon (Man.) . . .	Robert Forke
Brant (Ont.)	William Charles Good
Brantford (Ont.) . . .	William Gawtress Raymond
Brome (Que.)	Andrew Ross McMaster
Bruce, North (Ont.) . .	James Malcolm
Bruce, South (Ont.) . .	John Walter Findlay
Burrard (B.C.)	John Arthur Clark
Calgary, East (Alta.) .	William Irvine
Calgary, West (Alta.) .	Joseph Tweed Shaw
Cape Breton, North & Victoria (N.S.) . . .	Hon. D. D. McKenzie
Cape Breton, South, and Richmond (N.S.) . .	George William Kyte
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Carleton (Ont.)	T. G. McBride
Chamblay and Verchères (Que.)	William Foster Garland
Champlain (Que.) . . .	Joseph Archambault
Charlevoix - Montmorency (Que.)	Arthur Lesieur Desaulniers
Charlotte (N.B.) . . .	Pierre Francois Casgrain, K.C.
Chateauguay & Huntingdon (Que.) . . .	Robert Watson Grimmer
Chicoutimi & Saguenay (Que.)	Hon. James Alexander Robb
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Compton (Que.)	Allan Webster Neil
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Dauphin (Man.)	Hance James Logan
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Durham (Ont.)	Robert John Woods
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Fort William & Rainy River (Ont.)	Hon. Robert James Manion
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Frontenac (Ont.) . . .	W. S. Reed
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Haldimand (Ont.) . . .	Maephail
Halifax (N.S.)	Mark Cecil Senn
Haltoun (Ont.)	Hon. Alexander K. Maclean, E. Blackadar
Hamilton, E. Riding (Ont.)	Robert King Anderson
Hamilton, W. Riding (Ont.)	Hon. Sydney Chilton Mewburn
	Thomas Joseph Stewart

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
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Hastings, W. Riding (Ont.)	Edgar Guss Porter
Hochelaga (Que.) . . .	Edouard Charles St. Pere
Hull (Que.)	Joseph Eloi Fontaine
Humboldt (Sask.) . . .	Charles Wallace Stewart
Huron, N. Riding (Ont.)	John Warwick King
Huron, S. Riding (Ont.)	William Black
Inverness (N.S.) . . .	Alexander W. Chisholm
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Joliette (Que.)	Jean Joseph Denis
Kamouraska (Que.) . .	Charles Adolphe Stein
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Kent (Ont.)	Hon. James Murdock
Kindersley (Sask.) . .	Archibald M. Carmichael
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King's (P.E.I.)	J. J. Hughes
Kingston (Ont.)	Brig.-Gen. Arthur Edward Ross
Kootenay, E. Riding (B.C.)	Robert Ethelbert Beattie
Kootenay, W. Riding (B.C.)	Levi William Humphrey
Labelle (Que.)	Hyacinthe A. Fortier
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Lambton, W. Riding (Ont.)	Richard Vryling LeSueur
Lenark (Ont.)	Hon. John Alexander Stewart
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L'Assomption - Montcalm (Que.)	Arthur Seguin
Last Mountain (Sask.)	John Frederick Johnston
Laurier - Outremont (Que.)	Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G.
Laval-Two Mountains (Que.)	Joseph Arthur Calixte Ethier
Leeds (Ont.)	Hugh Alexander Stewart
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Lethbridge (Alta.) . .	Lincoln Henry Jelliff
Lévis (Que.)	Joseph Boutin Bourassa
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Lothinière (Que.) . . .	Thomas Vien
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Montmagny (Que.) . . .	Aime Miville Dechene, K.C.
Moosejaw (Sask.) . . .	Robert Milton Johnson
Muskoka (Ont.)	William J. Hammell
Nanaimo (B.C.)	Charles Herbert Dickie

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
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Nelson (Man.) . . .	Thomas William Bird
New Westminster (B.C.) . . .	William Garland McQuarrie
Nicolet (Que.) . . .	Arthur Trahan, K.C.
Nipissing (Ont.) . . .	Edmond Anthony Lapierre
Norfolk (Ont.) . . .	John Alexander Wallace
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Northumberland (N.B.) . . .	John Morrissey
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Ontario, S. Riding (Ont.) . . .	Lawson Omar Clifford
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Portneuf (Que.) . . .	Michael Simeon Delisle
Prescott (Ont.) . . .	Joseph Binette
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Prince Edward (Ont.) . . .	John Hubbs
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Provencher (Man.) . . .	Arthur Lucien Beaubien
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Quebec, South (Que.) . . .	Charles Gavan Power
Quebec, West (Que.) . . .	George Parent, K.C.
Queen's (P.E.I.) . . .	Hon. John Ewen Sinclair Donald Alexander MacKinnon
Red Deer (Alta.) . . .	Alfred Speakman
Regina (Sask.) . . .	Hon. William Richard Motherwell
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Renfrew, S. Riding (Ont.) . . .	Hon. Thomas Andrew Low
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Richelieu (Que.) . . .	Pierre Joseph Arthur Cardin
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St. Antoine (Que.) . . .	Walter George Mitchell, K.C.
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St. Hyacinthe-Rouville (Que.) . . .	L. S. René Morin
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St. Mary (Que.) . . .	Herman Deslauriers
Saltcoats (Sask.) . . .	Thomas Sales
Saskatoon (Sask.) . . .	John Evans
Selkirk (Man.) . . .	Leland Payson Bancroft
Shefford (Que.) . . .	Georges Henri Boivin
Shelburne & Queens (N.S.) . . .	Hon. William Stevens Fielding
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Skeena (B.C.) . . .	Alfred Stork
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Stanstead (Que.) . . .	William Keith Baldwin
Strathcona (Alta.) . . .	D. W. Warner
Swift Current (Sask.) . . .	Arthur John Lewis
Témiscouata (Que.) . . .	Charles Arthur Gauvreau
Terrebonne (Que.) . . .	Jules Edouard Prevost
Three Rivers & St. Maurice (Que.) . . .	Hon. Jacques Bureau
Timiskaming (Ont.) . . .	Angus McDonald
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Toronto, North (Ont.) . . .	Thomas L. Church
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Vaudreuil-Soulanges (Que.) . . .	Gustave Boyer
Victoria (Alta.) . . .	William Thomas Lucas
Victoria (Ont.) . . .	John J. Thurston
Victoria and Carleton (N.B.) . . .	T. W. Caldwell
Victoria City (B.C.) . . .	Hon. Simon Fraser Tolmie
Waterloo, N. Riding (Ont.) . . .	William Daum Euler
Waterloo, S. Riding (Ont.) . . .	William Elliott
Welland (Ont.) . . .	William Manley German
Wellington, N. Riding (Ont.) . . .	John Pritchard
Wellington, S. Riding (Ont.) . . .	Hon. Hugh Guthrie
Wentworth (Ont.) . . .	Gordon Crooks Wilson
Westmoreland (N.B.) . . .	Hon. Arthur Bliss Copp
Westmount-St. Henri (Que.) . . .	Paul Mercier
Weyburn (Sask.) . . .	John Morrison
Winnipeg, Centre (Man.) . . .	James Shaver Woods
Winnipeg, South (Man.) . . .	Albert Bllock Hudson
Winnipeg, North (Man.) . . .	Edward James McMurray
Wright (Que.) . . .	Romuald Montezuma Gendron
Yale (B.C.) . . .	John Armstrong Mackelvie
Yamaska (Que.) . . .	Aimé Boucher
Yarmouth and Clare (N.S.) . . .	Paul LaCombe Hatfield
York, E. Riding (Ont.) . . .	Joseph Henry Harris
York, N. Riding (Ont.) . . .	Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
York, S. Riding (Ont.)	William Findlay Maclean
York, W. Riding (Ont.)	Hon. Sir Henry Lumley Drayton
York-Sunbury (N.B.)	Richard B. Hanson
Yukon (Y.T.)	George Black

DEPARTMENTS OF STATE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretary of State of Canada, Hon. Arthur B. Copp, LL.B., \$10,000.
Under-Secretary of State, Deputy Registrar-General and King's Printer, Thomas Mulvey, B.A., K.C., \$6,000.
Assistant Under-Secretary of State, P. Pelletier, \$4,000.
Assistant Deputy Registrar-General, A. G. Leary, \$3,120.
Chief Clerk, Naturalization Branch, Arthur Brophy, \$3,200.
Solicitor, Naturalization Branch, Oscar Coderre, \$2,880.
Solicitor, Companies Branch, W. J. O'Meara, \$2,880.
Accountant, M. J. Birdwhistle, \$2,340.

Clearing Office—

Office of the Reparation Committee; Office of the Alien Property Custodian.

Custodian, Hon. Arthur B. Copp, LL.B.
Deputy-Custodian, Thomas Mulvey, B.A., K.C.
Assistant Deputy-Custodian, H. S. Relph, \$4,500.

Editorial Committee.

Chairman, Fred Cook, \$4,500.
Secretary to Chairman, G. H. Moule, \$1,920.

Public Archives.

Dominion Archivist, A. G. Doughty, C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C., \$6,000.
Chairman, Historical Documents Publication Board, Adam Shortt, C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C., \$6,000.
Assistant Keeper of Public Records, William Smith, I.S.O., B.A., \$4,000.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Secretary of State for External Affairs, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., Prime Minister.
Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Sir Joseph Pope, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., I.S.O., \$6,000.
Assistant Under-Secretary, W. H. Walker, C.M.G., I.S.O., B.A., \$4,000.
Legal Adviser, L. C. Christie, B.A., LL.B., \$5,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Minister of the Interior, Hon. Charles Stewart, \$10,000.
Deputy Minister of the Interior, W. W. Cory, C.M.G., \$6,000.
Assistant Deputy Minister, Roy A. Gibson, \$4,500.
Dominion Lands Commissioner, J. W. Greenway, \$4,800.
International Boundary Commissioner, J. J. McArthur, D.L.S., \$4,200.
Surveyor-General, E. Deville, LL.D., D.T.S., \$4,800.
Superintendent, Geodetic Survey, N. J. Ogilvie, D.L.S., \$4,800.

Commissioner of Dominion Parks, J. B. Harkin, \$4,500.

Director, Water Power Branch, J. B. Challis, C.E., \$4,500.

Controller and Registrar of Dominion Lands Patents, N. O. Cote, I.S.O., \$4,200.

Superintendent Natural Resources Intelligence Branch, F. C. C. Lynch, \$4,200.

Chief Geographer, J. E. Chalifour, \$3,240.

Director, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, Otto J. Klotz, LL.D., D.Sc., \$4,500.

Director of Forestry, R. H. Campbell, \$4,500.

Superintendent of Mining Lands and Secretary of the Yukon, H. H. Rowatt, \$4,500.

Superintendent of Ordnance Lands and Secretary of the N.W.T., J. P. Dunne, \$3,120.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior.

Deputy Superintendent-General, Duncan C. Scott, F.R.S.C., \$6,000.

Assistant Deputy and Secretary, John Douglas McLean, \$4,200.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Minister of Finance, Hon. William Stevens Fielding, LL.D., D.C.L., \$10,000.

Deputy Minister of Finance and Secretary of the Treasury Board, J. C. Saunders, \$6,000.

Commissioner of Taxation, R. W. Bradner, \$10,000.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

Superintendent of Insurance, G. D. Finlayson, B.A., A.I.A., \$6,000.

Actuary, A. D. Watson, B.A., A.I.A., F.A.S.

Actuarial Examiner—

W. H. Gilliland, B.A., A.I.A.

Insurance Examiners—

A. J. O'Reilly.

R. W. Warwick, M.A., A.I.A., A.A.S.

AUDIT OFFICE.

Auditor-General, E. D. Sutherland, I.S.O., \$6,000.

Assistant Auditor-General, William Kearns, \$4,800.

Accountants, Frederick Hayter, B.A., \$4,140;

John W. Reid, J. S. Stevenson, E. E. Stockton,

A. H. Brown, E. S. Johnston, \$3,960 each.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. Hewitt Bostock, M.A., \$10,000.

Deputy Minister, James Blake Hunter, B.A., \$6,000.

Assistant Deputy, A. St. Laurent, C.E., \$5,100.

Secretary, R. C. Desrochers, \$4,380.

Accountant, Alfred George Kingston, \$4,500.

Chief Architect, R. C. Wright, \$5,100.

Chief Engineer (vacant).

Director, National Art Gallery, Eric Brown,

\$3,900.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Minister of Trade and Commerce, Hon. James Alexander Robb, \$10,000.

Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, Francis Charles Trench O'Hara, \$6,000.

Commissioner of Commerce, H. R. Poussette, \$6,000.

Chief Assistant and Accountant, Thomas J. Code, \$4,140.

Dominion Statistician and Controller of Census,
R. H. Coats, \$4,800.

Chief Grain Commissioner, Leslie Hale Boyd,
\$6,500.

Grain Chemist, F. J. Birchard, D. Ph., \$4,000.

Director Weights and Measures Standards, E. O.
Way, \$3,660.

Director Gas and Electricity Standards, Ormond
Higman, \$4,020.

Commissioner of Patents, George F. O'Halloran,
B.A., B.C.L., \$6,000.

Chief of Patents Branch, W. J. Lynch, I.S.O.,
\$3,780.

Registrar Copyrights and Trade Marks, P. E.
Ritchie, B.A., B.C.L., \$4,020.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Minister of Mines, Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister
of the Interior.

Deputy Minister of Mines, Charles Camsell,
B.Sc., F.R.S.C., \$6,000.

Director, Mines Branch, John McLeish, B.A.,
F.S.S.

Director, Geological Survey, W. H. Collins, B.A.,
Ph.D.

*Director, Victoria Memorial, Museum and
Editor-in-Chief,* William McInnes, B.A.,
LL.D.

Chief Inspector of Explosives, Lt.-Col. G. Ogilvie,
C.M.G.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE.

Minister of Customs and Excise, Hon. Jacques
Bureau, LL.B.

*Commissioner of Customs and Excise, Chairman
Board of Customs,* R. R. Farrow, \$6,000.

Assistant Commissioner of Customs and Excise,
George W. Taylor, \$5,000.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

Minister of Railways and Canals, Hon. William
Costello Kennedy, \$10,000.

Deputy Minister, Graham A. Bell, C.M.G.,
\$6,000.

Assistant Deputy Minister, Geo. W. Yates,
\$4,500.

Chief Engineer, W. A. Bowden, B.Ap.Sc.,
\$6,000.

Departmental Solicitor, E. E. Fairweather,
\$5,000.

Financial Comptroller, W. V. Cope, \$4,800.

Chief Auditor, F. M. MacLennan, \$3,600.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster-General, Hon. Charles Murphy, B.A.,
K.C., \$10,000.

Deputy Postmaster-General, R. M. Coulter,
C.M.G., M.D., \$6,000.

Assistant Deputy Postmaster-General, Lt.-Col.
H. B. Verret, D.S.O., \$4,500.

General Superintendent of Postal Service, Lt.-
Col. George Ross, I.S.O., \$5,400.

Superintendent, Government Annuities, Samuel
T. Bastedo, \$4,000.

Financial Superintendent, W. J. Glover (acting),
\$4,500.

Superintendent, Equipment and Supply, E. J.
Lemaire (acting), \$3,700.

Superintendent, Money Order Branch, F. E. S.
Grout, \$3,720.

Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch, James H.
Fairweather, \$3,420.

Superintendent, Mail Service Branch, George
Clayton Anderson, \$5,000.

Acting Secretary, A. Webster, \$3,240.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Minister of Justice and Attorney-General, Hon.
Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G., \$10,000.

Solicitor-General, Hon. Daniel Duncan McKenzie,
\$7,000.

Deputy Minister, E. L. Newcombe, C.M.G.,
K.C., M.A., LL.D., \$10,000.

Asst. Deputy Minister and Secretary, W. S.
Edwards, \$5,500.

Superintendent of Penitentiaries, W. St. P.
Hughes, \$4,920.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE OFFICE.

Commissioner, A. B. Perry, C.M.G.

Financial Comptroller, Angus A. McLean, B.A.,
B.C.L.

Secretary, Chas. F. Hamilton.

Director, Criminal Investigation Bureau, A. J.
Cawdron.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. William Richard
Motherwell, \$10,000.

Deputy Minister, Joseph H. Gridale, D.S.A.,
B. Agr. \$5,500.

Assistant Deputy Minister and Secretary, A. L.
FitzGerald Jarvis, I.S.O., \$4,500.

Director of Experimental Farms, Edgar S.
Archibald, \$5,000.

Veterinary Director-General, F. Torrance, B.A.,
D.V.S., \$5,040.

Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, J. A.
Ruddick, \$5,000.

Live Stock Commissioner, H. S. Arkell, \$4,200.

Seed Commissioner, G. H. Clark, \$5,000.

Fruit Commissioner, C. W. Baxter, \$3,500.

Dominion Entomologist, Arthur Gibson, \$4,200.

*Commissioner, International Institute of Agri-
culture,* T. K. Doherty, LL.D., \$3,900.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Minister, Hon. Ernest Lapointe, B.A., LL.B.,
K.C., \$10,000.

Deputy Minister, Alexander Johnston, \$6,000.

Assistant Deputy Minister, H. E. A. Hawken,
\$4,260.

Chief Engineer, B. H. Fraser, \$5,400.

Chief Naval Architect, C. F. M. Duguid, \$5,400.

*Superintendent of Meteorological Service and
Director of Magnetic Observatory, Toronto,*

Sir Robert Frederick Stupart, F.R.S.C.,
\$4,800.

Chief Accountant, Alexander Boyle, \$4,020.

Fisheries Branch.

Assistant Deputy Minister of Fisheries, W. A.
Fould, \$4,500.

Fisheries Specialist, E. E. Prince, LL.D., \$4,000.

Chief Accountant, E. W. Gilbert, 3,500.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Minister of the Naval Service, Hon. George Perry
Graham (Minister of Militia and Defence).

*Deputy Minister and Comptroller of the Naval
Service,* G. J. Desbarats, C.M.G., B.Ap.Sc., C.E.

Director of the Naval Service, Capt. Walter Hose,
C.B.E., R.C.N.

Assistant Deputy Minister, T. F. McVeigh.
Assistant Director of the Naval Service,
 Commander R. M. Stephens, C.M.G., R.C.N.
Consulting Naval Engineer, Commander T. C. Philips, R.C.N.
Naval Secretary, Paymaster-Commander J. R. Hemsted, R.N.
Naval Intelligence Officer, Paymaster-Commander W. H. Eves, R.N.
Director Radio-Telegraph Service, Lieut.-Commander C. P. Edwards, O.B.E.
Chief Hydrographer, W. J. Stewart.
Superintendent of Tidal and Current Surveys, Dr. W. Bell Dawson.
Chief Accountant, L. J. Beausoleil.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Minister of Militia, Hon. George Perry Graham, \$10,000.
Deputy Minister, Major-General Sir Eugène Fiset, Kt., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.D., \$6,000.
Assistant Deputy Minister, H. W. Brown, \$4,800.
Director of Contracts, J. A. McCann, \$3,900.
Inspector-General, Lt.-Gen. Sir H. E. Burstall, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., \$9,000.
Chief of the General Staff, Maj.-Gen. J. H. MacBrien, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., \$8,000.
Quartermaster-General, Maj.-Gen. E. C. Ashton, C.M.G., \$7,500.
Master-General of the Ordnance, Maj.-Gen. Sir E. W. B. Morrison, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., \$7,500.
Adjutant-General, Maj.-Gen. J. H. Elmsley, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., \$7,500.
Chief Accountant, R. P. Brown, \$4,380.
Departmental Secretary, Lieut.-Col. Chas. L. Panet, \$4,020.

DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT.

Minister, Hon. Henri Severin Béland, B.A., M.D., \$10,000.
Deputy Minister, N. F. Parkinson, \$6,000.
Assistant Deputy Minister, E. H. Scammell, \$4,500.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Minister, Hon. Henri Severin Béland, B.A., M.D.
Deputy Minister, J. A. Amyot, M.B., C.M.G., \$6,000.
Assistant Deputy Minister, Lieut.-Col. David A. Clark, M.B., \$4,200.

HIGH COMMISSIONER IN LONDON.

High Commissioner, 17, Victoria Street, London, S.W., Hon. Sir George H. Perley, K.C.M.G.
Secretary, William Linney Griffith, \$6,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

Minister of Labour, Hon. James Murdock, \$10,000.
Deputy Minister of Labour, F. A. Acland, \$6,000.
Assistant Deputy Minister, Gerald H. Brown, \$4,500.
Director of Employment Service, B. M. Stewart, \$4,200.
Secretary, F. W. Giddens, \$3,240.
Accountant, E. A. Thomas, \$2,820.

Government Printing and Stationery Office.

Director and Superintendent of Printing, P. M. Draper, \$4,800.

Superintendent of Supplies, J. O. Patenaude, \$4,200.
Chief Accountant, J. A. Frigon, \$3,840.
Supervisor of Production, R. E. Cook, \$3,480.
Supervisor of Plant, J. Munro, \$3,240.
Superintendent of Stationery, E. Ryder, \$3,120.

DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

Minister of Immigration and Colonization, Hon. Charles Stewart (Minister of the Interior), acting.
Deputy Minister, W. J. Black, \$6,000.
Assistant Deputy Minister and Chief Controller of Chinese Immigration, W. D. Scott.
Commissioner of Emigration, London, England, John O. Smith.
Inspector of United States Agencies, W. J. White.
Director of Publicity, Robert J. C. Stead.
Director of Publicity and Information Bureau, Winnipeg, J. Bruce Walker.
Division Commissioners, W. R. Little (Eastern District); Thomas Gellay (Western District); A. L. Jolliffe (Pacific District).
Exhibition Commissioner, A. W. Tolmie.
Secretary, F. C. Blair.

COMMISSIONS.

Railway Commission.

Chief Commissioner, Hon. F. B. Carvell, K.C., \$12,500.
Assistant Chief Commissioner, S. J. McLean, LL.B., Ph. D., \$9,000.
Deputy Chief Commissioner, Hon. Wilfrid B. Nantel, \$8,000.
Commissioners, A. C. Boyce, J. G. Rutherford, C.M.G., Calvin Lawrence, \$8,000 each.
Chief Engineer, G. A. Mountain, \$6,000; A. G. Blair, K.C., \$5,000.
Secretary, A. D. Cartwright, \$5,000.

Civil Service Commission.

Commissioners, Hon. W. J. Roche, *Chairman*, \$7,000; Clarence Jameson, Michel G. La Roche, K.C., B.A., LL.D., \$6,000 each.
Secretary, Wm. Foran, \$4,000.

Conservation Commission (abolished 1921).

International Joint Commission.

Canadian Section.

Chairman, Charles A. Magrath, \$7,500.
Commissioners, H. A. Powell, K.C., Sir William Hearst, K.C.M.G., \$7,500 each.
Secretary, L. J. Burpee, \$4,000.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Church of England.

Primate of All Canada, His Grace the Most Reverend S. P. Matheson, D.D., LL.D.

Province of Canada.

Metropolitan and Archbishop of Nova Scotia, Most Rev. C. L. Worrell, D.D., D.C.L.
Bishop of Fredericton, Rt. Rev. J. A. Richardson, D.D.
Bishop of Montreal, Rt. Rev. J. C. Farthing, D.D.
Bishop of Quebec, Rt. Rev. L. W. Williams, D.D.

Province of Ontario.

Metropolitan and Archbishop of Algoma, Most Rev. G. Thornloe, D.D., D.C.L.
Bishop of Ontario, Rt. Rev. J. E. Bidwell.
Bishop of Toronto, Rt. Rev. J. F. Sweeney, D.D., D.C.L.
Assistant Bishop of Toronto, Rt. Rev. W. D. Reeve, D.D.
Bishop of Ottawa, Rt. Rev. J. C. Roper, D.D.
Bishop of Huron, Rt. Rev. D. Williams, D.D.
Bishop of Niagara, Rt. Rev. W. R. Clark, D.D.

Province of Rupert's Land.

Metropolitan and Archbishop of Rupert's Land, The Most Rev. S. P. Matheson, D.D., LL.D., *Primate of All Canada*.
Bishop of Athabasca, Rt. Rev. E. F. Robins, D.D.
Bishop of Qu'Appelle, Rt. Rev. McCa. Harding, D.D.
Bishop of Saskatchewan,
Bishop of Keewatin,

Bishop of Calgary, Rt. Rev. W. Cyprian Pinkham, D.D., D.C.L.
Bishop of Mackenzie River, Rt. Rev. J. R. Lucas, D.D.
Bishop of Moosonee, Rt. Rev. J. G. Anderson, D.D.
Bishop of Yukon, Rt. Rev. Isaac O. Stringer, D.D.
Bishop of Edmonton, Rt. Rev. H. A. Gray, D.D.

Province of British Columbia.

Metropolitan and Bishop of Caledonia, Most Rev. F. H. Du Vernet, D.D.
Bishop of Columbia, Rt. Rev. Charles Schofield, D.D.
Bishop of New Westminster and Cariboo, Rt. Rev. A. U. De Pencier, D.D.
Bishop of Kootenay, Rt. Rev. A. J. Doull, D.D.

Missionary Bishops.

Bishop in Honan, China, Rt. Rev. W. C. White, D.D.
Bishop in Mid-Japan, Rt. Rev. H. J. Hamilton, D.D.

Roman Catholic Church.

Apostolic Delegate, His Excellency Most Rev. Pietro Di Maria, D.D.
Archbishop of Quebec, His Eminence Cardinal L. N. Bégin, D.D.
Archbishop-Coadjutor of Quebec, Most Rev. P. E. Roy, D.D.
Bishop of Three Rivers, Rt. Rev. F. X. Cloutier, D.D.
Bishop of Rimouski, Rt. Rev. J. R. Léonard, D.D.
Bishop of Chicoutimi, Rt. Rev. M. T. Labrecque, D.D.
Bishop of Nicolet, Rt. Rev. J. S. H. Brunault, D.D.
Vic. Apost. of Gulf of St. Lawrence, Very Rev. J. M. Leventoux.
Archbishop of Montreal, Most Rev. Paul Bruchési, D.D.
Auxiliary Bishop of Montreal, Rt. Rev. George Gauthier, D.D.
Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, Rt. Rev. A. X. Bernard, D.D.
Bishop of Sherbrooke, Rt. Rev. Paul Larocque, D.D.

Auxiliary Bishop of Sherbrooke, Rt. Rev. H. O. Chalifoux, D.D.
Bishop of Valleyfield, Rt. Rev. J. M. Enard, D.D.
Bishop of Joliette, Rt. Rev. J. G. L. Forbes, D.D.
Archbishop of Ottawa (vacant).
Bishop of Pembroke, Rt. Rev. P. T. Ryan, D.D.
Bishop of Mont Laurier (vacant).
Bishop of Haileybury, Rt. Rev. E. A. Latulipe, D.D.
Vicar Apostolic of Northern Ontario, Rt. Rev. Jos. G. B. Hallé, D.D.
Archbishop of Toronto, Most Rev. Neil McNeil, D.D.
Bishop of Hamilton, Rt. Rev. T. J. Dowling, D.D.
Bishop of London, Rt. Rev. M. F. Fallon, D.D.
Archbishop of Kingston, Most Rev. M. J. Spratt, D.D.
Bishop of Peterborough, Rt. Rev. M. J. O'Brien, D.D.
Bishop of Alexandria, Rt. Rev. F. Couturier, D.D.
Bishop of Sault Ste. Marie, Rt. Rev. D. J. Scollard, D.D.
Archbishop of Halifax, Most Rev. E. J. McCarthy, D.D.
Bishop of Charlottetown, Rt. Rev. L. J. O'Leary, D.D.
Bishop of St. John, Rt. Rev. Edward Leblanc, D.D.
Bishop of Antigonish, Rt. Rev. James Morrison, D.D.
Bishop of Chatham, Rt. Rev. P. Chiasson, D.D.
Archbishop of St. Boniface, Most Rev. Arthur Beliveau, D.D.
Vic. Apostolic of Keewatin, Rt. Rev. O. Charlebois, D.D.
Archbishop of Edmonton, Most Rev. Henry J. O'Leary, D.D.
Bishop of Calgary, Rt. Rev. J. T. McNally, D.D.
Vic. Apost. of Athabasca, Rt. Rev. Emile Grouard, D.D.
Vic. Apost. of MacKenzie, Rt. Rev. G. Breynat, D.D.
Archbishop of Regina, Most Rev. O. E. Mathieu, D.D.
Bishop of Prince Albert and Saskatoon, Rt. Rev. J. H. Prud'homme, D.D.
Archbishop of Vancouver, Most Rev. T. Casey, D.D.
Bishop of Victoria, Rt. Rev. Alexander MacDonald, D.D.
Vic. Apostolic of the Yukon and Prince Rupert, Rt. Rev. E. Buno, D.D.
Archbishop of Winnipeg, Most Rev. A. A. Sinnott, D.D.
Ordinary for the Ruthenians of Canada, Rt. Rev. N. Budka, D.D., *Titular Bishop of Patara*.
Abbey Mullins of St. Peter at Muenster, Sask., Rt. Rev. Abbot M. Ott, D.D.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

Moderator, The Very Rev. Charles W. Gordon, D.D. (Ralph Connor).

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.

General Superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada, Rev. S. D. Chown, D.D., Toronto.

III. THE PROVINCES.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC (OLD CANADA).

History.

Canada was discovered by Sebastian Cabot in 1497. In 1525, the French took possession of the country in the name of the King of France, and ten years later Cartier explored the St. Lawrence, so naming that splendid river from having entered it on St. Lawrence's day.

In 1608 Quebec, the first settlement, was founded. During their early days and for a considerable time after, the French settlers were few in number, suffered great hardships, and were much engaged in conflicts with the Indian tribes, the aboriginal inhabitants. The principal incentives to their colonisation were the profits of the fur trade and missionary zeal.

In 1759 Quebec succumbed to the British forces under General Wolfe; and in 1763 the whole territory of Canada was ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Paris. It may be mentioned that for three years, from 1629 to 1632, Quebec had been in English possession, having been captured by David Kirk, but was retroceded to France by the peace of *St. Germain-en-laye*.

From 1763 to 1774 Canada was governed by military authority, until in the latter years a nominee council was established by Act of the Parliament of Great Britain. By the same Act the Roman Catholics were given the free exercise of their religion; the Catholic clergy were declared entitled to receive their accustomed dues and rights, but with respect only to those professing the Catholic religion; and in civil cases it was declared that resort should be had to the Laws of Canada for the decision of the same.

In 1791 an Act of Parliament was passed (31 Geo. III., cap. 31), authorising the Crown to issue a proclamation dividing Canada into two Provinces, Upper Canada (now Ontario) and Lower Canada (now Quebec), and establishing a constitution for each. As the form of government was similar in each Province, a description of that of the Lower Province will suffice. By the Act in question the Legislative authority was vested in a Legislative Council appointed by the Crown, and in a House of Assembly elected by the inhabitants; the Lower Province was under a Governor, whilst the Upper was under a Lieutenant-Governor. Both the Houses of Assembly thus created, and especially that of Lower Canada, were in constant conflict with the Executive Government from the end of the American War in 1814, until the Canadian Rebellion of 1837-8. The risings in both Provinces were caused by Governor after Governor attempting to rule by the aid of Executive Councils not possessing the confidence of the Provincial Assemblies. The rebels were suppressed with very little difficulty. Afterwards the constitution of Lower Canada was suspended, and Lord Durham was sent out from England as Governor-General, with special powers and instructions to report on the affairs of the country. He recommended a Union of the Provinces, and indeed foreshadowed the larger confederation, which has since been adopted. In accordance with Lord Durham's recommendation, the two Provinces were re-united by Act 3 & 4 Vic., cap. 35, and the Legislative Bodies of the united Provinces were consolidated: the new Legislative Council was to consist of not less than 20 members (it used in fact to exceed double

that number); the members were appointed for life. Subsequently, by 17 & 18 Vict. c. 118, the Canadian Legislature was empowered to alter the Constitution of the Legislative Council. This power was utilised in 1856 by an Act of Canada which made half of the Legislative Council elective for terms of eight years. This modification was an important one, for it was because of the dissatisfaction caused by the behaviour of the elected Councillors that, on the creation of the Dominion of Canada in 1867, the new Senate was made appointive. The new House of Assembly, created in 1840, consisted of 84 members, there being an equal number from each Province. Municipal Institutions were established in Canada in 1841.

Constitution.

The constitution of Canada in operation under this union was defined in its main features under title I. of the Local Consolidated Stat., 1859. Canada was divided into 125 electoral districts and boroughs, returning in all 130 members to the House of Assembly, 65 for Upper Canada, and 65 for Lower Canada; whilst the Legislative Council consisted of 48 elected members, and 22 members nominated under the old constitution.

In 1854 the question of the "Clergy Reserves" was settled by the application of the property to municipal purposes, vested interests being respected. In the same year seigniorial tenure was abolished in Lower Canada.

As years passed, increasing difficulty was experienced in the conduct of public affairs owing to the antagonism of the members for Upper and Lower Canada. Things having come almost to a "deadlock" about 1864, an escape from the difficulty was sought in a project for the union of all the British North American provinces, which, after negotiation, was agreed to, and embodied in the "British North America Act, 1867."

There is an elected Legislative Assembly in each Province (Ontario, 111 members; Quebec, 81 members), elected for four years in Ontario and five years in Quebec by general suffrage, with no property qualification. Members in Ontario are paid mileage and \$15 per day for 30 days, or a maximum of \$1,400. Members in Quebec receive \$2,500 for each session of more than 30 days. Quebec also possesses a Legislative Council or Upper House of 24 members, who hold their seats for life, nominated by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The members are paid \$2,500 as sessional indemnity.

Industry.

The industrial wealth of Ontario is derived, primarily, from its farms, its forests, mines and fisheries; secondarily, from its manufactures. In 1920, the value of the farm land, buildings, implements and live stock of the province was \$1,808,644,816. There are over 14,897,839 acres of cleared farm land. The farms average 115 acres in extent, of which 81% are owned by the occupants. The average value of farm products per acre is greater than in any other province, and the total production is placed at \$367,608,619 in 1920. Dairying and the breeding and feeding of live stock are combined with general farming. The value of the cheese factory output is at present about \$40,000,000 annually. The total dairy output is valued at \$80,000,000, the live stock output at \$152,213,847.

All the fruits usually grown in the temperate zone may be produced in Ontario, not only suc-

cessfully, but in a very high degree of excellence. Apples constitute the principal crop, but tender fruits such as peaches, pears, plums and grapes, are very extensively grown in the Niagara peninsula. The canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables is a well established industry. From 700,000 to 1,000,000 barrels of apples are exported annually under normal conditions, chiefly to Great Britain.

The value of the output of the mines and mineral industries of Ontario in 1919 was \$58,883,916, as compared with \$80,308,972 in 1918. This decrease was due in large part to the curtailed output of nickel-copper matte. The quantity of gold produced in 1919 was 505,964 ounces, valued at \$10,451,709. The aggregate value of gold produced in Ontario to December 31st, 1919, was \$61,316,572. Since the discovery of silver at Cobalt, in 1903 to 1918, shipments from the camp and outlying silver areas were 292,385,866 ounces, valued at \$50,864,863. In 1919 the quantity of silver produced was 11,363,252 ounces worth \$12,904,312, as compared with 17,738,153 ounces, worth \$17,415,882 in 1918. The quantity of nickel in the form of matte produced in Ontario in 1919 was 22,035 tons. The copper in the form of matte was 12,099 tons. Of the total production of 42,735 tons of nickel-copper matte, 11,099 tons were shipped to Canadian refineries, 22,016 tons to the United States, and 3,191 tons to Great Britain. The total value of nickel produced was \$11,925,220, and of copper \$3,709,687.

Quebec is growing rapidly through its agriculture, its industry and its mines. The municipalities of the Province have a total area of 25,571,330 acres, which is about one-ninth of the total area, excluding the northern part, called New Quebec, which was annexed in 1912.

Most farmers own their farms, and the chief products are hay, oats and potatoes.

The value of the field crops, for the year 1920, is estimated at \$330,000,000, compared with \$88,000,000 for the year previous to the war (1913).

The raising of beef cattle is a business of considerable importance in the Eastern Townships, and throughout the Province mixed farming is a general practice.

Dairying is one of the most important industries on the farm. The total yield of the butter and cheese manufactured was close to \$37,000,000 in 1920. The butter of the Province of Quebec is renowned for its flavour, and has taken first prizes in International competitions, and the cheese commands the highest prices paid on the Montreal market by exporters to Europe.

In industrial development, Quebec is making rapid progress. The census of 1911 shows that the total value of manufactured products was \$350,901,656; during the last decade the growth has been quite phenomenal. A preliminary statement published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows that the industrial production of Quebec for 1919 had a value of \$890,420,023. Montreal's share of that production was \$551,814,605.

Amongst the most important industries are the following: lumber, pulp, paper, shipbuilding and repairs, slaughtering and meat packing, boots and shoes, flour and grist mill products, foundries, cotton, printing and publishing, leather, fur garments, cloth, tobacco, cigars, syrup and maple sugar, drugs and chemicals, liquors and malt, paints and varnishes.

To those interested in the mining industry, the Province of Quebec offers an attractive diversity

of geological formations, including the Keewatin, Laurentian and Huronian, containing gold, silver, lead, nickel, copper, iron, zinc, phosphate, mica and granite.

In the Eastern Townships are located the well renowned mines of asbestos. Their production, which had a value of only \$2,677,829 in 1910, reached in 1920 a production estimated at \$10,932,289. The Province produces also several of the so called "War minerals," such as pyrite, molybdenite, magnesite, chromite, the mining of which received a very strong impetus during the hostilities. Cement ranks next to asbestos in production, with a value of \$4,337,572 in 1920; then comes bricks, of which the output was, for the same year, \$1,179,624.

While land values, both in town and country, show a steady improvement in this Province from year to year, Quebec has never experienced the speculative crisis that have characterized real estate transactions elsewhere, especially during the years previous to the war. During the war, production was greatly intensified in the Province, and every fiscal year ended with a material surplus. Quebec was the only Province where the moratorium was not imposed during the hostilities, and its credit, on the foreign markets, instead of diminishing, during the last years was increasing, and, hence, has largely escaped the financial stringency of the after-war readjustment.

Education.

In Ontario the central control is vested in the Minister of Education, who is a member of the Provincial Cabinet. General regulations are framed by him with the approval of the Government for the elementary (public and separate) the continuation and high schools (including collegiate institutes) and the Industrial, Technical and Art schools of which there are 7,126, with 611,450 scholars (exclusive of evening school pupils) in 1920. The schools are under the control of local boards of trustees, are required to have only certificated teachers, and are efficiently inspected. There is a provincial (non-denominational) university (Toronto), with an affiliated university college, and four theological colleges are also affiliated. There are also two non-denominational and two denominational colleges with university powers in the Province, and numerous high schools or colleges (private foundations) for boys and girls. Ample provision is made for the instruction of the deaf and the blind. There is also a well-equipped agricultural college, now affiliated with the provincial university. Schools are attached to the reformatories for juvenile offenders of both sexes. Primary education is free and compulsory. Public libraries, receive liberal Government grants.

The entire school organization in the Province of Quebec is under the immediate control of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who is under the Provincial Secretary. The Superintendent is assisted by an English Secretary and a French Secretary, who have the rank of deputy-minister. To a Council of Public Instruction is delegated certain large powers, and it is divided into two Committees, a Roman Catholic and a Protestant, and each of these Committees have the right to make the Regulations in regard to the organization and discipline of their respective schools. These powers include the making of the course of study, the authorization of text books, the issuing of diplomas and all such matters as directly affect the internal management of the schools. The local control is vested in local elective boards. The

schools are maintained partly by local taxation and fees, and partly by grants from the Provincial Government. There were, in 1920, 7,589 schools, with 516,968 scholars, including the high and superior schools, and fourteen normal schools supported by the Government. There are also forestry schools, dairy schools, trade schools, technical schools, schools for agriculture, schools for higher commercial studies and classical colleges, and four universities—two protestant: McGill University (Montreal) and Bishop's College (Lennoxville) and two Catholic: Laval University (Quebec) and Montreal University (Montreal).

76% of the children of school age, from 5 to 18 years, attend school.

In 1898, the schools' contributions were \$2,608,121; ten years later, they amounted to \$4,466,537; in 1918-19, they were \$14,698,708.

The average cost of education per pupil in the Province of Quebec has increased rapidly; in 1900, it was \$9.87; in 1910, \$15.72; in 1919, \$32.58.

Climate.

The climate is dry, bracing, and very healthy, although the range of temperature is great. The mean temperature at Toronto is 45° at Montreal 42°; the extreme range being from 20° below zero to 96°. The average annual rainfall at Toronto is 26 inches; at Montreal 27 inches, principally from May to September. The snowfall between December and March is about 98 inches on the average at Montreal.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Lieutenant-Governors since 1897.

ONTARIO.

- 1897 Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G.
 1903 Sir William Mortimer Clark, K.C.
 1908 Hon. Sir John Morison Gibson, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.
 1914 Sir John Strathearn Hendrie, K.C.M.G., C.V.O.
 1919 Lionel Herbert Clarke.
 1921 Henry Cockshutt.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, TORONTO.

The Province is represented by 24 Members in the Senate and 86 Members in the House of Commons of Canada.

Provincial Revenue and Expenditure.

	Total Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy, †	Expenditure.
1920	\$25,078,095	\$2,396,379	\$25,880,844

Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour Henry Cockshutt, \$10,000.

Official Secretary, Alexander Fraser, LL.D., F.S.A.S.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Premier and President of the Council, Hon. E. C. Drury, \$12,000.

Attorney-General, Hon. W. E. Raney, K.C., \$6,000.

Minister of Education, Hon. R. H. Grant, \$6,000.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. H. C. Biggs, \$6,000.

Secretary, Hon. H. C. Nixon, \$6,000.

Treasurer, Hon. Peter Smith, \$6,000.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Manning Doherty, \$6,000.

Minister of Lands and Forests, Hon. Beniah Bowman, \$6,000.

Minister of Mines, Hon. H. Mills, \$6,000.

Minister of Labour and Health, Hon. W. R. Rollo, \$6,000.

Minister without portfolio, Lieut.-Col. D. Carmichael.

Clerk, Executive Council, C. F. Bulmer.

Assistant Clerk, Matthew Curry.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (111 MEMBERS).

Speaker, Hon. Nelson Parliament, \$2,500.

Clerk, A. H. Sydere.

Librarian, A. T. Wilgress.

Clerk Assistant, C. F. Bulmer.

Sergeant-at-Arms, F. J. Glackmeyer, I.S.O.

King's Printer, Clarkson W. James.

Law Clerk, A. M. Dymond.

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, C. F. Bulmer.

Provincial Archivist, Alexander Fraser, LL.D., etc.

Allan, William Torrance, Simcoe West, Collingwood (C.)

Asmussen, Nicholas, Waterloo North, Kitchener (U.F.O.)

Biggs, Hon. Frank Campbell, Wentworth North, West Flamboro' (U.F.O.)

Black, William David, Addington, Parham (C.)

Bowman, Hon. Beniah, Manitoulin, Long Bay (U.F.O.)

Brackin, Robert L., Kent West, Chatham (L.)

Bragg, William John, Durham West, Bowmanville (L.)

Brown, James C., Middlesex North, Parkhill (U.F.O.)

Buckland, H. C., Wellington South, Guelph (C.)

Cameron, Peter G., Elgin West, R.R. Dutton (U.F.O.)

Carmichael, Hon. Dougald, Grey Centre, Collingwood (U.F.O.)

Carty, John, junr., Renfrew South, Brudenell (U.F.O.)

Casselman, William H., Dundas, Chesterville (U.F.O.)

Clark, James B., Kent East, Cedar Springs (U.F.O.)

Clarke, Samuel, Northumberland West, Cobourg (L.)

Cooke, John Robert, Hastings North, Harold (C.)

Cooper, Henry Sloane, Toronto N.W. Seat "B," Toronto (L.)

Cooper, Robert, Welland, Welland (L.)

Crawford, Hon. Thomas, Toronto, N.W., Seat "A," Toronto (C.)

Cridland, Joseph, Norfolk South, Port Rowan (U.F.O.)

Crockett, Wilson Ainsworth, Wentworth South, Mount Hamilton (U.F.O.)

Cunningham, James Bertram, Sault Ste. Marie, Sault Ste. Marie (Lab.)

Curry, James Walter, Toronto, S.E., Seat "B," Toronto (L.)

Denyes, Henry Ketcheson, Hastings East, R.M.D. Holloway (U.F.O.)

Dewart, Herbert Hartley, Toronto, S.W., Seat "A," Toronto (L.)

Drury, Hon. Ernest C., Halton, Barrie (U.F.O.)

Ecclestone, George Walter, Muskoka, Bracebridge (C.)

Evans, Edgar J., Simcoe South, R.R. No. 2, Bradford (U.F.O.)

Evanturel, Gustave, Prescott, Alfred (L.)

† Included in revenue.

Fenton, William Henry, Bruce North, R.R. No. 1, Dobbinton (U.F.O.)
 Ferguson, Hon. Geo. Howard, Grenville, Kemptville (C.)
 Fowler, Reginald Amherst, Lennox, Emerald (C.)
 Fox, Milton C., Essex South, Kingsville (U.F.O.)
 Freeborn, John H., Middlesex East, R.R. No. 2, Ilderton (U.F.O.)
 Godfrey, Forbes, York West, Mimico (C.)
 Govenlock, John M., Huron Centre, R.R. No. 1 Seaforth (L.)
 Grant, Hon. Robert Henry, Carleton, R.R. No. 2, Stittsville (U.F.O.)
 Gray, Andrew W., Leeds, Westport (C.)
 Greenlaw, Frank Howard, St. Catharines (U.F.O., Lab.)
 Halcrow, George Grant, Hamilton East, Hamilton (Lab.)
 Hall, Richard Reeco, Parry Sound, Parry Sound (L.)
 Hay, Francis Wellington, Perth North, Listowel (L.)
 Heenan, Peter, Kenora, Kenora (U.F.O., Lab.)
 Henry, Hon. George Stewart, York East, R.R. No. 1, Todmorden (C.)
 Hicks, Andrew, Huron South, Centralia (U.F.O.)
 Hill, Hammett P., Ottawa West, Ottawa (C.)
 Hogarth, Donald M., Port Arthur, Port Arthur (C.)
 Homuth, Karl K., Waterloo South, Preston (U.F.O.)
 Ireland, William Henry, Hastings West, Trenton (C.)
 Johnston, John Benjamin, Simcoe East, Orillia (U.F.O., Lab.)
 Johnston, William J., Lanark South, East Elmsley (U.F.O.)
 Joynt, John, Huron North, Lucknow (C.)
 Kennedy, Thomas L., Peel, Dixie (C.)
 Lang, Malcolm, Cochrane, South Porcupine (L.)
 Leeson, George Mansfield, Grey South, Varney (U.F.O.)
 Lennox, Thomas Herbert, York North, Toronto (C.)
 Lethbridge, John Giles, Middlesex West, Glenora (U.F.O.)
 Lewis, Alexander C., Toronto, N.E., Seat "A," Toronto (C.)
 McAlpine, Donald, Brockville, Brockville (L.)
 McArthur, Robert Neil, Wellington West, Moorfield (U.F.O.)
 McCreary, Hiram, Lanark North, Carleton Place (U.F.O.)
 McDonald, Ernest Nicholls, Peterboro' East, R.R. No. 1, Warsaw (U.F.O.)
 McLeod, James W., Stormont, R.R. No. 1, Mille Roches (L.)
 McNamara, Joseph, Riverdale, Toronto, (Sol.)
 MacBride, Morrison M., South Brant, Brantford (Lab.)
 MacCrea, Chas. Sudbury, Sudbury (C.)
 MacVicar, Malcolm, Elgin East, R.R. No. 3, Belmont (U.F.O.)
 Mageau, Zotique, Sturgeon Falls, Sturgeon Falls (L.)
 Magladery, Thomas, Temiskaming, New Liskeard (C.)
 Marcou, Joseph H., Nipissing, North Bay (L.)
 Marshall, Thomas, Lincoln, Dunnsville (L.)
 Mathieu, James Arthur, Rainy River, Fort Frances (C.)
 Mewhinney, Alexander Patterson, Bruce West, R.R. No. 2, Paisley (L.)
 Mills, Hon. Henry, Fort William, Fort William (Lab.)

Montgomery, Wesley, Northumberland East, Brighton (U.F.O.)
 Murdoch, Gilbert Hugh, Simcoe Centre, Wyevale (U.F.O.)
 Nixon, Harry Corwin, Brant North, St. George (U.F.O.)
 Oke, Leslie Warner, Lambton East, Alvinston (U.F.O.)
 O'Neill, John, Toronto, S.E., Seat "A," Toronto (L.)
 Parliament, Nelson, Prince Edward, Ameliasburg (L.)
 Pinard, Joseph Albert, Ottawa East, Ottawa (L.)
 Price, William Herbert, Parkdale, Toronto (C.)
 Racine, Damase, Russell, Casselman (L.)
 Ramsden, John Cameron, Toronto, S.W., Seat "B," Toronto (L.)
 Raney, Hon. William Edgar, Wellington East, Toronto (U.F.O.)
 Rankin, Anthony McGuin, Frontenac, Collins Bay (C.)
 Rennie, Frank, Bruce South, Walkerton (L.)
 Rollo, Hon. Walter Ritchie, Hamilton West, Hamilton (Lab.)
 Ross, Hon. Arthur Edward, Kingston, Kingston (C.)
 Ross, Duncan, Glengarry, Martintown (U.F.O.)
 Sandy, Frederick George, Victoria South, Omemee (U.F.O.)
 Sewell, George David, Norfolk North, Waterford (U.F.O.)
 Sinclair, William E. N., Ontario South, Oshawa (L.)
 Slack, Thomas Kerr, Dufferin, R.R. No. Melancthon (U.F.O.)
 Smith, Hon. Peter, Perth South, Stratford (U.F.O.)
 Staples, Samuel Sanford, Durham East, Cavan (U.F.O.)
 Stevenson, Hugh Allan, London, London (Lab.)
 Stover, Kenneth Spencer, Algoma, Blind River (L.)
 Stringer, Warren, Haldimand, R.R. Dunnville (U.F.O.)
 Swayze, Charles Fletcher, Niagara Falls, Niagara Falls (U.F.O., Lab.)
 Thompson, Joseph Elijah, Toronto, N.E., Seat "B," Toronto (C.)
 Tisdelle, Alphonse G., Essex North, R.R. No. 4, Tilbury (U.F.O.)
 Tolmie, James Craig, Windsor, Windsor (L.)
 Tooms, Thomas, Peterboro' West, Browntown (U.F.O. Lab.)
 Taylor, D. J., N. Grey, Wiarton (U.F.O.)
 Walker, Albert Thomas, Oxford South, Burgessville (U.F.O.)
 Warren, Ralph Melville, Renfrew North, R.R. No. 1, Eganville (U.F.O.)
 Watson, Edgar, Victoria North, Fenelon Falls (U.F.O.)
 Webster, Jonah Moorehouse, Lambton West, R.R. No. 1, Dresden (U.F.O.)
 Widdfield, John Wesley, Ontario North, Uxbridge (U.F.O.)

DEPARTMENT OF PRIME MINISTER AND
 PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL.

Prime Minister, Hon. E. C. Drury, \$12,000.
Deputy Minister and Secretary, Horace Wallis.
Civil Service Commissioner, J. M. McCutcheon,
 \$5,000.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General, Hon. W. E. Raney, K.C., \$6,000.

Deputy Attorney-General, Edward Bayly, K.C.
Private Secretary and Assistant Clerk, Executive Council, Matthew Curry, \$3,000.

Solicitor to Department, A. N. Middleton, \$4,600.

Inspector of Legal and Registry Offices, J. W. Mallon, \$4,500.

Master of Titles, G. W. Holmes, \$4,200.

Inspector of Insurance, V. Evan Gray, \$4,500.

Inspector of Division Courts, W. W. Ellis, \$2,250.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Provincial Secretary and Registrar, Hon. H. C. Nixon, \$6,000.

Assistant Secretary and Lieutenant-Governor's Deputy for Signing Marriage Licenses, F. V. Johns, B.A., \$3,600.

Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities, W. W. Dunlop, \$3,000; Major Alexander Mackay, M.D., \$2,800; and F. C. Williams, \$2,800.

Deputy Registrar-General and Inspector of Vital Statistics, J. W. S. McCullough, M.D., D.P.H., \$4,500.

Provincial Board of Health, Chairman, Adam Wright, M.D.; *Chief Officer*, J. W. S. McCullough, M.D. D.P.H.

Superintendent, Neglected and Dependent Children, J. J. Kelso, \$2,700.

Municipal Auditor, J. W. Sharpe, \$2,600.

Board of License Commissioners: Chairman, ; *Vice-Chairman*, W. S. Dingman, \$6,000; George T. Smith, \$4,000.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Manning Doherty.

Deputy Minister, W. B. Roadhouse.

Director of Colonization, H. A. Macdonell.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

Treasurer, Hon. Peter Smith, \$6,000.

Assistant Treasurer, C. A. Matthews, \$4,200.

Provincial Auditor, Gordon A. Brown, \$5,000.

Solicitor to the Treasury Department, J. T. White, \$3,000.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Minister, Hon. H. C. Biggs, \$6,000.

Deputy Minister, R. P. Fairbairn, \$4,200.

Architect, F. R. Heakes, \$3,200.

Secretary of Public Works, H. F. McNaughton, \$1,850.

Engineer, A. J. Halford, \$2,700.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS, FORESTS AND MINES.

Minister, Hon. Beniah Bowman, \$6,000.

Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, A. Grigg, \$4,200.

Deputy Minister of Mines, T. W. Gibson, \$4,200.

Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries, D. McDonald, \$2,800.

Northern Development Branch, Roads Branch Commissioner (vacant), \$4,500.

Secretary, A. E. D. Bruce, \$3,000.

Sellers' Loan Commissioner, Fred Dane, \$5,000.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Settlement, Lieut.-Col. Innes.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Minister of Education, Hon. R. H. Grant, \$6,000.

Deputy, A. H. U. Colquhoun, LL.D., \$4,200.

Minister's and Departmental Secretary, Chief Clerk and Accountant, J. R. Humphreys, \$2,400.

Clerk of Records, A. C. Paull, \$2,200.

Librarian and Historiographer, D. J. Goggin, \$3,000.

Registrar, Robert W. Anglin, M.A., \$2,900.

Chief Inspector, John Waugh, M.A.D.Paed., \$3,400.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND HEALTH.

Minister, Hon. W. R. Rollo.

Deputy Minister, .

SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO.

APPEAL DIVISION.

Chief Justice of Ontario, Hon. Sir William Ralph Meredith, Kt., \$10,000.

Puisne Judges, Hon. John James MacLaren, Hon. James Magee, Hon. Frank Egerton Hodgins, Hon. William Nassau Ferguson, \$9,000 each.

HIGH COURT DIVISION.

Chief Justice of the Exchequer Division, Hon. Sir William Mulock, K.C.M.G., \$10,000.

Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Hon. Richard Martin Meredith, \$10,000.

Puisne Judges, Hon. Robert Franklin Sutherland, Hon. William Benwick Riddell, Hon. Francis Robert Latchford, Hon. William Edward Middleton, Hon. Hugh Thomas Kelly, Hon. Haughton Ignatius Samuel Lennox, Hon. Cornelius A. Masten, Hon. Hugh Edward Rose, Hon. William Alexander Logie, Hon. J. F. Orde, Herbert Macdonald Mowat, \$9,000 each.

Officers of Supreme Court:—

Master in Ordinary, G. O. Aloor, K.C., \$4,200.

Master in Chambers, J. A. C. Cameron, \$4,600.

Official Guardian of Infants, F. W. Harcourt, K.C.

Accountant, L. Boyd, \$5,000.

Senior Registrar, High Court Division, George Smith Holmsted, K.C., \$3,200.

Junior Registrars, High Court Division (vacant), and Geo. M. Lee, \$2,350.

Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, M. B. Jackson, K.C.

Referee and Inspector of Titles, Geo. S. Holmsted, K.C.

EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

TORONTO ADMIRALTY DISTRICT.

Judge, Hon. F. E. Hodgins, \$600.

Registrar, John Bruce.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Lieutenant-Governors since 1898.

1898 Sir L. A. Jetté, K.C.M.G., appointed for a second term in 1903.

1908 Sir C. A. P. Pelletier.

1911 Sir François Langelier, K.C.M.G.

1915 Sir Pierre Évariste Le Blanc, K.C.M.G.

1918 Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, P.C., G.C.M.G.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, QUEBEC.

The Province is represented in the Council by 24 Councillors, and in the Assembly by 81 Members.

Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, P.C., G.C.M.G.
Private Secretary, L. J. Paquin.

Provincial Revenue and Expenditure.

	Ordinary Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Ordinary Expenditure.
	\$	\$	\$
1920-21	15,914,521	2,028,240	14,684,088

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Premier and Attorney-General, Hon. L. A. Taschereau.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. E. Caron.
Minister of Roads, Hon. J. L. Perron.
Minister of Lands and Forests, Hon. Honoré Mercier.
Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Municipal Affairs, Hon. Walter Mitchell.
Minister of Public Works and Labour, Hon. A. Galipeault.
Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, Hon. J. E. Perrault.
Provincial Secretary and Registrar, Hon. A. David.
Ministers without portfolio, Hon. J. C. Kaine, Hon. N. Pérodeau, Hon. A. Moreau, and Hon. A. Lacombe.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (24 Members).

Speaker, Hon. Adilard Turgeon, \$3,000.
Clerk, R. Campbell, K.C., D.C.L., \$3,600.
 gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, A. St. Jacques.

<i>Divisions.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
Alma	M. Martin.
Bedford	H. J. J. B. Gosselin.
De la Durantaye	G. E. Amyot.
De la Vallière	A. Turgeon.
De Lanaudière	C. Robillard.
De Lorimier	J. Girouard.
De Salaberry	Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G.
Golfe	F. Carrel.
Grandville	J. H. Kelly.
Inkerman	G. Bryson, junior.
Kennébec	—
La Salle	P. J. Paradis.
Laurentides	Thos. Chapais.
Lauzon	E. Roberge.
Mille Isles	H. Champagne.
Montarville	J. L. Perron.
Repentigny	Geo. Simard.
Rigaud	Vacant.
Rougemont	E. Choquette.
Shawinigan	Némèse Garneau.
Sorel	N. Pérodeau.
Stadacona	Hon. J. C. Kaine.
Victoria	—
Wellington	W. F. Vilas.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (81 Members).

Speaker, Hon. J. M. Francoeur, \$3,000.
Clerk, L. P. Geoffrion, K.C., \$3,600.
Asst. Clerk, Louis N. Patenaude.
Sergeants-at-Arms, C. Delisle and Major Victor Pelletier.
Librarian, Ernest Myrand.

Divisions.

Argenteuil
 Arthabaska
 Bagot
 Beauce
 Beauharnois
 Bellechasse
 Berthier
 Bonaventure
 Broome
 Chambly
 Champlain
 Charlevoix
 Saguenay
 Châteauguay
 Chicoutimi
 Compton
 Deux Montagnes
 Dorchester
 Drummond
 Frontenac
 Gaspé
 Huntingdon
 Iberville
 Îles-de-la-Madeleine
 Jacques-Cartier
 Joliette
 Kamouraska
 Labelle
 Lac Saint Jean
 Laprairie
 L'Assomption
 Laval
 Lévis
 L'Islet
 Lotbinière

Maisonneuve
 Maskinongé
 Matane
 Mégantic
 Missisquoi
 Montcalm
 Montmagny
 Montmorency

Montréal Dorion
 Montréal Hochelaga
 Montréal Laurier
 Montréal Ste. Anne
 Montréal St. Georges
 Montréal St. Jacques
 Montréal St. Laurent
 Montréal St. Louis
 Montréal Ste. Marie
 Napierville
 Nicolet
 Ottawa
 Pontiac
 Portneuf
 Québec
 Québec Centre
 Québec Ouest.
 Québec Est.
 Richelieu
 Richmond
 Rimouski
 Rouville
 Saint Hyacinthe
 Saint Jean
 Saint Maurice
 Saint Sauveur
 Shefford
 Sherbrooke
 Soulanges

Names.

John Hay.
 Joseph Edouard Perrault.
 Joseph Emery Phaneuf.
 Arthur Godbout.
 Achille Bergevin.
 Antonin Galipeault.
 Siméon Lafrenière.
 J. Fabien Bugeaud.
 F. Oliver.
 Eugène-Merrill
 Désaulniers.
 Bruno Bordeleau.
 Philippe Dufour.
 Honoré Mercier.
 J. A. Gandrault.
 C. E. Desjarlais.
 Arthur Sauvé.
 J. E. Ouellet.
 Hector H. A. La Ferté.
 Georges Stanislas Grégoire
 Gustave Lemieux.
 Andrew Philips.
 J. V. A. Forget.
 Joseph Edouard Caron.
 Jos. Séraphin Aimé Ashby
 P. J. Dufresne.
 H. Morin.
 J. H. Achim.
 Emile Moreau.
 Wilfred Cédilot
 Walter Reed.
 J. O. Renaud.
 Alfred Valère Roy.
 Eliée Thériault.
 Joseph Napoléon
 Francœur.
 Adélard Laurendeau.
 Rodolphe Tourville.
 Joseph Dufour.
 Lauréat Lapière.
 Alex. Saurette.
 J. F. Daniel.
 Chas. A. Paquet.
 Louis Alexandre
 Taschereau.
 Aurèle Lacombe.
 J. H. Bédard.
 E. Poulin.
 B. A. Conroy.
 Charles Ernest Gault.
 T. Vautrin.
 Henry Miles.
 Peter Berecovitch.
 —
 A. Monet.
 J. O. Savoie.
 Jos. Caron.
 W. R. McDonald.
 E. Hamel.
 Aurèle Leclerc.
 L. Arthur Cannon.
 Martin Madden.
 Louis Alfred Létourneau.
 Maurice Louise Peloquin.
 Walter George Mitchell.
 Auguste Maurice Tessier.
 J. Edmond Robert.
 Armand Boisseau.
 A. Bouthillier.
 N. Ricard.
 Arthur Paquet.
 William Stephen Bullock.
 J. H. Lemay.
 Avila Farand.

<i>Divisions.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
Stanstead	Alfred Joseph Bissonnet.
Témiscaming	Téléphore Simard.
Témiscouata	—
Terrebonne	Louis Athanase David.
Trois Rivières	Joseph Adolphe Tessier.
Vaudreuil	Hormidas Pilon.
Verchères	—
Westmount	Charles Allan Smart.
Wolfe	—
Yamaska	Edouard Ouellette.

OFFICERS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Clerk of the Executive Council, Alfred Morisset.
Deputy Provincial Secretary, C. J. Simard, K.C.
Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, Elzéard Miville-Duchesne.
Assistant Attorney-General, Charles Lanctot, K.C.
Deputy Minister of Agriculture, A. Grenier.
Deputy Minister of Roads, B. Michaud.
Assistant Provincial Treasurer, Alex. Hyde.
Deputy Minister of Public Works, Alphonse Métayer.
Deputy Minister of Labour, Louis Guyon.
Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, Oscar Morin, K.C.
Superintendent of Public Instruction, C. F. Delage.
Secretaries to the Department of Public Instruction, S. W. Parmelee and J. N. Miller.
Law Clerk of the Legislature, Jos. Hudon, K.C.

JUDICIAL AND LEGAL DEPARTMENTS.

<i>Chief Justice</i> , Hon. J. B. G. Lamothe, \$10,000.	
<i>Puisne Judges, King's Bench</i> :—	
Hon. R. A. E. Greenshields, Hon. J. Lavergne,	
Hon. John E. Martin, Hon. E. W. P. Guerin,	
Hon. V. Allard, Hon. J. M. Tellier, Hon. E. E. Howard,	
Hon. C. E. Dorion, Hon. E. J. Flynn,	
Hon. Alphonse Bernier, Hon. Adjutor Rivard,	
\$9,000 each.	
<i>Chief Justice, Superior Court</i> , Hon. Sir F. X. Lemieux, Quebec, \$10,000.	
<i>Acting Chief Justice, Montreal</i> , Hon. J. S. Archibald, \$10,000.	
<i>District Puisne Judges.</i>	<i>Salary \$9,000.</i>
Hon. W. Mercier.	Hon. W. A. Weir.
" A. Malouin.	" M. F. Hackett.
" Chas. Archer.	" J. C. Pouliot.
" P. G. Martineau.	" B. Letellier.
" C. Lane.	" C. A. Duclos.
" F. S. MacLennan.	" A. Globensky.
" L. P. Demers.	" A. E. De Lorimier.
" Louis E. Panneton.	" Geo. F. Gibsone.
" E. Lafontaine.	" J. M. McDougall.
" I. N. Belleau.	" L. J. Loranger.
" A. A. Bruneau.	" E. F. Surveyer.
" D. Monet.	" Ph. Consineau.
" T. H. Chauvin.	" Chas. D. White.
" Auguste Tessier.	" Albert Sévigny.
" L. J. A. Désy.	" Pierre D'Auteuil.
" L. R. Roy.	" Louis Th. N. L. Du Plessis.
" L. T. Marechal.	
" Louis Coderre.	

Judges, Circuit Court, District of Montreal, C. Lebeuf, \$6,000; Achille Dorion, J. D. Purcell, and J. B. Archambault, \$5,500 each.

Recorders of Montreal, A. Geoffrin and G. H. Semple.
Ditto, Quebec, Eug. des Rivières.
Ditto, Hull, A. Desjardins.
Ditto, St. Hyacinthe, Emile Marin.
Chief Judge of Sessions of Peace, Hon. J. L. Decarie.

Judge of Sessions of Peace, Montreal, F. X. Choquet.
Ditto, Montreal, Adolphe Bazin.
Ditto, Quebec, Arthur Lachance.
Local Judges in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court of Canada (vacant); Hon. F. S. MacLennan, Quebec, (Deputy).
Sheriff, Quebec, C. Blouin.
Ditto, Montreal, L. J. Lemieux.
Clerks of Appeal, Alph. Pouliot, K.C., and C. A. Chênevert.
Clerks of the Crown and Clerks of the Peace, Montreal, A. E. Corriveau, A. E. B. Ladouceur.
Clerk of the Crown, Quebec, Alph. Pouliot, K.C.
Clerks of the Peace, Quebec, Charles Gendron.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Situation, Area, and Population.

Nova Scotia is a peninsula between 43° 46' N. lat., and 61° 67' W. long., connected with New Brunswick by an isthmus about 14 miles wide; its length is about 300 miles, and its breadth about 100 at its widest, with much variation. The island of Cape Breton, separated by the Gut of Canso, forms part of the Province. It contains an area of 20,907 square miles, about one-fifth part of which consists of lakes, rivers, and inlets of the sea. The population at the census of 1921 was 524,579.

History.

Nova Scotia was discovered by John Cabot in 1497; it was colonised by the French in 1598; was taken by the English, and a grant of it made to Sir W. Alexander, by James I. in 1621. In 1632 it was restored to France, with Quebec, by the Treaty of *St. Germain-en-Laye*, but again ceded to England at the Peace of Utrecht in 1714. After the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, a settlement of disbanded troops was formed there by Lord Halifax, and the city which now bears his name is the capital of that province. Cape Breton was not finally taken from the French until 1758. From 1784 to 1819 it formed a separate colony.

Description.

Halifax is the capital; population at the last census 57,674. Its harbour is open at all seasons, and is not surpassed by any in the world, affording safe anchorage for at least 1,000 ships. A dry dock is also situate at Halifax capable of accommodating the largest ships.

There are many other fine harbours which are able to afford shelter to the largest vessels. There is no point in the province distant over thirty miles from a good seaport.

Some of the other chief towns are: Annapolis, Antigonish, Dartmouth, Digby, Glace Bay, Kentville, New Glasgow, Truro, Yarmouth, Pictou, Windsor, Sydney, Amherst, Lunenburg, and Liverpool.

Extensive iron and steel works are established at Sydney and New Glasgow, and these centres are developing very rapidly.

Minerals of almost all kinds abound. The production of the principal minerals, that are at present mined, for the year ended 30th September, 1920, is as follows:—

Coal raised	...	5,678,970½ long tons.
Gypsum	...	179,609 tons.
Limestone	...	249,993 "
Brick	...	18,383,985 No.
Drain pipe and tiles	...	1,164,270 feet.
Coke	...	382,608 tons.

There are large deposits of other minerals which have not, as yet, been commercially mined.

The greater portion of the inhabitants are engaged in agriculture and the growth of fruit, for which the province is well adapted. Apples of different varieties and of very superior quality are extensively grown and exported to England and other parts of Europe. A crop of 1,000,000 barrels is regarded as an average.

A large quantity of wood pulp is manufactured and exported, principally to England; the conditions prevailing are well suited for this industry, which is rapidly growing.

The fisheries of the province are very valuable. The value of the catch of fish in 1920 was \$13,890,000. There are many establishments for canning and preserving lobsters and drying and preserving other fish.

The timber trade is carried on to a considerable extent. England is the chief customer, but shipments are also made to other parts of Europe. Spruce and pine are the principal kinds of timber manufactured and exported.

There are a number of shipyards for the building of wooden vessels, and plants for the construction of steel ships have been constructed at New Glasgow and at Halifax. A large mill for the manufacturing of steel ships' plates has been constructed at Sydney. Bonuses are offered to encourage the establishment of such plants.

The climate is remarkably healthy and more temperate than that of any other part of the Dominion. The mean temperature at Halifax is 65°, the extreme range being from 11° below zero to 88°.

Constitution.

Nova Scotia is represented in the Dominion Parliament by 12 Members in the Senate and 16 Members in the House of Commons.

The local government is administered by a Lieut.-Governor, advised by an Executive Council of ten members (four of whom are departmental heads), responsible to the Legislature, which consists of a Legislative Council of 21 members appointed by the Governor for life, and a House of Assembly of 43 representatives elected every five years.

Education.

The present system of elementary education was established by law in 1865. The central control is vested in the Council of Public Instruction—a body identical in membership with the Executive Council of the Province. The local management of schools is vested, so far as the ordinary school sections or districts are concerned, in a Board of Trustees chosen by the ratepayers of the section or district. But in incorporated towns, the powers of trustees are exercised by a Board of Commissioners partly appointed by the Town Council and partly by the Government.

In 1920 there were 1,774 schools in operation, with a gross attendance of 103,036. 3,658 attended the technical schools. Education is compulsory in towns, i.e., non-attendance exposes to pecuniary penalties between the ages of 7 and 12.

Under "The Technical Education Act," of 1907, local technical schools have been established in all the larger industrial centres in order to produce a class of educated, skilled workmen for the various manufacturing industries. A central in-

stitution called the "Nova Scotia Technical College" has been established at Halifax, where instruction of a college grade is provided in mining, civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering. The principal of this college is the Director of Technical Education.

Provincial Finances.

Year.	Total Revenue.	Subsidy.	Expenditure.
	\$	\$	\$
1920	3,801,016	636,666.86	3,893,724

Lieutenant-Governors since 1900.

- 1900 Hon. A. G. Jones, P.C.
- 1906 Hon. D. C. Fraser.
- 1910 Hon. James D. McGregor.
- 1915 Hon. David MacKeen.
- 1916 McCallum Grant, Esq.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—HALIFAX.

Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour McCallum Grant, \$9,000.

Private Secretary, John Hicks, Esq., R.N.

Aides-de-Camp, Major A. Nagle Jones, R.C.G.A.; Lieut. Eric McNeill Grant, 85th Batt.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Premier and Provincial Secretary, Hon. George H. Murray.

Attorney-General, Hon. O. T. Daniels, K.C.

Minister of Public Works and Mines, Hon. E. H. Armstrong.

Minister of Highways, Hon. H. H. Wickwire.

Without Office.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Hon. R. M. McGregor. | Hon. R. E. Finn. |
| " William Chisholm. | " J. C. Tory. |
| " D. A. Cameron. | " J. W. Comeau. |

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (21 members).

President, Hon. Jason M. Mack.

Clerk, J. F. Outhit.

Hon. D. A. Cameron	Sydney.
William H. Owen	Bridgewater.
Simon Joyce	Arichat.
Daniel McLean	Orangedale.
R. Drummond	Stellarton.
H. M. Robichau	Meteghan.
A. M. Covert, M.D.	Canning.
C. P. Chisholm	Antigonish.
Neil J. Gillis	Glace Bay.
Wm. F. McCurdy	Baddeck.
Wm. Whitman	Guysboro.
Fulton J. Logan	Musquodoboitt Harb.

Rich. G. Beazley	Halifax.
A. W. Redden	Halifax.
W. Davison Hill	Onslow.
G. A. Cox	Shelburne.
Henry S. Le Blanc	West Pubnico.
Rufus Carter	Maccan.
Burchell B. Fulmore	Shubenacadie.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (43 members).—New House of Assembly, elected 1920.

Speaker, Hon. Robert Irwin.

Clerk, W. A. Dickson.

Sergeant-at-Arms, M. D. McAskill.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Annapolis County	{ Hon. O. T. Daniels. Frank R. Elliott.
Antigonish "	{ Hon. William Chisholm. Angus J. MacGillivray.
Cape Breton County	{ Daniel W. Morrison. Arthur R. Richardson. Joseph Steel. Forman Way.
Colchester "	{ Robert H. Smith. Harry L. Taggart. Gilbert N. Allen.
Cumberland "	{ Daniel G. McKenzie. Archibald Ferris. Hon. J. W. Comeau.
Digby "	{ W. B. Warner. Hon. James C. Tory.
Guysborough "	{ Clarence W. Anderson. Henry G. Bauld. John B. Douglas.
Halifax "	{ Adam D. Burris. Hon. Robert E. Finn. John L. Connolly.
Hants "	{ John A. McDonald. James W. Reid.
Inverness "	{ Donald MacLennan. John C. Bourinot.
King's "	{ Hon. Harry H. Wickwire. John A. McDonald.
Lunenburg "	{ Aubrey H. Sperry. John J. Kinley.
Pictou "	{ Hon. Robt. M. MacGregor. R. Henry Graham. J. Welsford MacDonald.
Queen's "	{ George S. McClearn. Jordan Wesley Smith.
Richmond "	{ Benjamin A. LeBlanc. John Alex. McDonald.
Shelburne "	{ Hon. Robert Irwin. Hon. Ernest H. Armstrong.
Victoria "	{ Hon. George H. Murray. A. Gladstone Buchanan.
Yarmouth "	{ H. W. Corning. E. R. Melanson.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Chief Justice, Hon. Robert E. Harris, \$10,000.
Prime Judges, Hon. B. Russell, Hon. J. W. Longley, Hon. J. J. Ritchie, Hon. Joseph A. Chisholm, Hon. Humphrey Mellish, Hon. Tecumash Sherman Rogers, \$9,000 each.
Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court, Hon. Humphrey Mellish.

COUNTY COURT JUDGES.

W. B. Wallace, B. Webster, Duncan Finlayson, George Patterson, John A. Grierson, Allan MacDonald, Jos. Wm. Margeson, \$5,000 each.

DEPARTMENTAL CHIEFS AND OFFICERS.

Provincial Secretary, Hon. G. H. Murray.
Deputy Secretary and Clerk of the Executive Council, Arthur S. Barnstead, LL.B.
Cashier, J. Macaloney.
Attorney-General, Hon. O. T. Daniels
Deputy Attorney-General, F. F. Mathers, K.C.
Minister of Mines and Public Works and King's Printer, Hon. E. H. Armstrong.
Deputy Minister and Inspector of Mines, Hiram Donkin, C.E.
Provincial Engineer, Hiram Donkin.
Minister of Highways, Hon. H. H. Wickwire.

Chief Engineer, Highways, A. W. Hendry, C.E.
Provincial Health Officer, W. H. Hattie, M.D.
Superintendent Government Asylum for Insane, F. E. Lawlor, M.D.
Commissioner of Crown Lands, Hon. O. T. Daniels.
Deputy Commissioner of Crown Lands, F. A. Harrison.
Deputy King's Printer, F. W. Smith.
Superintendent of Education, A. H. McKay, LL.D.
Director of Technical Education, Frederic Sexton, B.Sc., LL.D.
Secretary for Agriculture, M. Cumming, LL.D.
Deputy Registrar-General, W. B. MacCoy, K.C.
Secretary of Industries and Immigration, W. B. MacCoy, K.C.
Workmen's Compensation Board, V. J. Paton, K.C., *Chairman*.
Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities, John U. Ross, *Chairman*.
Power Commission, Hon. E. H. Armstrong, *Chairman*.
Provincial Auditor, W. H. Studd.
Factory Inspector, Philip Ring.
Commissioner of Forests and Game, J. A. Knight, K.C.
Agent-General in London, John Howard, 57A, Pall Mall, S.W.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Situation, Area, and Population.

New Brunswick is situated between 44° 40' and 48° 5' N. lat., and 63° 30' and 69° W. long.; its area is 27,177 square miles, or about 17,393,410 acres. It is connected with Nova Scotia by a low isthmus. The population in 1921, was 388,092.

History.

New Brunswick was part of the ancient French Province of Acadia and was ceded to England by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. Great Britain, however, did not obtain full possession of the country until after the fall of Quebec in 1759. It was first colonised by British subjects from New England in 1762, and in 1783, at the close of the Revolutionary War, it received a large body of Loyalists from the Thirteen Colonies. In 1784 it was separated from Nova Scotia, of which it had formed a part.

Climate.

The mean temperature of St. John is 41°, the extreme range being from 19° below zero to 85°. The average annual rainfall is 40 inches, and the snowfall 75 inches, the latter extending from November to April inclusive.

Industries.

Coal is abundant. Recent valuable discoveries of oil have been made; copper and gypsum exist in large quantities. There are also several salt springs, and antimony, iron, and manganese have been found in considerable quantities. There are also vast deposits of rich bituminous shale, which is likely to have a good commercial value. A great portion of the country is covered by dense forests of fine timber, the cutting and working of which

—or "lumbering"—furnishes remunerative employment to many. Wheat, Indian corn, barley, buckwheat, and oats, are the principal cereals raised. Apples and plums of excellent quality are largely grown, also strawberries, raspberries, and other small fruits. The fisheries are extensive, both sea and river. Some of the finest salmon fishing in the world is to be had in this province. Fredericton, 65 miles inland, is the capital (pop. about 9,000), but St. John, on the mouth of the river of the same name, is the leading commercial centre (pop. 42,511). Other towns are Moncton (11,345), Chatham (4,666), Woodstock (3,856), and St. Stephen (2,836).

Constitution.

New Brunswick is represented in the Canadian Senate by 10 Members, and sends 11 Members to the House of Commons.

There is a Legislative Assembly of 48 Members, elected under a liberal franchise. An Act was passed in 1891 abolishing the Legislative Council from the end of the then present Parliament, and the Council came to an end with the dissolution of 1892.

Members receive \$1,000 per session, and their travelling expenses.

Education.

A system of elementary education was established by Act, 1871. The central control is vested in a Board of Education, and the local management is in the hands of Boards of School Trustees. Education is free between the ages of 6 and 20. There were in 1920, 1,898 schools and 72,785 scholars, exclusive of normal and model schools, which had an enrolment of 472.

There is a university at Fredericton, also at Sackville and Memramcook.

	Local Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Local Expenditure.
	\$	\$	\$
1920	3,100,548	637,976.16	3,256,551
1920.	<i>Bonded Debt, \$20,683,236.49.</i>		

Lieutenant-Governors since 1902.

1902 Jabez Bunting Snowball, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D.
 1907 Lemuel John Tweedie, K.C., LL.D.
 1912 Josiah Wood, LL.D., D.C.L.
 1917 Gilbert White Canong.
 .. Hon. William Pugsley, K.C., D.C.L.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, FREDERICTON.

Civil Establishment.

Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour William Pugsley, K.C., D.C.L.
Aides-de-Camp, Lieut.-Colonel W. J. Osborne,
 Major Alex. McMillan, Major W. Vassie.
Official Secretary, R. S. Barker.

Executive Council.

Premier and President of the Council, Hon. Walter E. Foster.
Attorney-General, Hon. James P. Bryne.
Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, Hon. J. E. Hetherington.
Minister of Lands and Mines, Hon. C. W. Robinson.
Minister of Public Works, Hon. P. J. Veniot.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. D. W. Mersereau.
Minister of Health, Hon. W. F. Roberts.
Without Portfolio, Hon. Fred. Magee.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker, Hon. A. A. Dysart.

Clerk Assistant, John Murray Keefe.

Chaplain, Very Rev. Dean S. Neales.

Sergeant-at-Arms, Henry Charles Rutter.

Constituencies.

Members.

Albert	{ Lewis Smith. John L. Peek.
Carleton	{ Fred W. Smith. Rannie K. Trarey. Samuel J. Burlock. Henry I. Taylor, M.D.
Charlotte	{ Scott D. Guptill. John M. Flewelling. John W. Scovil.
Gloucester	{ Peter J. Veniot. James P. Byrne. Seraphin Leger. John G. Robichaud.
Kent	{ A. Allison Dysart. Philius P. Melanson. Auguste Bordage.
King's	{ Ormond W. Wetmore. George B. Jones. Hedley V. Dickson.
Madawaska	{ J. Enoil Michaud. Donat L. Daigle.
Northumberland	{ John Vanderbeck. Fred A. Fowlie. John S. Martin. Charles J. Morrisay.
Queen's	{ George H. King. Judson E. Hetherington, M.D.
Restigouche	{ David A. Stewart. Henry Diotte. Walter E. Foster.
St. John City	{ William Francis Roberts, M.D. Robert Thomas Hayes. William Edward Scully.
St. John County	{ John B. M. Baxter. L. Murray Curren.
Sunbury	{ R. B. Smith. D. W. Mersereau.
Victoria	{ D. Wetmore Pickett. George W. Warnock.
Westmorland	{ Fred Magee. Fred L. Estabrooks. A. Chase Fawcett.
Moncton City	{ Reid McManus. C. W. Robinson.
York	{ James K. Pinder. Charles D. Richards. John A. Young. Samuel B. Hunter.

Provincial Establishment.

Chief Superintendent of Education, W. S. Carter, M.A., LL.D., \$3,000.
Deputy Provincial Secretary and Deputy Registrar-General and King's Printer, R. W. L. Tibbits, \$2,200.
Deputy Attorney General, Dr. T. C. Allen, \$1,800.
Deputy Minister Lands and Mines, T. G. Loggie, \$2,500.
Chief Engineer, A. Rainsford Wetmore, C.E., \$3,000.
Comptroller-General, Wilson A. Loudoun, \$2,400.
Deputy Treasurer, Robert Bayley, \$2,100.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice of New Brunswick, Hon. Sir John D. Hazen, K.C.M.G., \$10,000.
Chief Justice King's Bench, Hon. Harrison A. McKeown, \$10,000.
Justice Judges, Hon. J. H. Barry, Hon. A. S. White, Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, and Hon. O. S. Crocket, Wm. B. Chandler, \$9,000 each.
Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court, Hon. Sir John D. Hazen, K.C.M.G., \$1,000.
Judge of the Court of Marriage and Divorce, Hon. O. S. Crocket, \$500.
County Court Judges, John R. Armstrong, Hon. A. R. Slipp, John L. Carleton, Henry F. McLatchy, W. B. Jonah, and Albert W. Bennett, \$5,000 each.
Registrar of the Supreme Court, T. C. Allen, K.C., D.C.L. \$3,300.
Representative of Province of New Brunswick at London, F. W. Sumner.

MANITOBA.

Area and Situation.

Manitoba became a Province of the Canadian Federation by legislative enactments taking effect on the 15th July, 1870. It is bounded on the north by the 50th parallel of latitude; on the west by the Eastern boundary of the Province of Saskatchewan; on the south by the United States; on the east by the western boundary of the Province of Ontario to Hudson's Bay, and by Hudson's Bay for a distance of 300 miles.

The area of Manitoba is 251,832 square miles, of which 232,000 square miles are land and about 20,000 square miles are water.

Description.

The agricultural capabilities of the province of Manitoba are very great. The soil is a rich, black loam, the surface deposit showing a very high content of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. It is, therefore, peculiarly adapted to the growth of cereal grains, and owing largely to the presence of the element nitrogen in large quantities, wheat possessing a high percentage of gluten is produced.

Manitoba No. 1 Northern, because of its superior milling qualities, is in great demand by English millers, and has made the province famous. Winnipeg is now the leading grain market on the Continent. There is a steady trend toward diversified agriculture in Manitoba and but few farmers now confine their activities solely to grain growing.

The principal agricultural exports of the country are wheat, oats, beef, cattle, bacon and dairy products. In 1920 the production was as follows:—

Crop.	Area.	Yield per	Total yield.
	Acres.	acre.	Bush.
Wheat.....	2,687,500	13'06	37,542,000
Oats	1,855,000	31'08	57,657,000
Barley	831,000	21'08	17,520,000
Rye	148,602	15'50	2,318,600
Peas	4,162	15'00	62,200
Mixed Grains..	28,800	21'25	612,000

Crop.	Area.	Yield per	Total yield.
	Acres.	acre.	Bush.
Flax	143,965	8'00	1,157,800
Potatoes	37,000	92'25	3,410,000
Turnips, etc. . .	7,404	145'32	1,076,000
		Tons.	Tons.
Hay and Clover	208,512	1'50	311,900
Folder Corn ..	17,042	4'40	74,400
Alfalfa	3,679	2'00	7,410

The average yield of wheat per acre for ten years is 17'04 bushels per acre, and it is estimated that the province is capable of sustaining 30,000,000 of people. Free grant lands are still available in several districts into which new railways are being projected. Good farms within easy reach of a railway may be purchased at from \$20 to \$50 per acre.

The growth of Winnipeg, the principal city, is remarkable. In 1870 it contained about 215 inhabitants, and in 1881 it had a population of about 10,000; in 1896, 35,000; and now it is about 270,000, including suburbs. The other chief towns of the province are Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Neepawa, Emerson, Carman, Selkirk, Carberry, Minnedosa, Morden, Manitou, Deloraine, Dauphin, Souris, Virden, St. Boniface, Morris, Swan River, Gimli and The Pas.

Coal of the light variety is to be found in practically unlimited quantities in the Souris Valley. Utilization of this coal by briquetting is being investigated by a Commission which has reported favourably on the possibilities as revealed by practical experiment. Several brick manufacturing plants have been established throughout the province, and the manufacturing of cement for building purposes has proved to be successful. A sand suitable for glass is found in great quantities, and the industry is being developed. Gold, copper and other valuable minerals have been discovered in great quantities in different parts of the province, particularly in the new territory North of the Saskatchewan River, also to the East of Lake Winnipeg. Development, retarded by the war, is proceeding apace, and Manitoba, hitherto regarded as an agricultural province, gives every promise of becoming the premier mining province of the Dominion.

Manufacturing industries are becoming numerous in Winnipeg, the annual output has grown from \$8,616,248 in 1901 to \$95,000,000 in 1919. There are now 460 factories, employing over 20,000 workers, with a capital invested of \$80,000,000, and manufacturing is growing also in other centres of the Province.

The Winnipeg Power Plant on the Winnipeg River, 77 miles from the City of Winnipeg, now develops about 40,000 h.p. and is capable of developing 100,000 h.p., is owned and operated by the City. The cost of energy is from 1/2 to 3 cents. per K.W. hour, and household lighting is supplied at 3 cents. per K.W. hour. The plant is being increased at a cost of nearly \$2,000,000.

Railway Facilities.

In the year 1879 there was no railway in the whole of the country between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains. At the close of 1921 there were in the province of Manitoba 4,463 miles of railways in operation. These railways afford easy access to market from all parts of the Province.

Climate.

The mean temperature at Winnipeg is only 33°, the extreme range being from 40° below zero to 96°, but the climate is bracing and healthy. The average annual snowfall (November to March, 53 inches.

Constitution.

Manitoba is represented by 6 members in the Dominion Senate and 15 members in the House of Commons.

The Province has a Legislative Assembly of 55 members elected by adult suffrage, for 5 years. The Legislative Council or Upper Chamber was abolished by a local Act passed in 1876. The members of the Legislative Assembly are paid \$1,800 per session, and their travelling expenses.

Education.

By the "Public Schools Act" of 1890, a system of national schools was established throughout the Province. This Act provides "that all public schools shall be free schools, and that every person in rural municipalities between the ages of 5 and 21 years, and in cities, towns and villages between the ages of 6 and 21 years shall have the right to attend some school." Attendance is compulsory to the age of 14.

In 1921 there were 1,893 schools in operation, employing 3,708 teachers and with an enrolment of 129,015 pupils. Normal schools are provided for the training of teachers.

There is one University, styled "The University of Manitoba," with an enrolment in 1920 of 1,570 students. The affiliated colleges are St. John's (Episcopal), St. Boniface (Roman Catholic), Manitoba (Presbyterian), Wesley (Wesleyan), and the Manitoba Medical.

Manitoba also has an Agricultural College with an enrolment in 1921, of 329 in regular courses and 622 in short courses.

Finances.

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1920 :—

Total Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Expendi- ture.
\$10,482,471	\$1,470,991	\$10,942,808

Lieutenant-Governors since 1895.

1895	Hon. James Colebrooke Patterson.
1900	Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.
1911	Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G.
1914	Sir James Aikins, Kt.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—WINNIPEG.

Lieut.-Governor, Sir James Albert Manning Aikins, Kt.

Secretary, E. Herbert Coleman.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

President of the Council, Commissioner of Railways and Provincial Lands, Hon. T. C. Norris.
Provincial Treasurer, Hon. Edward Brown.
Minister of Public Works, Hon. C. D. McPherson.
Attorney-General, Hon. Thos. H. Johnson.
Minister of Education, Hon. R. S. Thornton, M.D.
Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, Hon. G. H. Maloolm.

Provincial Secretary and Municipal Commissioner, Hon. J. W. Armstrong, M.D.

Deputy Provincial Treasurer, R. McN. Pearson.

Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, J. H. Evans.

Deputy Provincial Secretary, B. L. Baldwinson.

King's Printer, Philip Purcell.

Deputy Minister of Public Works, S. C. Oxtou.

Clerk of Executive Council, Fred. Axford.

Deputy Attorney-General, John Allen.

Comptroller General, Robert Drummond.

Deputy Municipal Commissioner, E. M. Wood.

Deputy Commissioner of Provincial Lands, Louis J. Howe.

Deputy Minister of Education, Robert Fletcher.

Public Utilities Commissioner, P. A. Macdonald.

Judicial—

Chief Justice of Manitoba, Hon. W. E. Perdue, \$10,000.

Chief Justice, Court of King's Bench, Hon. T. G. Mathers, \$10,000.

Puisne Judges, Court of Appeal, Hon. C. P. Fullerton, Hon. J. D. Cameron, Hon. R. M. Dennistoun, Hon. T. L. Metcalfe, \$9,000 each.

Puisne Judges, Court of King's Bench, Hon. D. A. Macdonald, Hon. J. P. Curran, Hon. A. C. Galt, Hon. J. E. P. Prendergast, Hon. A. K. Dysart, \$9,000 each.

Judges of the County Courts.

A. Dawson, } Winnipeg.

George Patterson, } Winnipeg.

T. D. Cumberland, Brandon.

A. L. Bonnycastle, Dauphin.

L. A. Prudhomme, St. Boniface.

Corbet Locke, Morden.

Gregory Barrett, Carberry.

H. F. Maulson, Minnedosa, \$5,000 each.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (55 Members).

Speaker, Hon. Jas. B. Baird.

Clerk, Legislative Assembly, A. W. Morley, Lt.-Col. Librarian,

*Constituencies.**Members.*

Arthur	John Williams.
Assiniboia	W. D. Bayley.
Beautiful Plains	George Little.
Birtle	Hon. G. H. Malcolm.
Brandon City	A. E. Smith.
Carillon	Maurice Duprey.
Cypress	W. H. Spinks.
Dauphin	G. H. Palmer.
Deloraine	Hon. R. S. Thornton.
Dufferin	E. A. August.
Emerson	D. Yakimischak.
Ethelbert	N. A. Hryhorczuk.
Fairford	A. W. Kirvan.
Fisher	H. L. Mabb.
Gilbert Plains	Wm. B. Findlater.
Gimli	Gudmundur Fjelsted.
Gladstone	Hon. J. W. Armstrong.
Glenwood	Wm. Robson.
Hamiota	J. H. McConnel.
Iberville	A. R. Boivin.
Kildonan and St. Andrews	Albert Tanner.
Killarney	Samuel Fletcher.
Lakeside	Hon. C. D. McPherson.
Lansdowne	Hon. T. C. Norris.
La Vérandrye	P. A. Talbot.
Manitou	J. S. Ridley.
Minnedosa	Hon. Geo. A. Grierson.
Morden & Rhineland	John Kennedy.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Morris	Wm. R. Clubb.
Mountain	Hon. J. A. Baird.
Norfolk	Dr. R. J. Waugh.
Portage la Prairie	Fawcett G. Taylor.
Roblin	H. R. Richardson.
Rockwood	Wm. C. McKinnell.
Rupert's Land	John Morrison.
Russell	W. W. W. Wilson.
St. Boniface	Joseph Bernier.
St. Clements	M. J. Stanbridge.
St. George	A. E. Kristjansson.
Ste. Rose	Joseph Hamelin.
Springfield	A. E. Moore.
Swan River	R. W. Emmond.
The Pas	Hon. Edward Brown.
Turtle Mountain	George McDonald.
Virden	Geo. Clingan.
Winnipeg	Frederick J. Dixon.
	Hon. Thos. H. Johnson.
	William Ivens.
	John T. Haig.
	John Queen.
	John Stovel.
	Duncan Cameron.
	George Armstrong.
	Mrs. Edith Rogers.
	Wm. J. Tupper.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Situation and Area.

British Columbia is the western province of the Dominion of Canada, situated on the north-west coast of North America, and comprising the territory bounded on the north by the 60th parallel, on the east by the 120th meridian to the 54th parallel, and the Rocky Mountains to the 49th parallel, on the south by the United States, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean.

The length of the coast line in a direct line north and south, is 541 miles, but the total length, following the sinuosities of the coast, is 4,334 miles, exclusive of islands. The coastline of Vancouver Island is 1,884 miles, and the length 288 miles. The area (including Vancouver Island and Queen Charlotte Island) is about 383,000 square miles. The distinguishing physical features of British Columbia are the great mountain ranges which intersect the country in parallel lines, the general direction being north and south; the extensive plateaux of the central interior; the rich valleys which produce in abundance all kinds of agricultural produce; the vast forests of commercial timber; and the deeply indented seaboard. The population, at the census of 1891, was 98,173, 1901, 190,000, 1911, 392,480; 1919 (estimated) 650,000.

History.

British Columbia was constituted a Crown colony in 1858, in consequence of the large immigration on the discovery of gold in the Thompson and Fraser Rivers. Vancouver Island was granted to the Hudson's Bay Company under certain conditions in 1849, and the same year it was made a Crown colony. In 1866 the colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island were united under the former name, and on July 20th, 1871, British Columbia entered the Dominion of Canada

as a Province. The Province is represented by six members in the Senate, and thirteen members in the House of Commons of Canada.

Constitution.

The Provincial Government is administered by a Lieutenant-Governor and an Executive Council, or Cabinet, of eight Ministers, members of the legislative assembly of 47 members, on the British system of ministerial responsibility. The House of Assembly is elected for five years, every male and female adult (British subjects) having resided six months in the Province and duly registered, being entitled to a vote. In 1917 by the Provincial Elections Amendment Act, the franchise was extended to women. Members of the Legislature receive a sessional indemnity of \$2,000, and a mileage allowance for travelling expenses.

Crown Land and Surveys.

The area of the Province of British Columbia is 238,489,600 acres. Of this area about 12,000,000 acres are crown granted, 4,000,000 granted to Railway Companies, 21,000,000 acres controlled by the Dominion Government, and about 2,000,000 acres in process of alienation, leaving about 200,000,000 acres available for disposition under the various Land Acts. About 10,000,000 acres are held under timber licences or leases, 650,000 acres under grazing or coal leases, and 1,900,000 acres under parks and game reserves. A total of 19,737,585 acres of land have been surveyed, 7,371,814 acres of which are surveys of timber areas, and 329,910 acres of mineral claims. Approximately 2,000,000 acres of surveyed lands are available for free preemption. Geographic and land maps can be obtained on application to the Department of Lands.

Agriculture.

Agriculture in British Columbia has progressed steadily during the past four years. Mixed farming, stockraising, dairying, fruit-growing, poultry raising, and truck-gardening are the principal sources of agricultural production in the Province.

Value of Agricultural Products.

1920 total, \$68,926,090—livestock \$14,014,873; meats \$4,217,212; poultry and eggs \$4,157,694; fruit \$7,772,474; vegetables \$7,411,195; fodders \$15,012,233; and grains \$6,088,913.

Arable land in British Columbia is estimated to be about 22,600,000 acres, or 10 per cent. of the total area, of which the area at present under cultivation is only 2.1 per cent., and 12 per cent. of the total area occupied as farm land. The total number of farms is estimated to be 15,146.

Mining Industry.

The total mineral production of British Columbia to the end of the year 1920 amounted in value to \$706,230,519, towards which sum gold has contributed \$178,702,732; coal and coke \$213,161,793; copper \$161,146,355; and silver \$53,697,628.

A great advance is being made in metalliferous mining—particularly copper mining—the output of this metal alone in 1919 amounted in value to \$20,142,155 (increase \$105,157), as compared with \$9,835,500 in 1915, this increase being due to the opening up of new properties chiefly in the coast district.

Collieries produced net production of 2,712,228 tons valued at \$13,561,149, and 68,190 tons of coke valued at \$477,330.

The minerals of the Province chiefly consist of gold, copper, silver, lead, zinc, and coal. Approximately 230,000 square miles of country still remain to be explored for minerals.

Detailed reports are obtainable from the Bureau of Mines, Victoria.

Shipping, 1920.

<i>Coastwise.</i>		No. of Vessels.
Entered Inward	..	31,603
Entered Outward	..	32,078

<i>Sea-going.</i>		
Entered Inward	..	8,293
Entered Outward	..	8,388

Exports and Imports, 1919.

Exports..	..	\$97,905,313
Imports..	..	\$67,108,323

Revenue and Expenditure, 1920.

Receipts.	Expenditure.
\$13,861,603.	\$11,568,003.

Forest Wealth.

The stand of merchantable timber in the Province of British Columbia is estimated to reach the enormous total of four billion (400,000,000,000) feet board measure, which is over half the total of all Canada. The annual cut is at present in the neighbourhood of 1,700,000,000 feet board measure.

British Columbia occupies an especially advantageous position for supplying the overseas markets. It has vast quantities of timber unsurpassed in size, quality and suitability for the manufacture of all kinds of dimension timber, lumber, piling, railway ties, pulp, paper and other products. The principal export timber trees of British Columbia are Douglas Fir, Western Red Cedar, Western Hemlock, and Sitka Spruce or Silver Spruce. The total production from British Columbia forests during 1920 was 2,046,463,959 Feet, Board Measure, value \$92,628,807.

Water Resources.

All the water in rivers and streams of the Province is in the right of the Crown and may be appropriated for various purposes under the rules and regulations of the Water Act. Of these purposes the most important is Power and Irrigation. In respect of the first mentioned, there is probably no area on the continent of America so favoured in water power resources. Large power sites are strategically situated so that in time many districts may be served with electrical energy by transmission lines of economic length. It is of interest to note that contiguous to Vancouver, the largest centre of population, within a radius of one hundred miles, there is available well over 750,000 horse power, of which over 150,000 is developed, while 250,000 horse power is developed on the Kootenay River near Nelson, and is supplying smelters at Trail and Grand Forks. In regard to irrigation, such

is largely practiced south of the 51st parallel of latitude. Water has been recorded for upwards of 600,000 acres of lands, of which approximately 100,000 have been brought under cultivation. Our fruit areas depend largely, if not wholly, upon irrigation. The largest and one of the most important of these is the Okanagan Valley, which now has a well-established fruit and vegetable industry. Through co-operation in production and marketing, those areas dependent upon irrigation are becoming very attractive.

Fisheries.

The commercial fisheries of British Columbia are of considerable importance. Salmon, halibut, and herring are the principal food fishes, and cod, colachans, pilchard, clams, oysters, shrimps, etc., are also produced in large quantities. The whale fisheries are also a not unimportant branch of the fishing industry.

Value of total production, 1918, \$27,282,223; 1919, \$22,329,161, 44 per cent. of Canada's production.

Shipbuilding.

Both wooden and steel ships are now being constructed in the Province. The demand for tonnage will doubtless continue for years to come, and it is believed the shipbuilding industry will give an impetus to development of the iron deposits of British Columbia, resulting in the manufacture of local steel for use in the shipyards.

Railways.

British Columbia has 5,280 miles (including 1,002 miles of Industrial and Common Carriers) of railway in operation. The Canadian Pacific Railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, the Canadian Northern Railway, and the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, are the main railways of the Province, with various branches of the Canadian Pacific Railway extending through the southern and south-western portions of the Province, and additional lines entering the Province from the United States.

Education.

A complete system of free education was established by Act No. 16 of 1872. The central control is vested in the Council of Public Instruction, composed of members of the Executive Council. The Minister of Education directs the general management of the schools through the Superintendent of Education. In each rural school district three trustees are elected to attend to the local affairs of the school, and in municipal school districts seven, five or three (according to grade, whether cities of the first, second or third class, or district municipalities) trustees are elected for this purpose.

There are at present 48 high schools, 255 teachers, 6,636 scholars in the Province. The number of public schools in operation is 854, under 2,332 teachers. The total enrolment of high and public schools is 79,243. Total number of teachers employed, including manual training and domestic science, 2,557. The schools are free and non-sectarian. The highest morality must be inculcated, but no religious dogma or creed is permitted to be taught. Schools are established wherever there are 10 children between the ages of 6 and 16 years available for school purposes.

Lieutenant-Governors since 1900.

- 1900 Sir Henri Joly de Lothbinière, K.C.M.G.,
K.C., LL.D., D.C.L.
1906 James Dunsmuir, Esq.
1908 Thomas W. Paterson, Esq.
1914 Sir Frank Stillman Barnard, K.C.M.G.
1919 Hon. Edward G. Prior.
1921 Walter Cameron Nicol, Esq.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, VICTORIA.

Lieut. Governor, His Honour Walter Cameron Nicol, \$9,000.

Private Secretary, H. J. S. Muskett, \$2,400, and residence.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

President of Council, Minister of Railways, Minister of Industries and Prime Minister, Hon. John Oliver, \$9,000.

Provincial Secretary and Minister of Education, Hon. John Duncan MacLean, M.D., C.M., \$7,500.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Edward Dodsley Barrow, \$7,500.

Attorney-General and Minister of Labour, Hon. John Wallace de Beque Farris, K.C., \$7,500.

Minister of Finance, Hon. John Hart, \$7,500.

Minister of Lands, Hon. Thomas Dufferin Pattullo, \$7,500.

Minister of Mines and Commissioner of Fisheries, Hon. William Sloan, \$7,500.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. James Horace King, M.D., C.M., \$7,500.

Minister of Executive Council without Portfolio, Hon. Mary Ellen Smith.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(Elected December 1st, 1920; Term expires 1925.)

Speaker, Hon. Alexander Malcolm Manson, \$1,800.

Deputy Speaker, Frederick Arthur Pauline, \$500.

Clerk of the House, John Keen, \$1,200.

Constituency.	Name of Member.
Alberni	R. J. Burde.
Atlin	H. F. Kergin.
Cariboo	J. M. Yorston.
Chilliwack	Hon. E. D. Barrow.
Columbia	J. A. Buchan.
Omoos	Thomas Menzies.
Cowichan	K. F. Duncan.
Cambridge	Hon. J. H. King, M.D., C.M.
Delta	Paterson, A. McD.
Dewdney	J. A. Catherwood.
Esquimalt	R. H. Pooley.
Fernie	Thomas Uphill.
Fort George	H. G. Perry.
Grand Forks	E. O. Henniger.
Greenwood	Hon. J. D. MacLean, M.D., C.M.
Islands	M. B. Jackson.
Kamloops	F. W. Anderson.
Kaslo	Frederick Lister.
Ladocet	Archibald McDonald.
Nanaimo	Hon. William Sloan.
Nelson City	W. O. Ross.
Newcastle	Samuel Guthrie.
New Westminster	David Whiteside.
Sth. Okanagan	K. O. MacDonald.
Sth. Vancouver	G. S. Hanes.

Constituency.	Name of Member.
Omineca	A. M. Manson.
Prince Rupert	Hon. T. D. Pattullo.
Revelstoke	W. H. Sutherland.
Richmond	Thomas Pearson.
Rossland	W. K. Ealing.
Saanich	F. A. Pauline.
Similkameen	W. A. McKenzie.
Slocan	William Hunter.
Sth. Okanagan	J. W. Jones.
Sth. Vancouver	R. H. Neelands.
Trail	J. H. Schofield.
Vancouver City	W. J. Bowser, K.C.
Vancouver City	Hon. J. W. de B. Farris, K.C.
Vancouver City	M. A. Macdonald, K.C.
Vancouver City	I. A. Mackenzie.
Vancouver City	James Ramsay.
Vancouver City	Hon. Mary Ellen Smith
Victoria City	J. B. Clearihue.
Victoria City	Hon. John Hart.
Victoria City	Joshua Hinchliffe.
Victoria City	Hon. John Oliver.
Yale	John McRae.

Prime Minister's Office.

Premier, Hon. J. Oliver, \$9,000.

Secretary, James Morton, \$2,100.

Department of Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary, Hon. J. D. MacLean, M.D. C.M., \$7,500.

Deputy Provincial Secretary, J. L. White, \$3,720.

Secretary of Provincial Board of Health, H. E. Young, B.A., M.D., C.M., LL.D., \$4,320.

Provincial Librarian and Archivist, J. Forsyth \$2,400.

King's Printer, W. H. Cullin, \$2,820.

Civil Service Commissioner, W. H. MacInnes, \$4,120.

Department of Agriculture.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. E. D. Barrow, \$7,500.

Deputy Minister, David Warnock, O.B.E., M.R.C.V.S., \$4,120.

Director Land Settlement Board, R. D. Davis, 3,600.

Department of the Attorney-General.

Attorney-General, Hon. J. W. de B. Farris, K.C., \$7,500.

Deputy Attorney-General, W. D. Carter, K.C., \$4,920.

Legislative Counsel, A. V. Pineo, \$4,800.

Departmental Solicitor, J. W. Dixie, \$4,200.

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, H. G. Garrett, \$3,920.

Superintendent of Insurance, J. P. Dougherty, \$3,600.

Inspector of Municipalities, R. Baird, \$3,120.

Superintendent of Police and Game Warden, W. G. McMynn, \$3,960.

Department of Education.

Minister of Education, Hon. J. D. MacLean, M.D., C.M.

Superintendent of Education, S. J. Willis, B.A., \$4,000.

Assistant Superintendent of Education, J. D. Gillis, \$3,600.

Director of Agricultural Education, J. W. Gibson, M.A., \$3,420.

Organizer of Industrial Education, J. Kyle, \$3,120.

Department of Finance.

Minister of Finance, Hon. John Hart, \$7,500.

Deputy Minister, W. J. Goepel, \$4,320.

Assistant Deputy Minister, E. D. Johnson, \$3,300.

Inspector of Trust Companies, Probate and Succession Duties, A. C. Campbell, \$2,670.

Surveyor of Taxes, E. E. Leason, \$3,420.

Controlling and Audit Branch.

Comptroller-General, Alexander N. Mouat, C.A., \$6,000.

Deputy Comptroller-General, H. Neville Wright, Cert. A.I.B., \$3,120.

Purchasing Agent, James Paterson, \$4,560.

Agent-General, London.

F. C. Wade, K.C., British Columbia House, 1-3, Regent Street, London, England, \$8,000.

Department of Fisheries.

Commissioner of Fisheries, Hon. William Sloan.

Assistant to the Commissioner, J. P. Babcock, \$3,720.

Department of Industries.

Minister of Industries, Hon. John Oliver.

Deputy Minister, D. B. Martyn, \$3,600.

Department of Labour.

Minister of Labour, Hon. J. W. de B. Farris.

Deputy-Minister, J. D. McNiven, \$3,720.

Department of Lands.

Minister of Lands, Hon. T. D. Pattullo, \$7,500.

Deputy Minister, G. R. Naden, \$4,320.

Surveyor-General, J. E. Umbach, B.Sc., D.L.S., \$3,600.

Comptroller of Water Rights and Consulting Engineer, E. A. Cleveland, M.E.I.C., \$5,000.

Chief Forester, P. Z. Caverhill, B.Sc.F., M.Sc.F., \$4,020.

Department of Mines.

Minister of Mines, Hon. William Sloan, \$7,500.

Deputy Minister, R. F. Tolmie, \$4,000.

Chief Inspector of Mines, James McGregor, C.I.M.M., \$4,000.

Provincial Mineralogist and Assayer, Wm. Fleet Robertson, B.S.Sc., C.I.M.M., A.I.M.M., \$4,240.

Department of Public Works.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. J. H. King, M.D., C.M., \$7,500.

Deputy Minister, J. E. Griffith, M.E.I.C., \$4,000.

Public Works Engineer, P. Philip, M.E.I.C., \$4,000.

Department of Railways.

Minister of Railways, Hon. John Oliver.

Chief Engineer, A. F. Proctor, \$4,500.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Court of Appeal.

Chief Justice, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, \$10,000.

Puisne Judges, Hon. Archer Martin, \$9,000; Hon. D. M. Eberts, \$9,000; Hon. W. A. Gallier, \$9,000; Hon. A. E. McPhillips, \$9,000.

Supreme Court.

Chief Justice of British Columbia, Hon. Gordon Hunter, \$10,000.

Puisne Judges, Hon. A. Morrison, Hon. W. H. P. Clement, Hon. F. B. Gregory, Hon. D. Murphy, Hon. W. A. Macdonald, \$9,000.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Situation and Area.

This island, which was admitted into union with the Dominion of Canada on the 1st July, 1873, is situated almost wholly between 46° and 47° N. lat., and between 62° and 64½° W. long. Its area is 1,356,120 acres, or 2,133 square miles; it is about 130 miles long, and 34 its greatest breadth. It was discovered by Sebastian Cabot, 1497; it was first settled by the French, but was taken from them in 1758. It was annexed to Nova Scotia in 1763, but, on the petition of the inhabitants, was constituted a separate Colony in 1769.

The population at the last census (1911) was 93,728.

Description.

The climate is milder than in the neighbouring provinces, and is considered very healthy. The island is generally well wooded and watered, and the soil is fertile.

Besides the usual domestic industries of an agricultural people, there are numerous grain mills, and establishments for canning and preserving lobsters, fish, etc. Many cheese and butter factories have lately been established. The breeding and raising of silver and black foxes in captivity is an important industry, there being about 363 fox ranches in the province.

The waters adjoining comprise by far the most valuable section of the fishing grounds of America, and are very largely resorted to.

The chief towns are Charlottetown (12,080) and Summerside (3,000). A line of railway traverses the island, belonging to, and worked by, the Dominion Government. It is 210 miles in length, including branches. A railway is constructed through Belfast and Murray Harbour (about 50 miles), and one of the longest bridges in Canada is erected across the Hillsboro' River, over which trains and carriages run. New branch railways are built to Montague and Vernon River Bridge.

Constitution.

Responsible Government was established in Prince Edward Island in 1851. There is a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor-General, an Executive Council (the Cabinet) of 9 members, and a Legislative Assembly of 30 elected members.

Each member receives a payment of \$500 per annum.

The island is divided into three counties, King's, Queen's, and Prince, each of which elects ten representatives to the Assembly. The island is

also represented in the Dominion Parliament by four members in the Senate and four in the House of Commons.

Education.

A system of general education is established by law. The central control is vested in a Board of Education, consisting of the Executive Council and the Chief Supt. of Education and the Principal of Prince of Wales College. The local management is in the hands of a chief superintendent. Education is free, non-sectarian, and compulsory between the ages of 8 and 13 years. There were in 1918, 468 schools, with 17,861 pupils. There is one higher college amalgamated with the normal school. In addition to the above there is also a Roman Catholic University not under the control of the Government. There are also two private Kindergartens.

Finance.

The province has a large sum to its credit at Ottawa, from which it draws interest. There is a provincial tax on Land and Incomes, and a Succession Duty. There is also a road tax in the country, and municipal rates in the towns.

Total Revenue for the year ended 31st Dec., 1920 ... \$739,770.58
Total Expenditure, same year \$736,517.36
Dominion Subsidy ,, ,, \$372,181.88 (included in above receipts).

Lieutenant-Governors since 1899.

1899 Peter A. McIntyre, Esq., M.D.
1904 D. A. Mackinnon, Esq., K.C., LL.B.
1910 Benjamin Rogers, Esq.
1915 Augustine C. Macdonald, Esq.
1919 Murdoch Mackinnon, Esq.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—CHARLOTTETOWN.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Lieutenant - Governor, His Honour Murdoch Mackinnon, Esq., \$7,000.
Private Secretary, Captain Edward Palmer.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

President of the Executive Council, Hon. John H. Bell, \$2,000.
Provincial Secretary, Treasurer, and Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. Walter M. Lea, \$2,000.
Commissioner of Public Works, Hon. Cyrus W. Crosby, \$2,000.
Attorney-General, Hon. James J. Johnston, \$2,000.
Without Portfolio:—

Hon. George E. Hughes.
Robert N. Cox.
" David Macdonald.
" Frederick J. Nash.
Clerk, Arthur Newbery, I.S.O.

Provincial Legislature reconstituted in 1893 into one Legislative body, called the "Legislative Assembly."

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker, Hon. C. Gavan Duffy.
Clerk, R. Hodgson Montgomery.

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PRINCE COUNTY.

District.	Councillors.	Assemblymen.
1st ..	C. Metherell ..	Vacant.
2nd ..	W. H. Dennis ..	A. C. Saunders.
3rd ..	Vacant. ..	Vacant.
4th ..	W. M. Lea ..	J. H. Bell.
5th ..	C. McArthur ..	Vacant.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

1st ..	C. W. Crosby ..	M. Kennedy.
2nd ..	G. E. Hughes ..	B. W. LePage.
3rd ..	D. McDonald ..	P. Brodie.
4th ..	F. J. Nash ..	J. C. Irving.
Ch'town, etc.	C. G. Duffy ..	E. T. Higgs.

KING'S COUNTY.

1st ..	H. D. McLean ..	D. C. McDonald.
2nd ..	J. P. McIntyre ..	R. N. Cox.
3rd ..	J. J. Johnson ..	J. A. Dewar.
4th ..	Vacant.	W. P. Butler.
5th ..	J. D. Stewart ..	S. S. Hessian.

Assistant Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, Arthur Newbery, I.S.O., \$2,200.
Provincial Auditor, John Anderson, \$1,800'00.
Registrar of Deeds and Commissioner Public Lands, Francis Koughan, \$1,000.
Legislative Librarian, A. D. Fraser.
Chief Engineer Public Works, H. H. Shaw, \$2,400.
Superintendent of Education, R. H. Rogers, \$2,000'00.
Secretary of Public Works, L. B. Macmillan, \$2,000'00.
King's Printer, George W. Gardiner.
Collector of Customs at Charlottetown, W. B. Robertson,
Agent-General in London, Vacant.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Chief Justice, Hon. John A. Mathieson, \$10,000.
Master of the Rolls and Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. Francis L. Hazzard, \$9,000.
Vice-Chancellor and Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. Aubin Edmund Arseneault, \$9,000.
Surrogate and Judge of Probate, A. Bannerman Warburton.
Local Judge in Admiralty, His Hon. William S. Stewart, \$800.
Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown, Walter A. O. Morson.
County Judges, W. S. Stewart; Austin Levi Fraser and Neil McQuarrie, \$5,000 each.
Sheriff of Queen's County, Anthony J. Dougan.
Sheriff of Prince County, George B. McNutt.
Sheriff of King's County, Alexander A. Macdonald.

PROVINCES OF SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA.

By a Canadian Act, 38 Vict., cap. 49, the territories formerly known as "Rupert's Land" and the North-Western Territory, were, with the exception of such portions thereof as form the Province of Manitoba and the district of Keewatin, called and known as the North-West Territories, and were created into a Government entirely separate and distinct from Manitoba. The Act was put

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into force by Proclamation of 7th October, 1876. The Territories were governed by a Lieutenant-Governor, aided by an Executive Council.

By chapters 3 and 27 of the Acts of 1905, the two provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan were formed out of the southern portion of the Territories, and were admitted into the Dominion as such on the 1st September, 1905. The dividing line runs North and South being meridian 110 West of Greenwich.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Saskatchewan, called after the river of the same name, meaning "rapid current," has an area of 250,650 sq. miles, and a population in 1916 of 647,835 persons, an increase of 155,403 over that of 1911. It lies between 102°-110° West and 49°-60° North, with Manitoba on the East and Alberta on the West. The Government consists of a Lieut.-Governor, an Executive Council and a representative Assembly of 63 members. The Province is represented in the Dominion Parliament by 16 members in the House of Commons, and 6 in the Senate. The seat of Government is at Regina (named in honour of Queen Victoria).

The remarks regarding the agricultural capabilities of Manitoba apply to Saskatchewan. The crop area for 1921 was: Wheat, 11,651,622 acres; oats, 4,884,900; barley, 427,798; flax, 366,858; rye, 1,038,507 acres. Free grants of lands can still be had, and there are millions of acres awaiting settlement and cultivation. The agricultural industry of the Province has made phenomenal progress, and marked development is seen in manufacturing spheres.

The following are the financial figures for 1920-21:—

Revenue Account: Revenue, \$11,789,919.93; expenditure, \$12,151,665.38; less sinking fund, \$63,335.28; net expenditure, \$12,088,330.10.

Expenditure on Capital Account: \$3,478,055.85.

Consolidated Fund: Receipts, \$31,714,216.57; expenditure, \$30,243,361.16.

A provincial university with faculties in arts and science, agriculture, law and civil engineering is situated at Saskatoon.

The Province is traversed by three lines of railway, of which the Grand Trunk Pacific, recently completed, has opened up a large section of the northerly part of the Province.

Lieut.-Governor, His Honour The Hon. H. W. Newlands.
A.D.C., Capt. A. B. Allard.
Secretary, Miss L. Clements.

[Executive Council.

Premier, Minister Telephones and Telegraphs, Minister of Railways, President of Council and Attorney-General, Hon. W. M. Martin, \$7,500.
Minister of Public Works, Hon. A. P. McNab, \$6,000.

Minister of Education, and Minister in Charge of the Office of the King's Printer, Hon. Samuel J. Latta, \$6,000.

Minister of Municipal Affairs, and Minister in Charge of the Bureau of Public Health, Hon. George Langley, \$6,000.

Provincial Treasurer, Minister in Charge of Bureau of Labour and Industries, and Provincial Secretary, Hon. Chas. A. Dunning, \$6,000.

Minister of Highways, Hon. C. M. Hamilton, \$6,000.00.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. A. Maharg, \$6,000.00.

Clerk Executive Council, J. W. McLeod, \$4,000.

Chief Departmental Officials.

Deputy Attorney-General, A. L. Geddes, \$4,500.

Deputy Provincial Secretary, Dr. W. W. Amos, \$4,250.

Deputy Provincial Treasurer, A. Perring Taylor, \$4,500.

Deputy Minister of Public Works, J. M. Smith, \$4,250.

Deputy Minister of Agriculture, F. H. Auld, \$4,800.00.

Deputy Minister of Education, A. H. Ball, \$4,600.

Superintendent of Education, D. P. McColl, \$4,600.

Deputy Minister of Railways and Telephones, D. C. McNab, \$4,500.

Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, J. J. Smith, \$4,250.

Provincial Auditor, G. L. Hopkins, \$4,250.

Deputy Provincial Auditor, W. O. Lott, \$3,000.

King's Printer, John W. Reid, \$3,500.

Deputy Minister of Highways, H. S. Carpenter, \$4,750.

Commissioner of Public Health, Dr. M. M. Seymour, \$4,500.

Superintendent of Insurance and Fire Commissioner, A. E. Fisher, \$3,750.00.

Civil Service Commissioner, P. G. Ward, \$3,750.

Chairman, Local Government Board, Geo. A. Bell, \$6,000.

Legislative Counsel, R. W. Shannon, \$5,000.

Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children, F. J. Reynolds, \$3,750.

Commissioner of Bureau of Labor and Industries, T. M. Molloy, \$4,000.

CONSTITUENCIES OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN AND MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker,
Clerk, George A. Mantle.

Constituency.	Member.
Arn River	George A. Scott (Gov.).
Battlefords	Alan A. Pickel (Gov.).
Bengough	Thos. E. Gamble (Gov.).
Biggar	John Meikle (Ind.).
Cannington	Robert Douglas (Gov.).
Canora	Albert Hermanson (Gov.).
Cumberl'nd	Hon. Geo. Langley (Gov.).
Cut Knife	William H. Dodds (Gov.).
Cypress	Henry Malvern (Gov.).
Elrose	W. Hagarty (Gov.).
Estevan	Robert Dunbar (Gov.).
Francis	W. G. Robinson (Gov.).
Gravelbourg	W. J. Cummings (Ind.).
Hanley	E. R. Ketosch (Gov.).
Happyland	Stephen Morrey (Gov.).
Humboldt	H. M. Therres (Gov.).
Ile a la Crosse	J. O. Nolin (Gov.).
Jack Fish Lake	D. A. Finlayson (Gov.).
Kerrobert	J. Albert Dowd (Gov.).
Kindersley	W. H. Harvey (Ind.).
Kinistino	John R. Taylor (Gov.).

Constituency.	Members.
East Mountain . . .	Hon. S. J. Latta (Gov.).
Lloydminster . . .	Robert J. Gordon (Gov.).
Lumsden . . .	W. J. Vance (Gov.).
Maple Creek . . .	P. L. Hyde (Gov.).
Melfort . . .	G. B. Johnston (Gov.).
Milestone . . .	Bernhard Larson (Gov.).
Moose Jaw City (1) . . .	J. Pascoe (Cons.).
Moose Jaw City (2) . . .	W. G. Baker (Lab.).
Moose Jaw County . . .	Hon. Chas. A. Dunning (Gov.).
Moosomin . . .	John L. Salkeld (Ind.).
Morse . . .	Hon. J. A. Maharg (Gov.).
North Qu'Appelle . . .	Jas. G. Gardiner (Gov.).
Pelly . . .	George Spence (Gov.).
Pheasant Hills . . .	Mrs. S. K. Ramsland (Gov.).
Pipstone . . .	James A. Smith (Gov.).
Prince Albert . . .	Win. J. Patterson (Gov.).
Redberry . . .	Chas. McDonald (Gov.).
Regina City (1) . . .	George Cockburn (Ind.).
Regina City (2) . . .	Hon. W. M. Martin (Gov.).
Reston . . .	Jas. A. Cross (Gov.).
Rosthern . . .	J. A. Wilson (Gov.).
Saskatoon City (1) . . .	Dr. J. M. Uhrich (Gov.).
Saskatoon City (2) . . .	Dr. G. W. Sahlmark (Gov.).
Saskatoon County . . .	Hon. A. P. McNab (Gov.).
Saskatoon . . .	Harris Turner (Ind.).
Saskatoon . . .	Chas. Agar (Ind.).
Saskatoon . . .	J. P. Gordon (Con.).
South Qu'Appelle . . .	D. H. McDonald (Ind.).
Swift Current . . .	D. J. Sykes (Ind.).
Shellbrook . . .	E. S. Clinch (Gov.).
Thunder Creek . . .	W. J. F. Warren (Ind.).
Tisdale . . .	Hugh E. Jones (Gov.).
Touchwood . . .	John M. Parker (Gov.).
Turtleford . . .	A. B. Gemmell (Gov.).
Vanda . . .	James Hogan (Gov.).
Wadena . . .	W. H. McKinnon (Ind.).
Weyburn . . .	Hon. Chas. M. Hamilton (Gov.).
Witke . . .	Sydney Bingham (Ind.).
Willow Bunch . . .	A. J. Hindle (Gov.).
Wolseley . . .	George Bennett (Ind.).
Wynyard . . .	Geo. W. Robertson (Ind.).
Yorkton . . .	Thos. H. Garry (Gov.).

Officials at Regina.

Master in Chambers, E. T. Bucke, \$4,500.
Inspector of Legal Offices and Master of Titles,
 C. J. Milligan, \$6,000.

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

Alberta, as noted above, was erected into a Province by an enactment of the Parliament of Canada, taking effect September 1st, 1905, out of the territory acquired from the Hudson's Bay Company. Previously it formed part of the North-West Territories. The total area of the Province is 255,585 square miles, including about 2,500 square miles of water. The Government is vested in a Lieut.-Governor, an Executive Council, and a Legislative Assembly composed of sixty-one (61) members elected by the people, for five years. The Executive Council consists of eight Members. The seat of Government is at Edmonton. The population of Alberta increased from 73,022, in 1901, to 496,525, in 1916. The census figures are:—

1901 Census	...	73,022.
1906	...	185,412.
1911	...	374,663.
1916	...	496,525.

Alberta has 85 per cent. of the coal resources of the Dominion, and 7 per cent. of the coal resources of the world. It has some anthracite, but very large supplies of domestic, and also steam and coking coal. Coal beds cover over half the area of the province. The production of coal mines for 1920 was approximately 6,500,000 tons. It has valuable fish and timber resources in the centre and north, and is noted for its game of all kinds.

The total area in crops, 1920, was 8,381,877 acres. Of this 7,909,542 was in grain.

	Acres.	Bushels.
Spring Wheat...	4,036,483	yielding 86,784,385
Winter Wheat...	38,000	" 912,000
Oats ...	3,089,700	" 118,953,450
Barley ...	480,699	" 13,459,572
Flax ...	103,700	" 855,525
Rye ...	160,960	" 3,822,800

Fifteen million acres of free lands are open for entry, chiefly in the northern part of the province.

The dairy productions in 1920 was worth approximately \$34,000,000.00. The province has a large outside market for surplus creamery butter.

There are 4,619 miles of railway in operation. The Government of Alberta own, control and operate the telephone system of the Province, the Long Distance lines consisting of approximately 31,000 miles.

Revenue and Expenditure.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1920	\$12,934,305.	\$10,423,356.

Lieut.-Governor, His Honour Robert George Brett, \$9,000.

Private Secretary, Major R. T. Stafford, \$1,800.

Executive Council.

Premier, Provincial Treasurer and Provincial Secretary, Hon. H. H. Greenfield, \$8,500.

Attorney-General, Hon. J. E. Brownlee, \$6,000.

Judicial Establishment.

Court of Appeal.

Chief Justice, Hon. Sir Frederick William Gordon Haultain, Kt., \$10,000.
Justice Judges of Appeal, Hon. J. H. Lamont, Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon, and Hon. Jas. Mackay, \$9,000 each.

Court of King's Bench.

Chief Justice, Hon. J. T. Brown, \$10,000.
Justice Judges, Hon. H. Y. MacDonald, Hon. H. V. Bigelow, Hon. J. F. L. Embury, Hon. G. E. Taylor, Hon. Donald Maclean, and Hon. Philip E. Mackenzie, \$9,000 each.

Registrar and Taxing Officer, and Local Registrar Court of King's Bench, R. Charlton.

District Court Judges, R. Rimmer (Arcola), A. Ross (Yorkton), E. A. McLorg (Saskatoon), A. G. Farrell (Moosomin), J. W. Hannan, (Regina), F. A. G. Ouseley (Moosjaw), C. E. D. Wood (Weyburn), A. D. Dickson (Humboldt), A. E. Doak (Prince Albert), W. J. Leahy (Kerrobert), C. H. Bell (Wynyard), E. B. Wylie (Estevan), J. O. Baldwin (Kindersley), W. O. Smyth (Swift Current), A. D. McIntosh (Battleford), T. J. Blain (Melville), S. A. Hutcheson (Cypress), H. E. Pope (Melton), \$5,000 each.

NOTE.—District Court Judges receive \$1,500 each from Province of Saskatchewan.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. Alex. Ross, \$6,000.
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. George Hoadley, \$6,000.

Minister of Municipal Affairs and Public Health, Hon. G. R. Reid, \$6,000.

Minister of Education, Hon. P. E. Baker, \$6,000.

Minister of Railways and Telephones, Hon. V. W. Smith, \$6,000.

Minister without Portfolio, Hon. Mrs. Parlbry.

Deputy Ministers.

Deputy Attorney-General, A. G. Browning, \$5,000.

Deputy Minister of Public Works, J. D. Robertson, \$4,400.

Deputy Minister of Education, John Ross, \$4,500.

Deputy Minister of Agriculture, H. A. Craig, \$4,500.

Deputy Minister of Railways and Telephones, J. Calloghan, \$4,000.

Deputy Provincial Treasurer, W. V. Newson, \$4,500.

Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, J. H. Lamb, \$4,250.

Deputy Provincial Secretary, E. Trowbridge, \$4,250.

Clerk of Executive Council, J. D. Hunt, \$4,800.

Provincial Auditor, E. W. Burley, \$4,500.

King's Printer, J. W. Jeffery, \$3,000.

Clerk of the House, J. R. Cowell, \$3,000.

Efficiency Officer, F. Smailes, \$4,000.

Public Utility Commission.

Chairman, G. H. Bulyea, \$7,200.

A. Carpenter, \$6,000.

Secretary, G. A. Thibault, \$2,100.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Constituencies.	Members.
Athabasca	George Mills
Acadia	Lorne Proudfoot
Alexandra	P. J. Enzenauer
Beaver River . . .	Jos. M. Dechene
Bow Valley	Hon. C. R. Mitchell
Calgary	Hon. Alex. Ross
"	R. C. Edwards
"	Robert Pearson
"	R. C. Marshall
"	F. White
Camrose	Hon. V. W. Smith
Cardston	George Stringan
Clareholm	T. C. Milnes
Clearwater	Dr. J. E. State
Cochrane	Alex. Moore
Coronation	G. N. Johnstone
Didsbury	A. B. Claypool
Edmonton	A. R. McLennan
"	J. C. Bowen
"	Mrs. N. McClung
"	Hon. J. R. Boyle
"	J. W. Hefferman
Edson	Hon. C. W. Cross
Gleichen	J. C. Buckley
Grouard	Hon. J. L. Côté
Hand Hills	G. A. Forster

Constituencies.	Members.
High River	Samuel Brown
Innisfail	D. Cameron
Lacombe	Hon. Mrs. Parlbry
Lac Ste Anne . . .	M. C. McKeen
Leduc	S. G. Tobin
Lethbridge	Dr. J. S. Stewart
Little Bow	O. L. McPherson
Macleod	W. H. Shield
Medicine Hat . . .	Hon. P. E. Baker
"	W. G. Johnston
Nanton	D. K. Galbraith
Okotoks	Hon. George Hoadley
Olds	N. S. Smith
Peace River	D. M. Kennedy
Pembina	Geo. McLaughlin
Pincher Creek . . .	E. G. Cook
Ponoka	—
Redcliffe	W. C. Smith
Red Deer	G. W. Smith
Ribstone	C. O. F. Wright
Rocky Mountain . .	P. M. Christopher
St. Arnaud	T. St. Arnaud
St. Paul	Laudan Joly
Sedgewick	Hon. C. Stewart
Stettler	A. L. Sanders
Stony Plain	W. M. Washburn
Sturgeon	S. A. Carson
Taber	L. Paterson
Vegreville	A. M. Mathieson
Vermilion	Hon. R. G. Reid
Victoria	W. Fedun
Wainwright	J. R. Love
Warner	M. J. Connor
Wetaskiwin	E. E. Sparks
Whitford	A. S. Shandro
"	Hon. H. H. Greenfield
"	Hon. J. E. Brownlee

Judges of the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Chief Justice, Hon. Mr. Justice Scott, \$10,000; Hon. Mr. Justice Stuart, Hon. Mr. Justice Beck, Hon. Mr. Justice Hyndman, Hon. Mr. Justice Clarke, \$3,000 each.

Judges of the Supreme Court, Trial Division: Hon. Mr. Justice Harvey, Chief Justice (Edmonton), \$10,000; The Hon. Mr. Justice Simmons, The Hon. Mr. Justice Walsh (Calgary), The Hon. Mr. Justice Ives (Lethbridge), Hon. Mr. Justice McCarthy (Calgary), The Hon. Mr. Justice Tweedie (Calgary), \$9,000 each.

District Court Judges, His Honour Judge Taylor (Edmonton), His Honour Judge Dubuc (Peace River), His Honour Judge Lees (Wetaskiwin), His Honour Judge Crawford (Edmonton), His Honour Judge Winter (Calgary), His Honour Judge Jackson (Lethbridge), His Honour Judge McNeil (Calgary), His Honour Judge Greene (Medicine Hat), His Honour Judge Mahaffy (Red Deer), His Honour Judge Morrison (Stettler), His Honour Judge Stewart (Acadia), His Honour Judge Macdonald (Macleod), \$5,000 each.

Sheriffs, John Rae (Edmonton), \$4,000 per year; F. M. Graham (Calgary), \$3,000; J. I. Poole (acting), (Wetaskiwin); J. A. McPherson (Red Deer), \$2,040; J. W. McBrine (Stettler), \$2,040; E. L. Chudleigh (Medicine Hat), \$2,520; A. B. Donald (Macleod), \$2,040 (also Clerk of the Court); H. J. Adames (Hanna), \$2,040 (also Clerk of the Court); Geo. E. Macleod (Peace River), \$1,800 (also Clerk of the Court); M. Young (Lethbridge), \$2,520.

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Grouard Hon. J. L. Côté
Hand Hills G. A. Forster

Court); H. J. Adams
Clerk of the Court
River), \$1,800 (also
Young (Lethbridge

Assistant Sheriffs, John McCaffary (Calgary), \$2,100; E. S. Hogg (Red Deer), \$2,000 (also Clerk of the Court).

Deputy Sheriffs, A. A. McGregor (Bassano), \$1,200; E. T. Westlake (Taber), \$1,500 (also Deputy Clerk of the Court; D. Twomey (Camrose), \$2,040.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND YUKON.

The North-West Territories now consist of the territories formerly known as Rupert's Land and the North-Western Territory, except such portions hereof as form the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Yukon Territory, together with all British Territories and possessions in North America and all islands adjacent hereto not included within any province, except the colony of Newfoundland and its dependencies. By Order in Council dated 16th March, 1918, this area is sub-divided into three provisional districts to be known as the districts of Mackenzie, Keewatin, and Franklin. This Order in Council became effective on the 1st January, 1920. The territories are governed by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor-General, with a Council of not more than six members, also appointed by the Governor-General, and the Commissioner in Council is empowered to make ordinances for the Territories.

The boundaries of the Yukon Territory were more closely defined by a Proclamation of the 6th August, 1897, amended by C. 41 of Ed. VII. By an Act of the Dominion Parliament, 61-62 Vict., cap. 6, the Yukon Provisional District was declared and constituted a separate Territory, arrangements being made for its local administration by a Commissioner under instructions given by Order in Council or the Minister of the Interior. The Office of Commissioner was abolished by Order in Council under the War Measures Act on the 12th March, 1918, his duties being transferred to the Gold Commissioner. From 1896 to 31st March, 1921, the Yukon produced \$158,565,300 of minerals. The production was at its maximum in the year 1900. There has been a gradual falling off in the output since that time. The value of the gold produced in 1920 was \$1,246,486.29. The population is about 5,000.

THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Commissioner, W. W. Cory, C.M.G., Deputy-Minister of the Interior.

Deputy Commissioner, R. A. Gibson.

Members of Council, J. W. Greenway, A. B. Perry, C. Camsell, H. H. Rowatt, O. S. Finnie.

Secretary, Jos. P. Dunne.

Accountant, Geo. D. Pope.

YUKON TERRITORY (DAWSON).

Gold Commissioner and Crown Timber and Land Agent, George P. Mackenzie, \$5,000.

Legal Adviser, Registrar and Public Administrator, John Black.

Disbursing Officer, G. A. Jeckell, \$2,700.

Judge Territorial Court Hon. C. D. Macaulay, \$10,000.

CEYLON.

Situation and Area.

Ceylon, the ancient Taprobane (Tāmaparṇi, the Island of "copper-coloured leaves"), is an island in the Indian Ocean, off the southern extremity of Hindūstān, lying between 5° 55' and 9° 50' N. lat. and 79° 42' and 81° 53' E. long.; its extreme length from north to south *i.e.*, from Point Palmyra to Dondra Head, is 27½ miles; its greatest width 140 miles, from Colombo on the west coast to Sangemankande on the east. Its area is 25,481 square miles, or about equal to Holland and Belgium.

The Maldive Archipelago, 400 miles south-west of Ceylon, made up of 17 groups of islets, which are sparsely inhabited by a mixed race of probably Aryan original stock, speaking a dialect akin to Elu, or old Sinhalese, is tributary to Ceylon, to which the Sultan sends an embassy annually. The inhabitants of the Archipelago have for at least six centuries professed the Mohammedan religion. The islands are covered with coco-nut palms and yield millet, fruit, and coco-nut produce. Communication is mainly by native craft with India and Ceylon. The population enumerated at the census 1921 was 70,199; the principal occupations are fishing (nearly 14,800 males), coir and lace making (about 11,000 females), and cultivation (about 900 males and 600 female.). Malé, the largest island, is 7 miles in circumference. It is the residence of the Sultan and the capital of the Islands.

The Laccadive Islands are under the administration of the Government of India.

Climate.

The climate of Ceylon for a tropical country is comparatively healthy; the heat in the plains, which is nearly the same throughout the year, being much less oppressive than in Hindūstān. Along the coast the annual mean temperature is about 81° Fahr.; at Kandy, 1,665 feet above sea level, it is 76° Fahr. At Colombo the average monthly temperature varies from a mean minimum of 71° Fahr. in January and February to a mean maximum of 90° Fahr. in March and April; at Galle 74° Fahr. in January to 86° Fahr. in March and April; at Trincomalee 74° Fahr. in December and January to 94° Fahr. in May. The highest temperatures are experienced in the district to the north of the hills, and to the north-east, but it is only in a very few days in the year that a temperature of 100° Fahr. or over is experienced. Trincomalee holds the record with 103.7° Fahr. In the hills there is of course a great variety of climate, and at Nuwara Eliya, about 6,000 feet above mean sea level, frost is occasionally recorded in the early part of the year.

The annual average rainfall varies from below 40 inches in the dry zones to the north-west and south-east of the island to above 200 inches at certain places on the south-west slopes of the hills. The chief rainy seasons extend from April to June and from October to January, but as there is a sharp antithesis between the windward and lee side during both monsoons (particularly the S.W.), it is hard to summarise the island as a whole in one sentence. It may fairly be said that there is not a month without some rain, and the result is the luxuriant vegetation for which the island is famous.

History.

The authentic history of the island begins at the fifth century B.C., when an Aryan invasion from the Valley of the Ganges established the Sinhalese dynasty. Buddhism was introduced in the third century B.C., and from that time this faith has been preserved in comparative purity, exempt from the Hindu persecutions which drove it from India. The island abounds in interesting relics of antiquity, and in rock inscriptions, which, with the written annals left by the Sinhalese kings, are of peculiar value in revising Indian chronology.

In the sixteenth century the Portuguese formed settlements on the west and south of the island; in the next century they were dispossessed by the Dutch. In 1795-6 the British took possession of the Dutch settlements in the island, which were then annexed to the Presidency of Madras, but five years later, in 1801, Ceylon was constituted a separate Colony. In 1815 war was declared against the native Government of the interior; the last Kandyan King was taken prisoner, and the whole island fell under the rule of the British.

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council and a Legislative Council. The present constitution of these Councils was settled by the Ceylon (Legislative Council) Order in Council 1920, and by Letters Patent and Instructions issued in the same year. The Executive Council consists of three *ex-officio* members, viz., the Colonial Secretary, The Attorney General, and the Government Agent for the Western Province, and four other members, of whom three are unofficials. The Legislative Council consists of 37 members, including five *ex-officio* members, viz., the Officer Commanding the Troops, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General, the Controller of Revenue and the Treasurer, nine nominated official and three nominated unofficial members, one Mohammedan member, two Kandyan members and one Indian member (these four members are at present nominated, but the Order in Council provides that they may in future be appointed by election) and 16 elected unofficial members.

Of the elected members, five represent special interests and communities, viz., the European Electorate (Urban), the European Electorate (Rural), the Commercial Electorate, the Burgher Electorate, and the Low-country Products Association Electorate, and 11 represent territorial constituencies, viz., the Town of Colombo, the two Divisions of the Western Province, and the eight other Provinces.

The nine Provinces are presided over by Government Agents, who with their assistants and subordinate Headmen are the channel of communication between the Government and the people.

Population, Area, and Statistics.

According to the decennial census, taken on the 18th March, 1921, the population was 4,504,370, an increase of 9.6 per cent. on the population enumerated in 1911. The provisional details of the population were as follows (including the military, shipping, estates and miscellaneous*):—

* By "Miscellaneous" are meant persons enumerated in trains and in the Great and Little Bases.

Western Province ...	1,251,681
Central ditto ...	717,695
Northern ditto ...	375,461
Southern ditto ...	671,329
Eastern ditto ...	192,974
North-Western Province ...	492,169
North-Central ditto ...	96,525
Province of Uva ...	233,974
Province of Sabaragamuwa	471,813
Miscellaneous ...	749

Total 4,504,370

Among these were 9,329 Europeans, 29,041 Burghers and Eurasians, 3,017,153 Sinhalese, 1,121,798 Tamils, 285,806 Moors, 13,813 Malays, and 27,430 persons of other nationalities. The Buddhists (2,770,334) numbered more than half the population, there were 982,812 Hindus, 445,364 Christians (mostly Roman Catholic), 303,888 Mohammedans, and 1,972 other religionists. The population of the principal towns was as follows:—Colombo, 248,797; Negombo, 21,436; Moratuwa, 28,603; Kalutara, 13,596; Kandy, 32,561; Jaffna, 42,511; Galle, 39,167; Matara, 16,779; Batticaloa, 10,661; Trincomalee, 9,470; Kurunegala, 10,187; Badulla, 8,125.

The number of Indian coolies on the tea estates, etc., was about 500,000. They are under no indentures, and are free to quit on giving a month's notice. The total number of plantation labourers, including coolies born and settled in Ceylon, as well as of other races, was estimated at 569,000.

The entire area of the Colony is 25,481 square miles. About one quarter of this area, after deducting backwaters, etc., is under cultivation. Some 4,000 square miles in the centre form the mountain zone with an altitude of from 1,500 to 8,292 feet above the sea level. The approximate acreages under the most important products are:—

	Acre.
Coconuts ...	1,000,000
Rice ...	732,000
Tea ...	410,000
Grain (other than Rice) ...	150,000
Rubber ...	405,000
Cinnamon ...	40,000
Cacao ...	25,000
Tobacco ...	14,000

At the end of 1920, the number of plumbago mines reported to be working was 59. The amount of plumbago exported during the year was 9,205 tons valued at rs. 2,100,114.

The minimum upset price of Crown land is rs. 15 per acre. 16,455 acres were sold in 1919 at an average price of rs. 28 per acre, and in 1920, 27,343 acres.

The revenue is principally derived from Customs Duties, Land Sales, Licences (under which head is entered the amount realised by the sale of Arrack and Toddy Rents), Salt (which is a Government monopoly), Stamps, and Railway Receipts. The revenue from the sale of salt for the financial year 1919-20 was rs. 1,964,803.29. This is local salt worked by the Government, but the importation of foreign salt is allowed on an import duty of rs. 3 per cwt.

The local revenues raised by the Municipalities of Colombo, Kandy, and Galle, by the Provincial Road Committees, by the Local Boards of Health and Improvement which have been established in the towns of Kalutara, Negombo, Minuwangoda, Gampola, Nuwara Eliya, Matale, Nawalapitiya, Hatton Dickoya, Matara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee,

Kurunegala, Puttalam, Chilaw, Anuradapura, Badulla, Bandarawela, Ratnapura, Kegalla, Moratuwa, and Jaffna and by Gansabhawwas amounted in 1920 to rs. 10,154,519'57. The revenue collected by the Sanitary Boards amounted to rs. 673,293'54.

The municipal debt on 31st Dec., 1920, was rs. 13,292,737'23. Of this amount rs. 11,270,586 were borrowed from the Government for the Colombo Drainage Works, and rs. 3,000,000 for Water Works. Rs. 211,656'98 is the balance of a loan obtained by the municipality of Galle for the construction of waterworks, and rs. 105,402'98 is the balance due from the municipality of Kandy for waterworks and drainage.

The development of the tea industry is shown by the following statistics:—Export, 1884, 2,392,963 lbs.; 1886, 7,849,888 lbs.; 1888, 23,820,471 lbs.; 1890, 46,799,518 lbs.; 1895, 98,581,060 lbs.; 1900, 149,264,602 lbs.; 1905, 170,183,568 lbs.; 1910, 182,070,094 lbs.; 1914, 193,583,592 lbs.; 1915, 215,632,727 lbs.; 1916, 203,256,347 lbs.; 1917, 195,231,592 lbs.; 1918, 180,817,744 lbs.; 1919, 208,560,943 lbs.; 1920, 184,770,231 lbs.

There has been a remarkable development in rubber cultivation in recent years. Rubber was first brought to Ceylon in 1876, and its growth proved successful. On the failure of coffee planters preferred to substitute cinchona and tea. Cinchona however did not survive low prices and was replaced by tea. Within recent years great attention has been given to rubber. In 1898 750 acres were estimated to be planted with rubber, in 1901 there were 2,500 acres, in 1904 11,000 acres, in 1905 40,000 acres, in 1906 100,000 acres, in 1908, 180,000 acres, in 1911 about 215,000 acres, and in 1919 about 308,687 acres and in 1920 about 405,000 acres under this product.

The value of the products of the coconut palm exported in 1920 was rs. 70,870,859. During the past few years greater attention has been given to the cultivation of coconuts, and large areas of land formerly occupied with cinnamon are now planted in this crop. The value of cacao exported in 1920 was rs. 2,515,305 and of cinnamon, rs. 2,269,063. Of the total Ceylon produce exported that portion going to the United Kingdom was valued at rs. 122,381,180 that to British possessions valued at rs. 35,025,011, and that to foreign countries at rs. 99,772,697.

The chief imports are rice from India, valued at rs. 91,661,113 in 1920, coal from India and textiles from the United Kingdom.

Law and Justice.

The basis of the law is the Roman-Dutch law, much modified by the introduction of English law and by Colonial ordinances. Kandyan law and Mohammedan law also prevail among Kandyans and Mohammedans respectively. The criminal law has been codified on the model of the Indian Penal Code, and the codification of the law of Criminal and Civil procedure respectively have been completed.

Justice is administered by the Supreme Court, which has an original criminal jurisdiction and decides appeals from the inferior Courts both in civil and criminal cases; the Police Courts and Courts of Requests, which dispose, respectively, of minor criminal and civil suits; and the District Courts, which have a criminal jurisdiction intermediate between that of the Supreme Court and the Police Courts, and a civil jurisdiction in all cases. In addition to these there are the Gansabawas, Village Councils, and Village Tribunals,

instituted under the Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, with powers to deal with petty offences and trifling claims. They have worked well and are thoroughly adapted to the genius of the people. Besides settling a considerable amount of litigation, they have provided a valuable machinery for carrying out local improvements. They are empowered to make rules, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, relating to their village economy, and it is noticeable that in many instances they have not only voluntarily provided school buildings and undertaken the cost of the current expenses and repairs, but have made elementary education compulsory.

Education.

Satisfactory progress is being made in education. The number of scholars in Government schools at the end of 1920 was 131,270 in schools aided by Government 238,974, and in unaided schools 27,709.

The total expenditure on account of the Education Department was rs. 3,465,703'28. In 1868, the number of scholars was only 6,897, and the expenditure rs. 161,660. The improvement is due to the institution of a Department of Education and the adoption of a system under which the educational wants of the Island are met partly by Government, partly by schools receiving grants in aid from Government. The Government schools are all unsectarian, and no fee is charged for vernacular education; small fees are charged for English teaching.

The only High School entirely supported by Government is the Royal College, but there are numerous and excellent Grant-in-aid High Schools. Three Government scholarships, each of £300 per annum for three years (extended in certain special cases to four years), to be spent at English universities, are awarded annually.

A technical education is provided at the Grant-in-aid Industrial Schools and Orphanages, of which there are 39. A central Technical College was founded in Colombo in 1893; its title has since been changed to "Government Technical Schools."

A University College was opened in Colombo in January, 1921, when lectures were started in the following subjects:—English Language and Literature, Classics and Philosophy, Modern History and Economics, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Sanskrit and Pali, Tamil, Sinhalese, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Geography, Education.

The Science Block was opened on 1st October, 1921. The staff of professors and lecturers was not complete at the end of 1921.

A Government Training College for Masters and Mistresses in English Schools and Government Vernacular Schools was opened in 1903.

Medical Institutions.

Medical College.—The Ceylon Medical College was founded in 1870 to provide a course of Medical training for the natives of Ceylon. The curriculum is a full five years' course, and since 1887 the Licence of the College has been recognised by the General Medical Council as a registrable Colonial qualification. The courses of instruction and examinations are also recognised by many of the British Examining Boards. The licence has been conferred upon 358 candidates since the College was opened; of recent years about 18 qualify annually.

There is a Junior or Apothecary Department in which students go through a two years' course, and after passing the prescribed examinations are qualified to serve as Apothecaries.

The College has a staff of over 30 lecturers and is managed by a Council incorporated by law, which is also the Medical Registration Authority for the Colony.

There are at present about 261 students.

The Government maintains 87 hospitals, exclusive of 22 infectious diseases hospitals, 17 jail hospitals, and three asylums, one for lunatics of 520 beds, and the other two for lepers of 419 beds.

There are special institutions for diseases of women and children, and for the eye, ear and throat. There is a Bacteriological and also a Pasteur Institute. There are 464 dispensaries, 80 of which are attached to hospitals, the remaining 384 are institutions independent of hospitals. In addition there are 471 private estate dispensaries and 63 estate hospitals which receive free drugs from the Government.

The Ceylon Civil Medical Department consists of one Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals who is also Principal of the Medical College, one Assistant Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, three Itinerating Inspecting Medical Officers, one Accountant, one Director De Soysa Bacteriological Institute and Pasteur Institute, one Medical Superintendent, General Hospital, Colombo, one Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, one Medical Superintendent, Leper Asylum, one Superintendent, Civil Medical Stores, one Bacteriologist, and one Assistant Bacteriologist, one Malarialogist, nine Provincial Surgeons, 91 officers having British qualifications, one with Calcutta degrees, 9 with Madras degrees, 2 medical women with British qualifications, 94 with licences in medicine and surgery granted by the Ceylon Medical College, of whom two are medical women, 324 apothecaries, 9 inspectors of vaccination, and 141 vaccinators, including 8 females. There are two institutions where nurses are trained, and the nursing staff consists of 34 European qualified matrons and sisters, 66 European Roman Catholic sisters, 254 matrons and nurses trained locally, and pupils in training.

The cost of working the department amounted in 1919-20 to rs. 5,287,241.27. The expenditure on account of estate medical aid was rs. 1,229,219.50. The receipts, which included cost of maintenance of paying patients, sale of medicines, etc., amounted to rs. 430,279.14. The export duty levied for the partial upkeep of the Estates Branch of the Department yielded rs. 479,919.60.

The Medical College fees amounted to rs. 39,859 in 1920-20 and rs. 48,923.50 in 1920-21.

Currency and Banking.

The weights and measures in common use are British.

Accounts are kept in rupees, and the money in circulation is Indian and Ceylon rupee currency, sovereigns having ceased to be legal tender in the Colony from the 7th day of August, 1920. Ceylon cents take the place of the Indian annas and pice. The notes of the Chartered Mercantile Bank remained in circulation to some extent until 1888, when its charter expired, but since the failure of the Oriental Banking Corporation in 1884, the Government has instituted a note-issue of which the amount in circulation on the 30th

September, 1921, was rs. 45,734,049.* These notes are legal tender except at the Colombo Issue Office.

The following banks have establishments in the Colony: Mercantile Bank of India, Limited; Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Imperial Bank of India; National Bank of India, Limited; Eastern Bank, Limited. None of these now issue notes in Ceylon.

The Ceylon Savings Bank was established in 1832, and Post Office savings banks were opened in 1885. On 31st December, 1920, the deposits were: Ceylon Savings Bank, rs. 4,283,218; Post Office Savings Bank, rs. 4,266,218.

The Colombo Harbour.

A body designated the Colombo Port Commission was established on the 1st July, 1913, to administer the affairs of the Port of Colombo. The Commission is responsible for the efficient working of the Port, and has powers of executive action and initiative. It is composed of six official members, six unofficial members, and a secretary. The official members are the Principal Collector of Customs (Chairman), the Principal Civil Medical Officer, the General Manager of the Railway, the Deputy Collector of Customs, the Master Attendant, and the Harbour Engineer. Five of the unofficial members are nominated by the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce, and the sixth (representative of the native interests of the Port) by the Governor.

The Harbour Works consist of three breakwaters. *The South-West*, commenced in 1873, and completed in 1885, at a cost of 705,207l., is 4,212 feet long, and runs from the shore in a direction North by East. It is built of concrete blocks weighing from 18 to 30 tons, set in what is known as the sloping bond system.

The North-East and North-West breakwaters were commenced in 1894, and completed in 1906, at a total cost of 500,000l. The North-East breakwater is a rubble embankment 1,100 feet long, tipped from a staging.

The North-West breakwater is an island work, 2,657 feet in length, running between the two shore breakwaters, leaving a southern entrance of 800 feet, and a northern entrance of 700 feet. This breakwater is of similar construction to the South-West arm.

These three breakwaters enclose an area of 640 acres, or one square mile.

An extension of the S.W. breakwater, starting from a point 3,150 feet from the shore end, was commenced in December, 1907, and completed in April, 1912. The arm is 1,800 feet long, and runs in a direction almost due north, protecting the present main entrance from the S.W. Monsoon seas. The cost of this additional arm was 380,000l.

The Graving Dock. A Graving Dock was commenced in 1899, and was completed in 1906. It is 700 feet long, 85 feet wide at the entrance, and has a depth over the sill of 30 feet at low water. Its cost was about 400,000l. There is also a guide pier, 800 feet long, to assist vessels entering the dock.

The Patent Slip was commenced in 1899, and opened on the 1st January, 1903, the cost being 43,000l. It is 800 feet long, the cradle being 220 feet, and is capable of dealing with vessels up to 1,200 tons dead weight.

* The note circulation on the 30th September, 1919, was rs. 40,533,042.

The *Coaling Depot* consists of 24 acres of land, reclaimed from the sea, with a frontage of 2,200 feet, from which 18 jetties project into the harbour for the landing, stacking, and shipping of coal.

The total cost of the Reclamation and Jetties amounts to about 163,000l.

The *Fishery Harbour* has been constructed to the northward of Colombo harbour for the use of the fishermen as a beaching ground, the whole of the foreshore inside Colombo harbour having been covered up by reclamation work. The fishery harbour consists of a rubble breakwater running out from the shore in a curve for 800 feet, the sheltered part forming a natural beaching ground for fishing canoes. The cost was approximately 12,000l.

The total expenditure on the Colombo harbour from 1873, when the first breakwater was commenced, to 30th June, 1913, when the Colombo Port Commission assumed control of the harbour, was rs. 44,790,267'39, or 2,986,018l., taking the value of the rupee at 1s. 4d.

In the period 1st July, 1913, to 30th September, 1920, a sum of rs. 11,723,937'68 or 781,596l., has been spent on various development and maintenance works by the Harbour Engineers' Department of the Colombo Port Commission, and a sum of rs. 1,911,993'13 or 127,466l. by the Public Works Department, making a total of rs. 13,635,930'81 or 909,062l.

During the past eight years since the Colombo Port Commission assumed control of the Port, many improvements have been carried out, and the facilities on shore have much increased; the warehouse accommodation which in 1913 was 291,600 sq. ft. is now 580,588 sq. ft. and the quaysage has been increased from 4,645 lineal ft. to 10,336 lineal ft. in the corresponding period.

An Oil Installations Depot, 92 acres in extent, about 3½ miles inland from the harbour frontage, has been prepared for the Oil Companies' storage and distributing tanks, with pipe line connection from the harbour for fuel oil and kerosine imported in bulk. Three reinforced concrete jetties, two for bunkering vessels and one for discharge of oil tankers, have been provided, the former capable of accommodating vessels up to 500 feet long and 30 feet draught, the latter for vessels of similar length, but of 28 feet draught. The work was commenced in December, 1917, and the expenditure on it up to 30th September, 1920, was Rs. 1,901,811'54.

A scheme for the development of the Colombo Lake by partially reclaiming it and connecting it to the harbour, estimated to cost about rs. 8,718,345, is nearing completion.

Colombo Water Supply.

The Colombo Water supply is obtained from Labugama Reservoir which is situated at a distance of 28½ miles from the City.

The Reservoir has a capacity of 1,235 million gallons. It was formed by impounding the waters of the Wak-Oya, a tributary of the Kelani Ganga. The Catchment area is 2,385 acres in extent, and is completely protected from pollution by human beings. It is covered by jungle inhabited only by wild animals.

Filtration works of the Jewell Gravity Type are situated immediately below the Reservoir embankment.

Three years average of monthly examinations shows that the water is remarkably pure.

The water is conveyed to the two service Reservoirs situated within the limits of the City by a duplicate 20-inch diameter pipe line and one of 30-inch diameter. There are some 230 miles of distribution mains and water service is available to all premises in the City. The average daily consumption is estimated at 8 million gallons, and the consumption per head per day equals 28 gallons.

Railways.

The lines of railway, all of which are owned and worked by the Government, are distributed thus:—Broad Gauge (5ft. 6in.), Colombo to Demodera (172½ miles), Polgahawela to Kankasanturia (212½ miles), Peradeniya Junction to Kandy and Matale (21½ miles), Ragama Junction to Mahara Quarry (1½ miles), Colombo to Matara (98½ miles), Ragama to Chilaw (41½ miles), Fort Junction to Wharf (1½ miles), Madawachi to North Pier, Talaimannar (66 miles). Narrow Gauge (2ft. 6in.), Colombo Port to Yatiyantota (49½ miles), Avisawella to Opanaika (48½ miles), Nanu Oya to Ragalla (19½ miles). Total mileage 731½ miles. The total cost of construction up to 30th Sept., 1920, charged in account was rs. 144,026,601. The receipts for the 12 months ended 30th Sept., 1920, were rs. 20,344,582, and expenditure rs. 12,636,856.

The following new lines are under construction viz. :—

Broad Gauge, Dickwella to Badulla, 9 miles.

Chilaw to Puttalam, 33 miles.

Light Railways, Maho to Batticolos, 126 miles.

" " Habarana to Trincomalee, 47 miles.

Broad Gauge, Harbour Rail Connection, 3½ miles.

Kolonnawa Oil Line, 1 mile.

By the completion of the Talaimannar extension the railway systems of India and Ceylon were brought within 20 miles of one another, the intervening distance being covered by steamers of the South Indian Railway Co., which ply between Dhanuskodi (the Indian Port) and Talaimannar (the Ceylon Port). The other extensions are for the better transport of planting produce (tea, rubber, coconuts, etc.).

Roads.

Of metalled roads there are 3,444 miles; gravelled and natural roads, 386 and 269 miles respectively; of canals 153'02 miles. The maintenance of 4,099 miles of road cost, in 1920, rs. 4,418,015, or an average rate of rs. 1,078 per mile. This is exclusive of roads within municipal limits, and of minor roads which are not in the charge of the Department of Public Works. Every male between the ages of 18 and 55 is bound to perform six days' labour in the year on the roads, or to contribute a rupee and a-half (two rupees in the towns of Colombo, Kandy, Galle and other principal towns) by way of commutation. The Road Committees collect the commutation. Substantial progress has been made in recent years in the restoration of the ancient irrigation tanks, and the construction of new waterworks.

Telephones.

The Government telephone system comprises an exchange at Colombo (1,677 subscribers), in trunk communication with exchanges at Kandy (135 subscribers), Nuwara Eliya (110 subscribers), Galle

(86 subscribers), and smaller exchanges at Hatton, Gampola, Kalutara, Kelaniya, Kotte, Kurunegala, Nawalapitiya, Negombo, Matale, Panadura, Peradeniya, Polgahawela, Moratuwa, Watagoda, Wattala and Ragama; and also purely local exchanges at Anuradhapura, Bandarawela, Diyatalawa, Matara, and Trincomalee. There are, in addition, 58 licensed private systems of various sizes, several of which are connected by means of junction lines and subsidiary trunks with one another and the main trunk lines. The mileage of telephone wire in the Government system is estimated at 2,209 (aerial) and 8,686 (under-ground).

Telegraphs.

Nearly all parts of the island are served by the Government telegraph system, which has 211 offices working. The system comprises 2,147 miles of line and 7,558 miles of wire. Ceylon is in direct telegraphic communication with India by a cable which starts from Talaimannar and crosses the Pamban Channel. It is also connected with Europe by a direct cable from Colombo to Aden and with the Far East and Australia by a direct cable to Penang.

There is a Government wireless telegraph station at Colombo having a normal daylight range of about 400 miles, open to traffic of all kinds.

Means of Communication.

1. There is a regular weekly mail service between London and Bombay by the P. & O. steamers, continuing once a month to Australia *via* Colombo. In the other weeks mails for Ceylon are brought overland from Bombay. There is also a three-weekly service by the P. & O. line between Bombay and Japan, *via* Colombo, and a monthly service between London and Calcutta, *via* Colombo.

2. There is at present a monthly mail service by the Orient line between London and Australia, *via* Colombo.

3. The M.M. Co. runs a fortnightly mail service between Marseilles and the Straits and Japan, *via* Colombo, and a monthly service (irregular at present) to Australia.

4. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha line of steamers maintains a fortnightly service between Liverpool and Marseilles and the Straits, China and Japan, *via* Colombo, and the Bibby line between Liverpool and Marseilles, Port Said and Rangoon, *via* Colombo.

5. The Natal Direct line and the Indian and African line maintain a somewhat irregular monthly service between Calcutta and Durban, Delagoa Bay and Cape Town, *via* Colombo, while a monthly service by the steamers of the Ossen Shosen Kaisha exists between Japan and Argentine and Brazil, *via* Colombo, Durban and Cape Town.

6. The steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company provide a monthly service between Calcutta and Manila, Honolulu and San Francisco, *via* Colombo.

7. The British Indian Steam Navigation Company maintains an irregular monthly service between Calcutta (or Rangoon) and Mauritius, *via* Colombo.

8. There is an irregular mail service between Ceylon and the Maldiv Islands by baggalows.

The mail service between England and Colombo takes from 18 days to 20 days in transit at present.

Rates of Postage.

	Letters.	Post Cards.	Printed Matter.
Within the Colony and to India	Per 4 oz. 6 cents	Each 3 cents	Per 2 oz. 3 cents
To the United Kingdom and British Dominions	First oz. 12 cents First 2 oz. 20 cents, and 10 cents each additional oz.	10 cents	4 cents ditto
To Foreign Countries		12 cents	

Registration fee 20 cents.

List of Governors. †

- 1850 Sir George William Anderson, K.C.B.
 1855 Sir Henry George Ward, K.C.M.G.
 1860 Sir C. J. MacCarthy, Knt.
 1863 Major-Gen. Terence O'Brien (acting).
 1865 Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.
 1871 The Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Gregory, K.C.M.G.
 1877 Sir James R. Longden, K.C.M.G.
 1883 The Hon. Sir Arthur Gordon, G.C.M.G.
 1890 Sir Arthur E. Havelock, G.C.M.G.
 1896 Right Hon. Sir J. West Ridgeway, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.S.I.
 1903 Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G.
 1907 Col. Sir H. E. McCallum, G.C.M.G., R.E.
 1913 Sir Robert Chalmers, K.C.B.
 1916 Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
 1918 Sir William H. Manning, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue. Ra.	Expenditure. Ra.	British Tonnage. Tons.	Total Tonnage. Tons.
1911-12	47,264,222	48,643,687	9,571,159	14,926,764
1912	50,156,329	49,277,370	10,114,485	15,420,142
1913	52,476,416	55,494,754	10,296,545	16,126,254
1914	51,545,472	50,148,001	9,403,108	14,272,694
1915			7,574,122	10,524,897
1915-16	66,013,010	56,104,515	6,916,429	9,146,036
1916	66,981,877	64,335,670	4,621,345	6,153,778
1917-18	63,933,628	64,944,548	4,975,698	6,607,565
1918	81,200,418	84,883,270	5,986,838	9,533,859*
1919			7,565,929	11,872,513
1920	—	—	7,565,929	11,872,513

Public Debt, on 30th Sept., 1920, Ra. 102,952,500.

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K. Ra.	From Colonies. Ra.	From Elsewhere. Ra.	
1911	43,443,786	100,095,273	20,866,729	164,405,788
1912	50,999,044	105,488,118	23,512,829	181,999,991
1913	58,199,628	113,349,396	28,091,773	199,640,797
1914	51,504,240	99,593,407	25,869,509	176,967,156
1915	35,427,669	104,193,583	24,016,506	163,637,758
1916	46,761,667	130,131,241	34,607,845	211,500,753
1917	32,595,206	123,652,893	27,875,887	184,123,986
1918	28,634,467	121,864,745	27,217,551	177,716,763
1919	33,890,842	153,877,610	51,555,279	239,323,731
1920	77,443,996	193,771,588	50,060,068	321,275,652

* The tonnage of vessels that called to coal was erroneously included previously.

† For Governors previous to 1850, see Edition for 1899.

Year.	EXPORTS.		Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies. Elsewhere.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1911	87,359,604	25,492,383	69,176,981
1912	97,756,191	26,388,894	74,809,817
1913	105,612,743	30,221,302	99,029,509
1914	115,568,829	30,429,545	73,385,672
1915	147,061,815	38,428,249	87,885,923
1916	131,718,218	37,496,147	128,291,540
1917	121,475,098	55,015,482	127,669,877
1918	91,026,336	70,033,113	50,265,885
1919	154,641,527	53,676,129	158,737,123
1920	123,660,470	41,177,837	103,623,876

The total customs revenue in 1920 was Rs. 25,945,649.

Executive Council.

Governor, Sir William H. Manning, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.

Ex-officio Members.

Colonial Secretary, Sir Graeme Thomson, K.C.B.
 Attorney-General, Sir H. C. Gollan, K.C., C.B.E., Kt.
 Govt. Agent, Western Province, J. G. Fraser, C.M.G.

Official Nominated Member.

Treasurer, B. Senior, C.M.G., I.S.O.

Unofficial Nominated Members.

J. Lochore, H. M. Fernando, M.D., Sir A. Ranagasabai, Kt.
 Clerk of the Council, W. T. Southorn.

Legislative Council.

The Governor.

Ex-officio Members.

Officer Commanding the Troops, Col. Clifford Coffin, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C.
 Colonial Secretary, Sir Graeme Thomson, K.C.B.
 Attorney-General, Sir H. C. Gollan, K.C., C.B.E.
 Controller of Revenue, B. Horsburgh, C.M.G., V.D.
 Treasurer, B. Senior, C.M.G., I.S.O.

Nominated Official Members.

Govt. Agent, Western Province, J. G. Fraser, C.M.G. (on leave); E. B. Alexander (acting).
 Principal Collector of Customs, F. Bowes, C.M.G. (on leave); R. N. Thaine (acting).
 Director of Public Works, T. H. Chapman, V.D., O.B.E.
 Principal Civil Medical Officer, G. J. Rutherford.
 Acting Director of Education, E. Evans.
 General Manager of the Railway, G. P. Greene.
 Director of Agriculture, F. A. Stockdale.
 Commissioner, Buddhist Temporalities, H. W. Codrington.
 Acting Solicitor-General, M. T. Akbar.

Nominated Unofficial Members.

Arthur Alvis, H. M. Fernando, M.D., Sir P. Ramanathan, K.C., C.M.G., N. H. M. Abdul Cader, J. H. Meedeniya, T. B. Panabokke, E. G. Adamaly.

Elected Unofficial Members.

Sir J. Thomson Broom, C. E. Corea, H. L. de Mel, C.B.E., Allan Driberg, K.C., D. H. Kotu-

lawala, James Peiris, W. M. Rajapakse, E. R. Tambimuttu, O. C. Tillekeratne, W. E. Boteju, W. Duraiswamy, D. S. D. Kristaratne, E. W. Perera, A. C. G. Wijeyekoon, J. Graeme Sinclair, R. S. Philipott.
 Clerk, M. A. Young.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, etc., Sir William H. Manning, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B., Rs. 105,000.*
 Private Secretary, Hon. Robert Trefusis, M.A., Oxon.
 Aide-de-Camp, Captain L. Holbech, D.S.O., M.C., Grenadier Guards.
 Extra Aide-de-Camp, Captain L. F. Lerway-Day, I.A.R.O.; and Major B. W. Bawa, V.D., C.L.I.
 Planting Aide-de-Camp, Captain C. Owen, 3rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
 Temporary Extra Aide-de-Camp, Capt. G. H. Doudney, V.D., C.M.R.
 Colonial Secretary, Sir Graeme Thomson, K.C.B., 2,000l.
 Principal Assistant, W. T. Southorn, 1,000l.
 Second Assistant, M. A. Young, 750l.
 Third Assistant, C. H. Collins, 700l.
 Fourth Assistant, F. C. Gimson, 475l.
 Office Assistants, B. V. Caspersz, 375l., B. Belleth, 350l.
 Chief Clerk, G. Phoebeus, 300l.
 Cadets, commencing at 300l. per annum:—
 E. W. Kannangara, E. H. Davies, R. Aluwihare, R. Y. Daniel, D. B. Seneviratne, C. Smetherringam, A. G. Ranasingha, F. Leach, E. H. Luceette, G. C. Miles, C. C. Woolley, E. R. Sudbery, H. L. Hopper, C. J. D. Lanktree, E. H. R. Tenison, G. L. Davidson.
 Maha Mudaliyar, Sir Solomon Dias Bandaranaike, Kt., C.M.G., Rs. 2,500.
 Government Printer, H. R. Cottle, 400l. to 500l.
 Assistant ditto, G. F. Lockhart, 300l. to 350l.
 Second Assistant ditto, A. C. Richards, 240l. to 300l.
 Third Assistant ditto, E. Sellayah, Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,600.
 Controller of Revenue, B. Horsburgh, C.M.G., V.D.
 Assistant Controller, A. N. Hutt, 500l.
 Treasurer, B. Senior, C.M.G., I.S.O., 1,450l.
 Assistant Treasurer, F. G. Morley, 850l.
 Accountant and Financial Assistant, H. A. Martin, 700l.
 First Assistant Accountant, F. J. Tothill, 500l.
 Second Assistant Accountant, J. L. Whitty, 500l.
 Additional Assistant Accountant, S. E. Muller, 325l.
 Colonial Auditor, W. W. Woods.
 Assistant Colonial Auditor, W. T. A. Gentle (on leave); J. J. Jacob (acting).
 Assistant Auditor for Railways, O. E. Goonetilleke.
 Commissioner of Stamps, B. Senior, C.M.G., I.S.O.
 Deputy Commissioner of Stamps, H. E. Beven.
 Chief Audit Examiner, A. S. Abayaratne (acting).

Government Agencies.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, J. G. Fraser, C.M.G., Rs. 20,250.
 Assistant, Colombo, H. E. Newnham, 750l.

* Including Rs. 22,500 entertainment allowance.

Additional Assistant, Colombo, C. L. Wickramasinha, 550l.
Office Assistant, W. A. Weerakoon, 500l.
Extra Office Assistant, R. J. Pereira, 300l.
Adet, R. M. Davies, 325l.
Assistant Government Agent, Kalutara, B. G. de Glanville, 750l.
Office Assistant, W. E. Grenier, 400l.

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

Government Agent, C. S. Vaughan, Rs. 20,250.
Assistant Government Agent, Kandy, T. G. Willett, 500l.
Office Assistant, Kandy, H. R. R. Blood, 475l.
Assistant Government Agent, Matale, C. Harrison-Jones, 750l.
Ditto, ditto, Nuwara Eliya, E. T. Dyson, 700l.

NORTHERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, L. W. C. Schrader, Rs. 18,000.
Office Assistant, Jaffna, H. P. Kaufmann, 475l.
Assistant Government Agent, Mannair, R. H. Whitehorn, 700l.
Assistant Government Agent, Mullaitivu, J. R. Walters, 700l.

SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, F. Bartlett, Rs. 18,000.
Office Assistant, H. J. L. Leigh-Clare, 350l.
Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota, A. L. Crossman, 800l.
Ditto, Matara, J. D. Brown, 900l.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, C. V. Brayne, 1,100l.
Office Assistant, Batticaloa, P. C. Nicholas, 325l.
Assistant Government Agent, Trincomalee, R. M. M. Worsley, 700l.

NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE.

Government Agent, F. G. Tyrrell, 1,100l.
Office Assistant, Kurunégala, R. Jones Bateman, 450l.
Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam and Chilaw, W. K. H. Campbell, 750l.
Office Assistant, Puttalam, S. M. P. Vanderkoen, 300l.

NORTH CENTRAL PROVINCE.

Government Agent, A. W. Seymour, 1,000l.
Office Assistant, Anurādhapura, S. Phillipson, 475l.

PROVINCE OF UVA.

Government Agent, R. A. G. Festing, 1,100l.
Office Assistant, W. D. Battershill, 400l.

PROVINCE OF SABARAGAMUWA.

Government Agent, H. W. Codrington, 1,000l.
Office Assistant, R. H. Bassett.
Assistant Government Agent, Kegalle, W. L. Murphy, 700l.
Office Assistant to Assistant Government Agent, Kegalla, E. M. C. Joseph, 300l.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, Sir Anton Bertram, K.C., Kt., 2,250l.
Private Secretary, C. P. Brohier, Rs. 3,000.
Senior Puisne Justice, G. F. M. Ennis, 1,400l.
Private Secretary, L. E. Ida Mack, Rs. 2,000.
Puisne Justice, T. E. de Sompayo, K.C., 1,400l.

Private Secretary, H. W. La Brooy, Rs. 2,000.
Puisne Justice, G. S. Schneider, K.C. (acting), 1,400l.

Private Secretary, E. O. Dias Bandaranayaka, Rs. 2,000.

Attorney-General, Sir H. C. Gollan, K.C., C.B.E., 1,450l.

Solicitor-General, T. F. Garvin, K.C., 1,200l.

Crown Counsel:—

W. S. de Saram, 700l.
M. T. Akbar, 700l.
W. E. Barber, 600l.
S. Obeyesekera, 600l.
V. M. Fernando, 600l.
G. V. Grenier, 400l. to 600l.
R. F. Dias, 400l. to 600l.
E. L. H. Jansz (acting), 400l.
C. A. Britto-Muttanayagam (acting), 400l.
J. W. R. Ilankakoon (acting), 400l.
Registrar of Supreme Court, G. O. Grenier (acting), 500l.
First Deputy Registrar of Supreme Court, C. W. Gunawardane (acting), Rs. 4,500.
Second Deputy ditto, E. W. Gunaratne (acting), Rs. 3,600.
Third Deputy ditto, C. Rasanayagam (acting), Rs. 3,300.

DISTRICT OF COLOMBO AND MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

District Judge, Colombo, H. A. Loos, 1,200l.
Additional District Judge, Colombo, L. M. Maartensz, 1,000l.

Second Additional District Judge, Colombo, Allan Beven.

District Judge and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Kandy, P. E. Pieris, 1,200l.

District Judges, Commissioners of Requests, and Police Magistrates at:—

Kalutara, W. H. B. Carbay, Rs. 11,250.
Negombo, W. T. Stace, 700l.
Kurunégala, E. T. Millington, 1,000l.
Badulla, R. G. Saunders, 500l.
Ratnapura, H. J. V. Ekanayake, 475l.
Kegalla, V. P. Redlich, 475l.
Hatton Nuwara Eliya, N. Izat, 600l.
Police Magistrate, Colombo, N. J. Luddington, 600l.
Commissioner of Requests, Colombo, G. Furse Roberts, 900l.
Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at:—
Dandayamuwa, P. Saravanamuttu, 700l.
Kandy, W. J. L. Rogerson, 600l.
Kurunégala, A. E. Christoffelsz, 475l.
Matale and Puncila, W. O. Stevens, 475l.
Negombo, M. H. Kantawala, 500l.
Pūnadurū, V. Coomaraswamy, 550l.
Kalutara, H. E. Jansz, 475l.
Ariavella, T. D. Perera, 400l.
Police Magistrate, Gampola, E. F. Marshall, 500l.
Itinerating Police Magistrate, Western Province, E. W. Kannangara, 350l.
Municipal Magistrate, Colombo, G. F. Roberts, 900l.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

District Judges, Commissioners of Requests, and Police Magistrates at:—

Galle, T. B. Russell, 1,150l.
Tangalla, A. H. Egan, 550l.
Matara, C. W. Bickmore, 700l.

Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at:—

Galle, S. D. Dhondy, 500*l*.
Hambantota, A. L. Crossman, 800*l*.
Balapitimidara, P. J. Hudson, 400*l*.
Matura, C. E. Jones, 475*l*.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

District Judge and Joint Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Jaffna,

District Judges, Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at:—

Anurādhapura, S. H. Wadia, 500*l*.
Batticaloa, N. E. Ernst, 500*l*.
Chilaw, C. Coomaraswamy, 700*l*.
Trincomalee, W. G. Vallipuram, 350*l*.
Mannar, R. H. Whitehorn, 650*l*.
Mullaiviru, J. R. Walters, 650*l*.

Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at:—

Jaffna and Kayts, C. E. de Pinto, 500*l*.
Point Pedro and Chitvakachchēri, R. B. Naish, 475*l*.
Chilaw, L. L. Hunter, 500*l*.
Puttalam, C. E. Arndt, 400*l*.

Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Anurādhapura, A. W. Seymour.

Fiscal, Western Province, The Government Agent, Western Province.

Deputy Fiscal, W. de Livera, 500*l*.

Customs Department.

Principal Collector, F. Bowes, C.M.G., Rs. 18,000;
Hon. R. N. Thaine (acting).

Deputy Collector and Landing Surveyor, H. A. Burden, 800*l*.

Landing Surveyor, Colombo, A. N. Strong, 600*l*.

Office Assistant and Second Landing Surveyor, R. O. de Saram, 500*l*.

Third Landing Surveyor, E. A. van der Straaten, Rs. 4,500.

Fourth Landing Surveyor, M. M. Anthonisz (acting), Rs. 3,000.

Accountant, P. F. de Livera, Rs. 5,000.

SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

Collector, F. Bartleet (Government Agent).
Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, S. D. Dhondy.

NORTHERN PROVINCE.

Collector, L. W. C. Schrader (Government Agent).
Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, Jaffna, N. M. Bharucha.
Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, Mannar, R. H. Whitehorn (A.G.A.).
Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, Mullaiviru, J. R. Walters (A.G.A.).

EASTERN PROVINCE.

Collector, C. V. Brayne (Government Agent).
Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, Trincomalee, R. M. M. Worsley (A.G.A.).

Master Attendant, Trincomalee, R. M. M. Worsley.
" " Jaffna, B. Constantine.
" " Batticaloa, C. V. Brayne.
" " Hambantota, A. P. Boone.

Colombo Port Commission.

Chairman, The Hon. F. Bowes, C.M.G., Principal Collector of Customs; Hon. R. N. Thaine (acting).

Master Attendant, Lieut.-Commander C. E. Stainer, R.N., 700*l*.

Assistant Master Attendant, Lieut.-Commander G. F. Hole, R.N., 500*l*.

Harbour Engineer, A. D. Prouse, M.I.C.E., 1,000*l*. to 1,200*l*.

Deputy Harbour Engineer, G. W. Dodds, 800*l*. to 1,000*l*.

Secretary, H. K. Hillyer, O.B.E., 600*l*. to 900*l*.; R. M. Davies (acting).

Excise Department.

Excise Commissioner, T. W. Roberts (acting), 1,050*l*.

Deputy Commissioner, J. C. W. Rock, 900*l*.

Assistant Commissioner, Central Division, G. F. de Livera, 450*l*.

Assistant Commissioner, North-Western Division, B. de Saram (acting), Rs. 3,000 + 1,560.

Assistant Commissioner, Southern Division, D. H. Balfour, 700*l*.

Assistant Commissioner, Northern Division, P. E. Parsons (acting), Rs. 3,000 + 1,560.

Superintendents:—

H. C. R. Anthonisz, Rs. 4,050; H. E. Dias Bandaranayaka (acting), Rs. 1,875 + 1,440.

Assistant Superintendents:—

A. T. A. Everts, Rs. 3,000.

H. E. D. Bandaranayaka, Rs. 3,000.

R. G. de Livera, Rs. 2,760.

T. V. Saravanamuttu, Rs. 2,640.

J. S. Nicholas, Rs. 2,640.

E. J. Christoffelz, Rs. 2,640.

D. de Kretser, Rs. 2,640.

N. S. Sanders, Rs. 2,640.

J. R. S. Perera, Rs. 2,640.

W. B. Seneviratne, Rs. 2,640.

A. Dias Abeyasinghe, Rs. 2,520.

D. A. Wijeyewardene (Distillery Officer), Rs. 2,520.

C. W. Nicholas, Rs. 2,400.

C. A. H. Kewenman (acting).

F. T. Seneviratne (acting).

E. J. Sinnatamby (acting).

Public Works Department.

Headquarters, Colombo:—

Director of Public Works, T. H. Chapman, O.B.E., V.D., M.I.C.E., M. Inst. W. E., 1,400*l*.

Deputy Director of Public Works, H. T. Creasy, M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E., 1,000*l*.

Assistant Director of Public Works, A. E. Caldicott, 900*l*.

Assistant Director of Public Works, G. N. Loggin, A.M.I.C.E., 750*l*.

2nd Assistant Director of Public Works, E. W. Bartholomew, P.A.S.I., 450*l*.

Architectural Assistant, A. Woodeson, F.R.I.B.A., 800*l*.

Engineering Assistant, G. S. Goodman, A.M.I.C.E., 700*l*.

2nd Architectural Assistant, A. D. Parham, P.A.S.I., 400*l*.

Temporary Architectural Assistant, N. Wynne-Jones, A.R.I.B.A., M.S.A., 325*l*.

Financial Assistant and Accountant, A. Lewis, 700*l*.

Assistant Accountant and Store Supervisor, A. Chellappa, 300*l*.

Government Factory, Colombo:—

Factory Engineer (vacant).

Mechanical and District Engineer, J. Gray, A.M.I.M.E., M.I.A.E., 600*l*.

Assistant Mechanical Engineer, E. L. Johnson, 425*l.*

Machine Shop Foreman, F. E. C. Farr, 325*l.*

Electrician Engineer, F. B. Rylands, A.M.I.E.E., 700*l.*

Assistant Electrical Engineer, P. C. Fernando, 350*l.*

Provincial Engineers:—

A. de C. Carson, V.D., M.I.C.E., 900*l.*; E. H. van der Straaten, M.I.C.E., 900*l.*; R. G. Carte, A.M.I.C.E., 750*l.*; A. H. F. Clarke, 750*l.*; A. Rothwell, 700*l.*; A. N. Robertson, 700*l.*; E. W. Cade, M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., 700*l.*; H. L. Grocock, M.Sc., 650*l.*; W. J. Thornhill, A.R.T.C. (Glasgow), 600*l.*; F. W. Sproule, 600*l.*

District Engineers (300*l.* to 600*l.*):—

W. R. W. Morgan, A.M.I.C.E.; S. H. Bower; D. K. McMinn, A.M.I.C.E.I.; H. E. de Kretser; A. C. B. Jonklaas, V.D.; A. H. Nathanielsz, M.I.M. & Cy.E., M.R.S.I., A.M.I.C.E.; H. K. de Kretser, M.I.M. & Cy.E.; S. M. S. Rajasooriya; S. W. Dassanaike, F.C.H.; J. A. Moraes; E. J. Peries; O. T. Nettleton, A.M.I.C.E., P.A.S.I.; D. J. Wimalasurendra, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E.; W. J. Price, A.M.I.C.E.; S. Davies, M.C.; W. A. Coradine, M.R.S.I.; P. M. Battle, A.M.I.C.E.; R. G. Bartholomew, A.M.I.C.E.; H. P. G. Young, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.S.A.; C. H. Linnell, A.M.I.C.E.; A. J. E. Scharenguivel, A.M.I.C.E.; A. S. Barker, A.M.I.C.E.; C. H. Bradley, M.C., A.M.I.C.E.; F. G. Stevens, A.M.I.C.E.; J. C. Cooper, A.M.I.C.E.; T. H. Leader, A.M.I.C.E.; H. N. Worth, A.M.I.C.E.; W. G. Scott; E. B. Bowen, A.M.I.C.E., P.A.S.I.; C. G. Schokman; S. J. Kirby; P. M. Norris, A.M.I.C.E.; G. Gilchrist, A.M.I.C.E.; J. T. Morrison, A.M.I.C.E.; J. L. Longbottom, B.Sc. (London), A.M.I.C.E., P.A.S.I.; G. H. Pritchard, A.M.I.C.E., M.R.S.I.; A. S. Crow; R. A. M. Thurslapph; L. W. Peach, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M. & Cy.E.; J. M. Adam, B.A., B.A.I., A.M.I.C.E.I.; M. Jeffery, M.I.M. & Cy.E.; J. T. van Twest, A.M.I.C.E.; Moses de Silva, A.M.I.C.E.; J. A. Varey; M. S. Christoffels, A.M.I.C.E.; R. C. Fernando, A.M.I.C.E.; C. W. Dias; J. H. E. de Kretser; H. L. de S. Kulatileka, A.M.I.C.E.; R. G. Leembruggen, B.Sc. (London); C. E. Bingham; W. Fyffe, A.M.I.C.E.; A. C. Box, A.M.I.M. & Cy.E., A.R.S.I.; E. H. Martin, B.A. (Dublin), B.A.I. (Dublin); N. W. Sims, P.A.S.I., F.S.I.; E. H. Oldham.

Clerk of Works, E. L. Ohlmus, Rs. 4,500.

Local Division.

Ten Assistant Engineers at Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,750 by annual increments of Rs. 150, and after 25 years' service to Rs. 4,500 by annual increments of Rs. 150.

Nine Inspectors at Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,250 by annual increments of Rs. 75.

Eighteen Head Overseers at Rs. 1,050 to Rs. 1,500 by annual increments of Rs. 75.

One Electrical Assistant Engineer at Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,750 by annual increments of Rs. 150, and after 25 years' service to Rs. 4,500 by annual increments of Rs. 150.

One Electrical Inspector, Grade I, at Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,400 by annual increments of Rs. 75.

Two Electrical Inspectors, Grade II, at Rs. 1,050 to Rs. 1,800 by annual increments of Rs. 75.

Colombo Lake Development Scheme.

Engineer-in-Charge, B. A. R. Hughes, B.Sc. (Engineering, London), A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E., 400*l.*

Irrigation Department.

Director of Irrigation, C. F. S. Baker, M.I.C.E., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*

Assistant Director of Irrigation, R. F. Morris, M.I.C.E., 750*l.* to 900*l.*

Divisional Irrigation Engineers (750*l.* to 800*l.*):—
W. Brown, B.Sc. (Edin.), M.I.C.E., 750*l.*
L. P. Emerson, A.M.I.C.E.

Divisional Irrigation Engineers (500*l.* to 700*l.*):—
O. W. Henman, A.M.I.C.E.
C. C. Harward, A.M.I.C.E.
B. G. Meaden, A.M.I.C.E.
T. Hamer.

Irrigation Engineers (300*l.* to 480*l.*):—

T. Stewart, A.M.I.C.E., 520*l.*
C. Zanetti.
J. A. Wilson, M.I. Mining E.
W. H. Biddell, B.Sc. (London), A.M.I.C.E., F.R.G.S. (on leave).
J. S. Kennedy, M.C., M.A., B.Sc. (Glas.), A.M.I.C.E.

Temporary Irrigation Engineers (450*l.*):—

E. C. Hillman, M.C., B.Sc. (Birmingham).
G. E. Syms, A.M.I.C.E.
K. J. C. Hill, B.Sc. (Edin).
J. Wallace, B.A., B.A.I. (Dub.), A.M.I.C.E.I., M. Inst. Mun. E.
R. M. Ross, B.Sc. (Edin.).
J. H. Wilson, M.C., M.A., B.Sc.
J. E. N. Smithson, A.M.I.C.E.
J. Dalrymple, A.M.I.C.E.
J. N. Rutherford, A.M.I.C.E.
L. T. Burgess.

Assistant Irrigation Engineers, Grade I.
(Rs. 3,900 to Rs. 4,500).

Assistant Irrigation Engineers, Grade II.
(Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,750).

J. L. Caspersz.
G. C. Bartlett.
W. T. I. Alaga Ratnam.

Inspectors, Grade I.

10 at Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,000.

Inspectors, Grade II.

12 at Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,280.

Sub-Inspectors, Grade I.

20 at Rs. 1,320 to Rs. 1,680.

Sub-Inspectors, Grade II.

24 at Rs. 720 to Rs. 1,200.

Survey Department.

Surveyor-General, W. C. S. Ingles, A.I.C.E., F.R.G.S., 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*

Deputy Surveyor-General, A. J. Wiokwar, F.R.G.S., 750*l.* to 900*l.*

Assistant Surveyor-General, A. H. G. Dawson, 600*l.* to 750*l.*

Accountant, O. J. H. Nicholas, 300*l.* to 500*l.*

Superintendent Colombo Observatory, A. J. Bamford, M.C., B.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (London), F.R.A.S., F.R.G.S., F.R.Met.S., 600*l.* to 750*l.*

First Assistant Astronomer, J. E. Evans, F.R.Met.S., 400*l.* to 500*l.* (leave).

Second Assistant Astronomer, H. Jameson, B.Sc. (Durham), 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Chief Clerk, C. V. Foenander, Rs. 3,600.

† Mr. T. Stewart draws a special rate of salary.

Superintendents of Surveys, 6 Grade I (at 600l. to 750l.), and 6 Grade II (500l. to 600l.):—

C. F. W. Halliley, F.R.A.S., F.R.G.S., F.R. Met. S.; C. R. Lundie (leave), A.M.I.C.E.; A. J. Stronach; G. K. Thornhill; D. Bloxham (leave), P.A.S.I.; and C. H. Vince, P.A.S.I.; L. G. O. Woodhouse; F. J. Salmon, M.C., A.C.G.I., A.I.M.M., F.R.G.S.; P. J. May, F.S.I.; E. B. Manson, P.A.S.I.; R. W. E. Ruddock; K. W. S. Mitchell, A.I.C.E.

Senior Assistant Superintendents of Surveys, 6 (at 400l. to 500l.):—

F. L. Baker, P.A.S.I.; H. P. Harrison, F.S.I.; H. O. Clark, M.C., F.S.I.; C. C. S. Stephenson; A. E. Dirckze and E. O. de Fonseca.

Junior Assistant Superintendents of Surveys, 31 (at 300l. to 400l.):—

S. Easton, M. Eng. (Sheffield University); L. E. S. Mitchell; J. Ferguson, A.M.I.C.E.; C. W. F. Wavell, F.S.I.; R. J. Johnston, P.A.S.I.; T. Y. Price, B.A. (Cantab.); L. M. Symes; W. A. Davis, P.A.S.I., P. Mc. C. Thornhill; K. M. Brace, M.A. (leave); A. R. Watson, P.A.S.I.; C. A. Copland, B.Sc.; P. Moriarty (leave); A. C. Richardson (leave), B.A., B.A.I. (Dublin University); E. Keyt; W. H. T. Bartlett, B.A.; P. E. L. Gethin; J. A. O'Connor; A. L. Grice; I. F. Wilson, M.C.; G. B. King, B.Sc. (Engineering), London; O. C. Womack, P.A.S.I.; E. B. Dissanaike; W. C. Sherrard; J. W. Senanayake; R. L. Brohier; C. R. G. Heath, and four vacancies.

Assistant Superintendent of Surveys, Process and Litho. Departments:—

W. W. A. Wall, 300l. to 350l.

Assistant Superintendent of Surveys (at 350l. to 375l.) (leave).

A. Plested, H. W. Johnson, and W. S. Maddams. *Temporary Assistant Superintendents of Surveys, R.E. N.C.O.'s (4 at 300l. to 350l.):—*

A. S. McFadyen (Instrument Repairer), E. E. O. Leary, and A. T. Burgess and one vacancy. *Surveyors:—*

Grade I.—15 at Rs. 3,180 to Rs. 4,440.
5 vacancies.

Grade II.—50 at Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 3,000.
18 vacancies.

Grade III.—215 at Rs. 720 to Rs. 1,680.
15 vacancies.

Land Settlement Department.

Settlement Officer, W. E. Wait, 1,000l.

Assistant Settlement Officers, M. M. Wedderburn, 800l.; M. T. Archibald, 750l.; C. J. S. Pritchett, 600l.

Additional Assistant Settlement Officers, N. A. Hampton, Rs. 4,500 to Rs. 8,000; F. Lewis, Rs. 8,000.

Mineralogical Survey Department.

Principal Mineral Surveyor, J. S. Coates, 650l.

Assistant (vacant).

Registrar-General's Department.

Registrar-General, G. F. Forrest (acting), 1,000l.

Assistant to Registrar-General, N. W. Morgappah, 300l. to 500l.

Post Office.

Postmaster-General and Director of Telegraphs, F. J. Smith, Rs. 18,000.

Assistant Postmaster-General, G. W. J. Praat, 750l. to 800l.

Assistant, Post and Telegraph Dept., T. W. White, Rs. 5,000.

Superintendent of Mails, C. Abeyewardena, Rs. 5,000.

Accountant, H. J. Lovett, 550l. to 700l.

Assistant Accountants, P. H. M. Perera and F. E. Loos, each Rs. 5,000.

Superintending Engineer of Telegraphs, E. Harper, A.M.I.E.E., Mem. Institute Radio Engineers, 750l. to 900l.

Assistant Engineers, J. Penman, 450l. to 600l.; G. H. Schofield (temporary), 400l. to 500l.; R. H. Thwaites, 300l. to 360l.

Superintendent Telegraph and Telephone Traffic, A. G. Tillekeratne, A.M.I.E.E., 450l. to 700l.

Assistant Superintendent of Telegraph and Telephone Traffic, A. E. Goonetilleke, Rs. 5,000.

Education Department.

Director, E. Evans, B.Sc. (Lond.) (acting), 1,050l. to 1,200l.

Assistant Director, C. A. Wicks, M.A. (Cantab.) (acting), 750l. to 900l.

Additional Assistant Director, E. E. Davidson (acting), 675l.

Office Assistant, J. F. Pereira (acting), 300l. to 400l.

Accountant, H. E. Grenier, Rs. 5,000.

Chief Inspector of English Schools (vacant), 600l. to 800l.

Divisional Inspector of Schools, L. McD. Robison, B.A. (Victoria), 500l. to 600l.

Ditto, A. R. P. Leatham, M.A. (Oxon) (acting), 500l. to 600l.

Ditto, E. H. Vanderwall (acting), 500l. to 600l.

Ditto (vacant), 500l. to 600l.

District Inspector of Schools, E. de La Harpe (acting), Rs. 4,800 to Rs. 6,000.

Ditto, L. J. Gratiaen, B.A. (Lond.), Rs. 3,780 to Rs. 4,500.

Ditto, J. C. Wirakoon, Rs. 3,780 to Rs. 4,500.

Ditto (vacant), Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,600.

Inspectress of Girls' English Schools, Miss N. C. Carter, 400l. to 500l.

Inspector of Drawing, C. F. Winzer (acting), 350l. to 450l.

Inspectress of Needlework, Mrs. M. Evans, 300l.

Chief Inspector of Vernacular Schools, S. Welayden, Rs. 4,500 to Rs. 6,000.

University College.

Principal, R. Marrs, M.A. (Oxon), C.I.E., 1,500l.

Professor of English Language and Literature, Leigh Smith, M.A. (Durham), 800l.

Professor of Classics and Philosophy, D. J. Cameron, M.A. (Oxon), 800l.

Professor of Modern History and Economics, S. A. Pakeman, M.A. (Cantab.), 800l.

Professor of Physics, Capt. A. E. Grant, M.A. (Oxon), B.Sc. (Lond.), B.Sc. (Wales), 800l.

Principal of the Royal College, Major H. L. Reed, B.A. (Cantab.), 700l. to 800l.

Science Master, Royal College (vacant), 400l. to 500l.

Lecturer in English and Modern Languages, Royal College, L. H. W. Sampson, B.A. (Oxon.), F.R.G.S., 500l. to 600l.

Mathematical Master (vacant), Rs. 7,750 to Rs. 9,000.

Chief Instructor, Technical Schools, F. E. Kennard, B.Sc. (Lond.), M.I.E.E., 450l. to 600l.

Principal, Training College, A. S. Harrison, M.Sc. (Manch.), 550l. to 700l.

Vice-Principal, G. E. Harding, B.A. (London), 300l. to 400l.

Lecturer, J. Bleakley, M.Sc. (Manchester), 300l. to 400l.

Assistant Lecturer, A. J. R. Vethavanam, B.A. (Lond.), Rs. 1,400 to Rs. 3,600.
Instructor and Inspector of Manual Training, F. H. Bergen, 450*l.* to 550*l.*
Mistress of Method (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Mistress of Method, Miss S. E. Fisher, 300*l.*
Supervisor, Domestic Service, Miss E. C. H. Barrow, 300*l.*
Assistant Master of Method (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Department of Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture and Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies, F. A. Stockdale, M.A., F.L.S., 1,000*l.* and quarters.
Office Assistant and Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies, P. B. Herat, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Research Branch :—
Botanist and Mycologist, T. Vetch, B.A., B.Sc., 600*l.* to 750*l.* and quarters.
Entomologist, J. C. Hutson, B.A., Ph.D., 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.
Economic Botanist, R. O. Iliffe, B.A. (Cantab), 400*l.* to 700*l.*
Government Chemist, M. K. Bamber, M.R.A.C., F.I.C., F.C.S., retaining fee Rs. 7,000.
Assistant Botanist and Mycologist, G. Bryce, B.Sc., 300*l.* to 500*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Mycologists, C. H. Gadd, B.Sc., 350*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Entomologist, F. P. Jepson, M.A., F.E.S., 350*l.* to 500*l.* and quarters.
Manager, Experiment Station, Peradeniya, T. H. Holland, Dip. Agr., Wye, 350*l.* to 500*l.* and quarters.

Inspectorate Branch :—

Inspector for Plant Pests and Diseases (Entomological), N. K. Jardine, F.E.S., 350*l.* to 500*l.* (on leave).
Inspector for Plant Pests and Diseases (Mycological), A. T. Reeve, A.R.C.S., 350*l.* to 500*l.*

Agricultural Branch :—

Divisional Agricultural Officer, Southern, G. G. Auchinleck, M.Sc., A.I.C. F.C.S., 400*l.* to 700*l.*
Divisional Agricultural Officer, Northern, N. Marshall, B.Sc., 400*l.* to 700*l.*
Divisional Agricultural Officer, Central, G. Harbord (acting), 400*l.* to 700*l.*
Divisional Agricultural Officer, North Western, Capt. F. Burnett, B.A. (Oxon.), 400*l.* to 700*l.*
Divisional Agricultural Officer, Eastern (vacant).
Divisional Agricultural Officer, South-Western (vacant).
Manager, Experiment Station, Anuradhapura, H. A. Deutrom, Rs. 3,000.

Gardens Branch :—

Superintendent of Botanic Gardens, H. F. Macmillan, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.
Curator, Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, T. H. Parsons, 252*l.* to 360*l.* and quarters
Curator, Hakgala Gardens, Nuwara Eliya, J. J. Nock, 240*l.* to 300*l.* and quarters.

Statistical Department.

Director of Statistics, L. J. B. Turner, 800*l.*
Office Assistant, R. Jones-Bateman, 425*l.*

Colombo Museum.

Director of the Colombo Museum and Marine Biologist, J. Pearson, D.Sc. Liverpool B.Sc. Victoria, F.R.S.E., F.L.S., 750*l.*

Librarian of the Colombo Museum, G. A. Joseph, 400*l.*
Assistant in Systematic Entomology, G. M. Henry, Rs. 2,300.
Assistant Marine Biologist, A. H. Maltas, 408*l.*
Marine Superintendent of Fisheries, Commander J. C. Kerkham, R.D., R.N.R., 500*l.*

Forest Department.

Conservator of Forests, J. D. Sargent (acting).
Deputy Conservator of Forests, J. D. Sargent, Diploma of Forestry, Oxford, 850*l.* (acting conservator of Forests).
Deputy Conservator of Forests (1) (vacant), 750*l.* to 900*l.*
Deputy Conservator of Forests, R. M. White, Diploma of Forestry, Oxford, 700*l.*
Deputy Conservator of Forests (1) (vacant), 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Assistant Conservators, G. D. Templer, 500*l.* (on leave); F. J. S. Turner, 500*l.* (on leave); A. B. Lushington, 500*l.* (on leave); W. W. Fyers, 500*l.*; A. B. Fontyn, Rs. 4,750 (on leave); H. C. King, Diploma of Forestry, Oxford, 400*l.*; W. R. Westland, Rs. 9,000 (temporary); H. C. Toller, Rs. 7,000 (temporary); (1 vacant, 400*l.* to 600*l.*)
Extra Assistant Conservators (3) (vacant), Rs. 3,500 to Rs. 6,000.
1 Forester (technical) (S. O. Felsing, acting assistant conservator), Rs. 2,460 to Rs. 3,000;
1 Forester (technical) (E. Dassanayake, acting assistant conservator), Rs. 2,460 to Rs. 3,000;
1 Forester (technical) (E. C. Fernando, acting assistant conservator), Rs. 2,460 to Rs. 3,000;
1 Forester (technical) (A. Hensman, acting assistant conservator), Rs. 2,460 to Rs. 3,000;
1 Forester (technical), Rs. 2,460 to Rs. 3,000;
1 Forester, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,280.
1 Forester (technical) (D. W. Abeya Goonesekera, acting assistant conservator), Rs. 1,860 to Rs. 2,340; *2 Foresters* (technical), Rs. 1,860 to Rs. 2,340; *1 Forester*, Rs. 1,260 to Rs. 1,740; (5 vacant).
2 Forest Rangers (technical), Rs. 1,260 to Rs. 1,740; *8 Forest Rangers*, Rs. 600 to Rs. 1,200; (10 vacant).
7 Forest Rangers, (technical), Rs. 600 to Rs. 1,200; *48 Forest Rangers and Probationers* of whom 10 are supernumeraries, Rs. 300 to Rs. 540.

Medical Department.

Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, G. J. Rutherford, 1,250*l.* to 1,400*l.*
Assistant Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, 750*l.* to 900*l.*, G. Thornton.
Itinerating Inspecting Officers, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, H. Bawa; H. L. Ludovici; C. A. Kalenberg.
Accountant, W. C. H. Tripp, 400*l.* to 500*l.*; after ten years, 550*l.* to 700*l.*
Director Bacteriological Institute, L. Nicholls, 600*l.* to 800*l.*
Bacteriologist, E. Burgess, 400*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Bacteriologist, A. N. Coomarasamy, Grade III, M.O.
Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, L. D. Parsons, 600*l.* to 800*l.*
Medical Superintendent, Leper Asylum, R. Pestonjee, Rs. 7,200 to Rs. 9,600.
Medical Superintendent, General Hospital, A. Kidd, 700*l.* to 800*l.*

Medical Officer, King Edward VII. Anti-Tuberculosis Institute, C. I. de Silva, Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 10,000.

Provincial Surgeons (Rs. 7,200 to Rs. 9,600) :—

C. B. Lourensz.
A. de Saram.
C. de Vos.
A. Rajasingham.
F. V. Foenander.
J. C. Cooke.
A. Rode.
R. Jayatilaka.
E. P. Aserappa (acting).
R. F. La Brooy.

1st Grade Medical Officers (Rs. 3,600 to Rs. 5,400.) :—

F. Grenier, L. A. E. de Zilwa, E. P. Aserappa, S. C. Paul, R. F. La Brooy, C. S. Rutnam, F. R. Alles, E. N. Jan, A. Nell, A. E. Spaar, E. Garvin Mack, H. S. Rasiab, Miss C. E. Anderson, L. A. Prins, A. L. Pereira, C. E. van Rooyen, D. Schoknan, H. M. Peiris, Miss A. de Boer, F. Keyt, E. W. Scharenguivel, H. J. de Saram, H. U. Leembruggen, S. Subramaniam, S. P. Joseph, M. Jinadasa, A. A. M. Werraperumal, H. P. Joseph, C. H. K. Scharanguivel, A. M. de Silva, R. L. Spittell, H. de Silva, C. L. A. de Silva, C. Sivasithamparam, A. E. Herat, S. A. Vairakiam, H. E. Ekanayake, V. A. Gunatilake, W. E. de Silva.

60 Medical Officers 2nd Grade, Rs. 2,040 to Rs. 3,000.

91 Medical Officers 3rd Grade, Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 1,800.

Superintendent, Civil Medical Stores, A. D. Cotton, 240l. to 400l.

Ceylon Medical College.

Principal, G. J. Rutherford, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Registrar, P. James Kelly, M.B., 600l. to 800l. (on leave).

Lecturer on Anatomy, V. Gabriel, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.R.C.P. (Lon.), Rs. 3,600 to Rs. 4,500.

Sanitary Branch.

Sanitary Commissioner, J. F. S. Bridger, 800l. to 1,000l.

Assistant Sanitary Commissioner, S. T. Gunasekara, Rs. 7,200 to Rs. 9,600.

Assistant Sanitary Commissioner (vacant) (2nd Asst.), Rs. 7,200 to Rs. 9,600.

7 Sanitary Officers, Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 7,000.

Government Analyst's Department.

Government Analyst, C. T. Symons, 600l. to 800l.

Assistant Analyst, W. N. Rae, 400l. to 600l.

Veterinary Department.

Veterinary Surgeon, G. W. Sturgess, Rs. 7,875.

Mines.

Inspector of Mines, T. G. Hunter, 650l.

Assistant Inspector of Mines, P. T. L. L. Direkze, Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,900.

Factories.

Inspector of Factories, Noel R. Woodhouse, 350l.

Police.

Inspector-General of Police, H. L. Dowbiggin, 1,000l. to 1,200l.

Deputy Inspectors-General, 750l. to 900l., J. H. Daniel, T. P. Attiygalle.

Superintendents (550l. to 700l. and 450l. to 500l.), H. Thornhill, A. G. Gottelier, D. V. Altendorff, W. Ludovici, R. G. B. Spicer, M.C., Capt. E. F. L. Wright, R. J. Tyler, A. P. Williams, P. N. Banks, A. I. Sheringham.

Assistant Superintendents (350l. to 425l.), H. N. Wood, W. C. C. King, J. D. Aitken, C. G. Piggford, G. Manwaring, J. E. Bennett, B. Langran, G. H. Bromley, G. H. Ferguson, J. Ludoviel, M. H. Ratton, G. K. Pippet, A. Peries, G. S. Baker, A. Jackson, Capt. W. T. Brindley, W. A. Muller, Capt. S. G. Notley, M.C., A. S. Eliatamby, F. T. Coore, J. Deheragoda (acting).

Probationers, commencing at 225l. to 300l., C. B. Astley Roberts, D. J. G. Hennessy, J. R. G. Bantock.

Prisons.

Inspector-General of Prisons and Superintendent of the Colombo Convict Establishment, Major A. W. de Wilton, 1,200l.

1st Assistant Superintendent of Prisons, Major W. H. Robinson, 500l.

2nd Ditto, A. F. G. Walker, 425l.

3rd Ditto, J. Elstone, 325l.

4th Ditto, J. Lambert, 300l.

Government Stores Department.

Colonial Storekeeper, John Gibb, 400l. to 600l.

Assistant Colonial Storekeeper, J. W. Warby, 300l. to 400l.

Railway Department.

(Offices, Colombo.)

General Manager, G. P. Greene, M. Inst. T. 1,250l. to 1,400l.

Office Assistant, J. M. Orkney, 500l. to 600l.

Engineer, Way and Works, D. McMillan, M.I.C.E., 600l. to 900l.

Deputy Engineer, ditto, G. E. Hooper,* A.M.I.C.E., 500l. to 600l.

Assistant Engineer, ditto, A. G. Cooper, M.I.C.E., 500l. to 600l.

District Engineers, H. T. Cartwright, A. J. Davidson, S. N. Lambert, A. C. Horne, A.M.I.C.E. and P. N. Warren,* 300l. to 500l.

Signal Engineer, F. E. Brandon, 300l. to 500l.

Locomotive, Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, E. W. Head, M.I.M.E., M.I.L.E., 600l. to 900l.

Deputy Locomotive, Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, F. C. French, A.M.I.M.E., 500l. to 600l.

Assistant Locomotive, Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, A. E. C. Haynes, 500l. to 600l.

Works Manager, A. S. Bobby, M.I.L.E., 500l. to 600l.

Assistant Works Manager, R. J. Armstrong, 300l. to 500l.

Assistant Works Manager (Carriage and Wagon), R. V. Williams, 300l. to 500l.

Outdoor Locomotive Superintendent, W. R. Wild, A.M.I.M.E., 300l. to 500l.

District Locomotive Superintendents, J. G. Smith,* J. Heaton, M.I.L.E., H. Laine, H. Mills, A.M.I.C.F., and J. Osman, 300l. to 500l.

Traffic Manager, T. E. Dutton, M. Inst. T., 600l. to 900l.

Office Assistant to Traffic Manager, R. F. Gooneratne, 300l. to 400l.

Deputy Traffic Manager, R. H. Dawson, 500l. to 600l.

* On leave.

Assistant Traffic Managers, J. J. P. Felix, and W. G. Hills, * 500*l.* to 600*l.*
District Traffic Superintendents, J. H. P. Wijemanne, J. A. de Bruin, J. W. Fernando, and J. A. Wijesooriya (acting), 300*l.* to 500*l.*
Chief Accountant, W. C. D. Davey, 600*l.* to 900*l.*
Deputy Chief Accountant, W. M. Young, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Temporary Assistant Accountants, W. G. Jackson, W. E. Backhouse, A.L.A.A. (Certified Accountant) (London), and D. Norrie, 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Accountant (Local), V. de Silva, Rs. 5,000 per annum.
Railway Storekeeper, J. E. Hancock, 600*l.*
Assistant Railway Storekeeper, H. Wellfare, 300*l.* to 400*l.*
Engineer, Railway Telegraphs, C. W. Lund, M.I.E.E., 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Engineer, Railway Telegraphs, J. Shillitoe, 500*l.*
Chief Construction Engineer, M. W. C. Bowen, B.A.I., M.I.C.E., Rs. 16,800.
Chief Assistant Construction Engineer (on leave), A.M.I.C.E.

Archæological Department.

Archæological Commissioner, A. M. Hocart, 750*l.*

Food Controller.

R. N. Thaine, 1,150*l.*

Ecclesiastical.

Church of England:—The Right Rev. E. A. Copleston, Bishop of Colombo.
Registrar of the Diocese, R. H. Morgan, Rs. 1,000.
Presbyterian Church:—
 Rev. D. McMichael, *St. Andrews, Colombo*.
 Rev. D. Tweed, B.A., Rev. W. C. Fleming, *
 Rev. G. P. Leembruggen, and Rev. A. Vandergert, *Wolvendaal Church, Colombo*, and branch Churches at *Bambalapitiya Willervatte, Dehivala and Regent Street*.
Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, Rev. G. Francké.
Roman Catholic Church:—The Most Rev. Dr. A. Coudert, O.M.I., Archbishop of Colombo.

Foreign Consuls.

America—Marshall M. Vance.
Argentine Republic—H. G. P. Maddocks.
Belgium—F. G. Hanscomb.
Bolivia—W. E. Mitchell.
Chile—D. L. Z. Arran.
Denmark—Kai Nielsen.
Finland—C. W. Mackie.
France—F. Dupuy, Consul.
Italy—E. Dumonteil Lagreze.
Japan—J. Lochore.
Mexico—W. E. Mitchell, Vice-Consul.
Netherlands—L. Van der Spoel.
Norway—R. W. Evans; S. H. Titley, Vice-Consul at Galle.
Persia—Mohammed Ismail Mohamed Ali, Vice-Consul.
Peru—H. Tarrant.
Portugal—A. Shairp, E. H. Vidal (acting).
Russia—N. M. Rygaloff, Vice-Consul.
Siam—A. N. L. Clarke.
Spain—A. Shairp, E. H. Vidal (acting).
Sweden—C. G. Simpson (acting).
Switzerland—Henri Frei.
Venezuela—C. D. Carolis.

* On leave.

Military and Naval Officers.

Colonel Commandant Troops, Ceylon, Colonel Clifford Coffin, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C.
District Intelligence Officer, Colombo, Captain (Brevet-Major) Alfred I. Forster, D.S.O. (Royal Marine Artillery).
Commanding Royal Artillery, Major A. F. P. Wehner, O.B.E.
Commanding Royal Engineers, Lt.-Colonel E. H. Rooke, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Officer Commanding Army Service Corps, Major H. H. Wright, D.S.O.
Chief Ordnance Officer, Major F. Pearson, R.A.O.C.
Command Paymaster, Lt.-Colonel A. W. Coxon, O.B.E.
Senior Medical Officer, Lieut.-Col. S. Boylan Smith, D.S.O., O.B.E.

Ceylon Defence Force.

Commandant, Colonel F. G. M. Rowley, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., 600*l.*
Staff Officer, Captain (Brevet Lt.-Col.) T. G. Cope, C.M.G., D.S.O., 800*l.*
Adjutant C.M.R. and C.P.R.C., Lieutenant N. G. A. Alexander, M.C., 800*l.*
Adjutant C.L.I., Captain H. P. Mackay, M.C. (Gordon Highlanders), 800*l.*
Quartermaster C.D.F., Lieutenant E. T. Fulcher, 600*l.*

CYPRUS.

Situation and Topography.

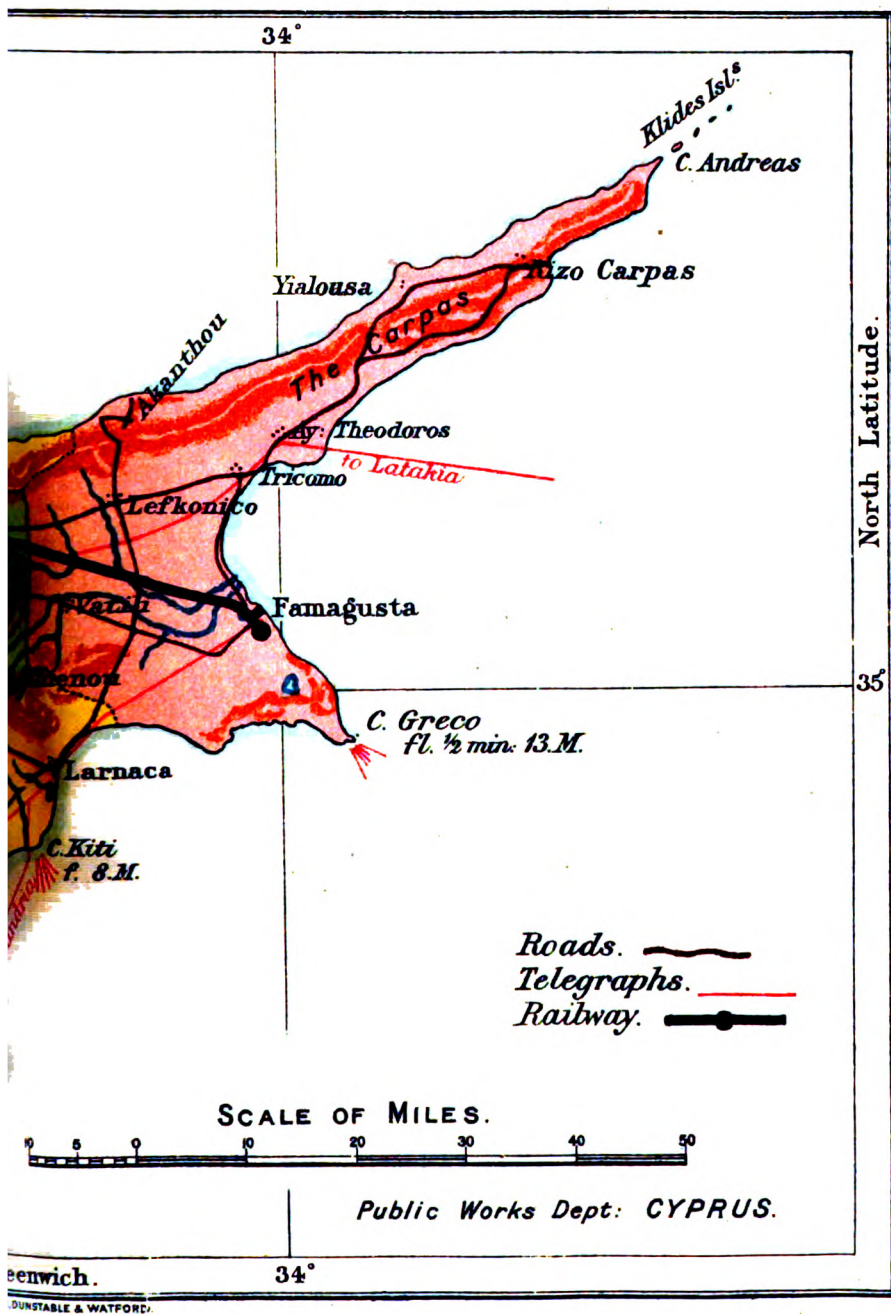
The Island of Cyprus is situated in the easternmost basin of the Mediterranean Sea, with Asia Minor to the north and Syria to the east, at distances of 60 and 41 miles respectively. It lies between 34° 33' and 35° 41' N. latitude, and between 32° 20' and 34° 35' E. longitude. The port of Larnaca on the southern coast is 258 miles from Port Said, and 1,117 miles from Valletta in Malta.

Its area is 3,584 square miles, equal to Kent, Sussex, and Middlesex combined. It is the third largest island in the Mediterranean, being only exceeded in size by Sicily and Sardinia. Its greatest length from west-south-west to east-north-east, between Cape Drepano and Cape St. Andrea, is about 140 miles, and its greatest breadth from north to south is about 60 miles.

The main topographical features of the island are the northern and southern mountain chains, and the great plain of the Messoria extending between them across the island from the Bay of Morphou to that of Famagusta. The northern range, called the Carpas Mountains, and, towards their western extremity, the Kyrenia Mountains, forms a continuous chain near the northern shore from Cape St. Andrea to Cape Kormakiti, a distance of about 100 miles. The southern range, which is the most extensive and lofty of the two, occupies the western and south-western portions of the island, and trending thence eastwards along the south coast, terminates in the isolated peak called Santa Croce (or Stavrovouni), about 12 miles west of Larnaca. The highest summit of this range is Mount Troödos, 6,406 feet above the sea level, and on its south-eastern slopes are the summer quarters of the garrison, of the High Commissioner, and some of the principal officials.

CYPRUS.





The rivers of Cyprus are nearly all mountain torrents, dry in summer. None are navigable. The principal are the Pedias and the Idalia.

History and Archaeology.

The history of Cyprus is too long and eventful to be related here except in the briefest outline. Excavations have shewn that in the second millennium B.C. the island must have been an important centre of Aegean civilization, having intercourse both with Assyria and with Egypt, and at a very early date important Greek and Phœnician colonies were established in it. In the 6th century B.C. it passed under the rule of Egypt, but in 525 B.C. it joined Cambyaes in his war against the Egyptians and so was absorbed in the Persian Empire. The whole island, with the exception of the Phœnician town of Amathos, took part in the Ionic revolt in 502 B.C., but the Persians recovered possession in about a year and at the battle of Salamis the fleet of Xerxes included 150 Cypriot ships. At the end of the 5th century the famous Evagoras of Salamis established his supremacy over the whole island and raised it for a brief period to a position of practical independence, but after his death it again came under the control of Persia. After the battle of the Issus, Cyprus hastened to join Alexander the Great and sent 120 ships to assist him in the siege of Tyre. At the division of Alexander's Empire, the possession of Cyprus was disputed by Syria and Egypt, but it eventually passed to the latter. In 58 B.C. it became a Roman province and was for a time joined to Cilicia, during which period it was administered by Cicero. Presented by Antonius to Cleopatra, it reverted to Rome on her death, and remained a Roman province until the division of the Empire, when it was assigned to the Byzantine Emperor. Its proximity to Syria exposed it to the assaults of the Saracens, and it changed hands more than once between the 7th and 10th centuries A.D. It was finally recovered for Byzantium by Nicephorus Phocas in 965, and remained attached to the Eastern Empire until 1184. In that year its Governor, Isaac Comnenus, revolted and declared himself Emperor of Cyprus. Isaac maintained his independence until 1191, when Cyprus was conquered by Richard I. of England, in revenge for the ill-treatment of the crews of some English ships which had been wrecked on the island. Richard sold the island first to the Order of the Temple and later, when the Templars found the task of government beyond their powers, to Guy de Lusignan, King of Jerusalem. Cyprus was ruled by the Lusignan dynasty from 1192 until 1489, but during that period the Genoese Republic exercised a suzerainty over part of the kingdom, from 1373 until 1464, by holding possession of the principal port of Famagusta. From 1489 until 1571 Cyprus belonged to the Republic of Venice. In the latter year the Turks conquered the island, and retained possession of it until its cession to England, in 1878, for administrative purposes. On the outbreak of war with Turkey in 1914 the island was annexed to the British Crown by Order in Council of the 5th of November, 1914.

Historical Monuments of the Country.

(1) *Prehistoric and Classic Sites.* — The numerous sites of Bronze Age and Hellenic communities have nearly all been ransacked and

completely rifled by the various excavators of the latter half of the nineteenth century, beginning with Cesnola and Lang. Probably very little now remains to be exploited in the future. The museums of Constantinople, New York, Italy, and elsewhere are full of objects from Cyprus. The areas turned over by the searchers for ancient graves and temple sites have now reverted once more to agricultural use. The site of the Temple of Venus, near Paphos, and the site of the Roman provincial town of Salamis, near Famagusta, have, however, been scheduled as "ancient monuments" under the "Antiquities Law, 1905."

(2) *Byzantine and Mediæval Architecture.* — Numerous ancient churches survive from the Dark Ages, before the Latin occupation of the island, but these are all either in ruins or have been very much rebuilt. They are to be found chiefly on the northern range of hills and in the Carpas. Their history is, of course, unknown, but several of them are of an interesting Byzantine character. The ruins of the mediæval churches of Famagusta and Nicosia, and of the castles of the Lusignans, have been exhaustively described by Camille Enlart, in "*L'Art Gothique en Chypre*," published by the French Ministry of Public Instruction, 1899. Several of these very interesting monuments have been enclosed by the Government of Cyprus. Only one important building of the Venetian occupation survives, in a ruined condition. This is the Palace of the *Provveditore* in Famagusta. A few traces of domestic architecture, of what appears to have been an imposing character, may still be detected amongst the ruins of the mud houses, but these traces are becoming rarer every year, as the towns and villages are subjected to the continual rebuildings of the squalid Levantine style.

(3) The Turkish occupation is not represented by any architectural monument, but the great fortresses of Famagusta, Kyrenia, and the curious circular earthwork (the first and perhaps most imposing of its kind) constructed round Nicosia by Giulio Savorgnano in 1567, were very probably restored, and perhaps completed in their present style by the Turks.

Museums.

A museum to contain the large quantity of fragments found on temple sites and in cemeteries during the last thirty years has been built in Nicosia, and has lately been greatly enlarged. A large collection of mediæval fragments found in Famagusta has been gathered together, and now reposes in one of the old churches devoted to the purpose.

Climate.

The mean temperature, as recorded in the screen at Nicosia, for the last ten years is 65° 85' Fahr.; mean maximum, 77° 32'; mean minimum, 54° 17'. Highest shade temperature during that time 110°; lowest 26°. Average rainfall for last ten years, 20·84 inches. The year 1920-21 had a rainfall of 19·81 inches. Figures for rainfall refer to the whole Island. The rainy and cool season is from October to March. The climate is varied, hot and dry in the plains in summer, and damp on the sea-shore; the climate on the hills inland is bracing and healthy. In winter the temperature rarely falls below freezing point. Malarial fevers are prevalent during the hot months, and, if the winter is mild, they occur throughout the year. Sanitary improvements and plantations of trees have, however, had a beneficial effect.

Population.

The population of the several districts, excluding the military, at the census taken in 1901, 1911, and 1921, was:—

	1901.	1911.	1921.
Nicosia ...	71,289	81,497	93,765
Famagusta ...	48,508	58,530	63,755
Larnaca ...	26,073	29,737	34,918
Limassol ...	39,139	46,084	54,332
Paphos ...	35,205	38,508	42,330
Kyrenia ...	16,808	19,752	21,615
Total ...	237,022	274,108	310,715

The Moslems, who are all Ottoman Turks, form about 19·74 per cent. of the population, the rest being nearly all Christians of the Independent Cypriote Church.

The Cypriote Church is a branch of and in communion with the Orthodox Eastern Church, but is "autocephalous" (i.e., the Archbishop of Cyprus is not subordinate to any Patriarch). This position of independence it has retained undisputed since the 5th century when the Emperor Zeno finally decided against the claims of the Patriarch of Antioch to exercise authority over it.

Christianity was originally introduced into the island by St. Paul and St. Barnabas, the latter of whom, a Cypriote Jew by birth, was martyred at Salamis.

Towns.

The chief towns are Nicosia, the capital, 18,579 (16,052 in 1911) inhabitants; Larnaca, 9,765 (9,262 in 1911); Limassol, 13,302 (10,302 in 1911). The two latter are open roadsteads. At Famagusta, on the east, it has often been proposed to construct a great commercial and naval harbour. The inner harbour is dredged over an area of 900 feet by 600 feet, to 24 feet at low water (ordinary spring tides), with a channel of approach 250 feet wide and 26 feet deep. The curtain wall, south of Othello's Tower, has been pierced with three arches, giving access from the town to the new quay. The quay is faced with a concrete wall 900 feet long in 24 feet of water. Further accommodation for sailing vessels and local craft has been provided in a basin 450 feet long, 200 feet wide, and 15 feet deep at low water. At present the town is little more than a collection of ruins encircled by fortifications, and it has 1,887 (1,233 in 1911) inhabitants, nearly all Moslems, but it is now being rebuilt and opened out. Varosia, a suburb of Famagusta, has a population of 5,093 (3,599 in 1911), nearly all Christians. The four towns already mentioned are the capitals of four of the six administrative provinces into which the island is divided—the other two capitals being Ktima, 4,117 (3,091 in 1911), the modern capital of Paphos, on the south-west, and Kyrenia, 1,910 (1,726 in 1911), where a small harbour has been constructed, in the district of the same name on the north coast, which has some trade with the opposite coast of Karamania. A harbour for small coasting vessels exists at Paphos, the site of the ancient capital of that district. This had become silted up and almost useless, but it has recently been dredged sufficiently to enable small sailing vessels to enter and lie in safety.

Industry.

Cyprus was in ancient times famous for its copper mines, and an American syndicate is now operating on a considerable scale in the Evrychou Valley.

Gypsum is exported in the form of plaster-of-paris from Larnaca and Limassol, where machinery has been set up for grinding it; from these ports it is mostly sent to Egypt. Asbestos is found on Mount Troödos, and is exploited by the Cyprus Asbestos Company, Limited. Terra Umbra is burnt in large quantities in Larnaca and exported to Italy, the United Kingdom, Germany and the United States of America, in both a raw and burnt condition.

Within the last few years tobacco cultivation has been revived.

The main industry of the island is agriculture, the products chiefly consisting of cereals, caroubs, raisins, wine and spirits, tobacco, cotton, linseed, aniseed, silk, cheese, wool, potatoes, fruit, and vegetables; cattle, mules, donkeys, sheep, and poultry are also exported. Agriculture has been greatly retarded by want of water, the rainfall being deficient, and much of what does fall being allowed to run to waste. A scheme for storing water for irrigation was completed in 1901 under the superintendence of an engineer lent by the Government of India, and is under the direction of the Director of Public Works. In August, 1921, the services of an Irrigation Expert were obtained by the Government to report on the present irrigation works and to advise what measures can be taken for their improvement, and also what new works, if any, can profitably be undertaken to conserve the water supply and render it available for purposes of irrigation.

The improvement of agriculture is fostered by the Government by means of Government Gardens for the raising and distribution of plants and seeds, by village experiments and demonstrations by agricultural instruction to schoolmasters, by travelling agricultural experts, agricultural shows, &c. The planting of almond, olive, carob and other fruit trees by school gardens is increasing rapidly.

Live stock is raised at the Government farm from imported stock. There is an agricultural department school, and a scheme is at work for sending young Cypriotes to Europe for agricultural training. There are Government stud stables in the districts.

Cyprus wine, which has been famous from very early times, is somewhat heady for ordinary use, and its value in commerce has been lessened by the tarry flavour it acquires from the practice of carrying it to port in tarred skins. This practice has for some time been discouraged as much as possible, and the construction of roads through the grape districts enables the wine to be conveyed in barrels. Improved methods of manufacture are being brought into use. Both wine and spirits have, since the extra duty was imposed in France, found a fairly good demand in Egypt and elsewhere in the Levant.

The restoration in recent years of a direct mail service thrice monthly with Egypt has led to an increased production of fruit and vegetables, for which the island is well adapted. It has also given a great impetus to the export of the surplus oxen, sheep, and other animals. For the Uganda railway some 1,300 mules were exported, and stud donkeys have been exported at intervals for the Government of India. Mules and donkeys were also exported in considerable numbers for the use of the allied troops in Macedonia.

In past years much injury was done to the crops by locusts, but the work of locust destruction was vigorously prosecuted for many years with great success, chiefly on what is known as the "screen and pit" system. Screens topped with

American cloth, over which the locusts cannot pass, were stretched across the country in front of the armies of young locusts on the march. The locusts were then gradually forced into pits dug at intervals transversely to the screens, from which, as they are topped with a zinc lining, they could not emerge. This system, as the locusts became more scattered, was discarded in favour of a system of collecting locust eggs and purchasing live locusts. Both the purchase and the spraying systems have been employed in recent years.

The forests of the island, which had been largely destroyed in the past, are recovering under the protection now afforded. Natural re-afforestation is very slow, partly in consequence of the large number of goats, of which Cyprus, in proportion to its area, contains a large number, and partly in consequence of the forest fires that occur through the summer months.

Sponge fishing has been extensively carried on along the coast by boats from the Greek islands. By a law passed in 1890 power was given to the High Commissioner to grant exclusive privileges for fishing the coasts for sponges.

Sea fishing is comparatively neglected, and it is difficult to obtain fish all the year round except at the seaport towns.

The chief imports are cotton and woollen goods, tobacco, groceries, rice, leather, petroleum, timber, sugar, soap, copper and iron; the exports are chiefly cereals, cotton, caroubs, linseed, aniseed, silk, raisins, fruit and vegetables, cheese, sumac, wool, wines and spirits, vinegar, flax, sesame, asbestos, gypsum, and terra umbra.

Currency and Banking.

Under an Order in Council, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1901, the following coins are legal tender currency:—Gold, the sovereign. Silver, 18, 9, 4½, 3 piastre pieces, limit of tender 540 piastres (nine equal to one shilling). Bronze, 1 piastre, half piastre, quarter piastre, limit of tender, 27 piastres (40 paras=1 piastre). Currency Notes have been issued from time to time since September, 1914, as a war measure.

The Imperial Ottoman Bank has a branch established at Nicosia, and agencies at Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta and Paphos.

The Bank of Athens has a branch established at Limassol and agencies at Nicosia, Larnaca, Famagusta and Paphos.

There is a Bank of Cyprus, with headquarters in Nicosia.

A Government savings bank was opened on 1st January, 1903.

The Turkish weights and measures are in use. The oke=2·8 lbs. avoirdupois; and the donum=about ½ acre. A law relating to weights and measures was passed in 1890.

Means of Communication.

The Government Railway from Famagusta to Nicosia (36 miles) came into use in August, 1905, was extended to Morphou (25 miles), in 1907, and to Kyrenia, in the direction of Troodos (15 miles), in 1915.

There is no navigable waterway in the island. Roads between all important places are maintained, and many villages are now connected with them by cart roads. There are motor car services between Nicosia, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, Paphos, and Kyrenia, the chief towns of each

district. The Famagusta harbour was completed in June, 1906. An extension of the pier at Larnaca, with a solid sheltering arm at the sea end, giving protection to small boats and lighters in all weathers, was completed in 1909. The ancient harbour at Paphos has recently been dredged to a sufficient depth to admit of its use by the small coasting craft that trade between Egypt, Syria, Asia Minor and Cyprus, and the area available for such craft increased in the Kyrenia Harbour. There are no Government telegraphs, other than those along the railway, but the Eastern Telegraph Company, Limited, maintain a cable from Egypt to Cyprus and land lines connecting the six principal towns of the Island and the Troodos Government Quarters. A Mail Service thrice monthly is maintained between Egypt and Cyprus by subsidized steamers of the Khedivial SS. Co. Steamers of the Lloyd Triestino Company, of Trieste, call fortnightly from Egypt *via* Palestine and Syria en route for Smyrna, Constantinople, Greece and Italy, and another line of the same Company fortnightly from Italy, Greece, Constantinople and Smyrna, for Syria, Palestine and Egypt.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters.	Newspapers per 4 ozs.
Within the island	30 paras per oz.	½ c. p.
To U. K., India, Egypt and British Colonies	1½ c. p. paras per oz.	¾ c. p.
To other countries	2½ c. p. per 1 oz.	¾ c. p.

The Parcels Post is established between Cyprus and the United Kingdom and the principal colonies and foreign countries, as well as within the island.

Money Orders and British Postal Orders are also issued and paid in the island. The International C.O.D. system is in force in Cyprus.

Education.

A general system of grants in aid of elementary schools was established in 1882, and was further regulated by Laws passed in 1905 (Greek Christian) and 1920 (other than Greek Christian) which are now in force.

There is a Board of Education for each religious community in the Island, *i.e.* the Greek Christian, the largest, the Moslem, next in size, and Armenian, Latin, Maronite and Jews which are quite small. All schools are supported by local taxation which is kept separate for each community, and by grants from the Government.

The following are the schools and enrolments of each community according to the latest statistics:—*Greek Christian.*—502 schools, 22,300 boys, 12,780 girls, annual expenditure £58,890.

Moslem.—235 schools, 4,320 boys, 3,020 girls, annual expenditure £10,000.

Other communities.—11 schools, 700 scholars, annual expenditure about £1,000.

Secondary Schools.

There is a Moslem "Idadi" school in Nicosia which is supported entirely by the Government, as an inheritance from the previous Administration.

A Greek-Christian gymnasium in Nicosia, Limassol and Paphos, and a commercial lyceum at Larnaca, and a high school at Famagusta and Kyrenia are managed by elective committees

under the Secondary Education Laws, 1905-7, but are supported mainly by entrance fees, without State aid. There is also a Seminary school at Larnaca, under the control of the Holy Synod of Cyprus, of which the Archbishop is President, with an enrolment of 129 pupils.

The "English School," conducted by English masters on the lines of an English grammar school, prepares boys who are going to England for their education and also for commerce. It has 200 pupils, chiefly sons of Government officials of all nationalities, and is supported by school fees. The American Academy is supported by the Reformed Presbyterian Mission, with an enrolment of 220 pupils.

British Occupation.

On the 4th June, 1878, a Convention was signed at Constantinople between the representatives of Her Britannic Majesty and the Sultan of Turkey, by which England engaged to join the Sultan in defending his Asiatic possessions against Russia in certain contingencies, and the Sultan, "in order to enable England to make necessary provision for executing her engagements," consented "to assign the Island of Cyprus, to be occupied and administered by England." On the 1st of July an Annex to this Convention was signed at Constantinople, in explanation of the conditions of the occupation. The following is the English official version of its provisions:—

"I. That a Mussulman religious Tribunal (Makhmê-i-Shêrieh) shall continue to exist in the island, which will take exclusive cognisance of religious matters, and of no others, concerning the Mussulman population of the island.

"II. That a Mussulman resident in the island shall be named by the Board of Pious Foundations in Turkey (Evqaf) to superintend, in conjunction with a Delegate to be appointed by the British Authorities, the administration of the property, funds, and lands belonging to mosques, cemeteries, Mussulman schools, and other religious establishments existing in Cyprus.

"III. That England will pay to the Porte whatever is the present excess of revenue over expenditure in the island; this excess to be calculated upon and determined by the average of the last five years, stated to be 22,936 purses, to be duly verified hereafter, and to the exclusion of the produce of State and Crown lands* let or sold during that period.

"IV. That the Sublime Porte may freely sell and lease lands and other property in Cyprus belonging to the Ottoman Crown and State (Arazi Miriê ve Emlaki Houmayoum), the produce of which does not form part of the revenue of the island referred to in Article III.

"V. That the English Government, through their competent authorities, may purchase compulsorily, at a fair price, land required for public improvements, or for other public purposes, and land which is not cultivated.

"VI. That if Russia restores to Turkey Kars and the other conquests made by her in Armenia during the last war, the Island of Cyprus will be evacuated by England, and the Convention of the 4th of June, 1878, will be at an end."

On the 14th of August, 1878, a supplementary agreement was signed, giving to Her Britannic Majesty for the term of the occupation full powers

for making laws and conventions for the government of the island in Her Majesty's name, and for the regulation of its commercial and consular relations and affairs, free from the Porte's control.

The Order in Council of the 5th of November, 1914, annexing the island contains the following provisions:—

"1. From and after the date hereof the said Island shall be annexed to and form part of His Majesty's Dominions and the said Island is annexed accordingly.

"2. Nothing in this Order shall affect the validity of any Instructions issued by His Majesty under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to the High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of Cyprus, or of any Order in Council affecting Cyprus, or of any Law or Proclamation passed or issued under any such Instructions or Order, or of any act or thing done under any such Instructions, Order, Law or Proclamation, save in so far as any provision of any such Order in Council, Law or Proclamation may be repugnant to the provisions of any Act of Parliament which may, by reason of the annexation hereby declared, become extended to Cyprus, or to any Order or Regulation made under the authority of any such Act or having in Cyprus the force and effect of any such Act."

Government.

An Order in Council, bearing date 6th July, 1907, is the instrument now regulating the government of the island. The administration is in the hands of an officer styled High Commissioner; there are Legislative and Executive Councils, and the High Commissioner is invested with the powers usually conferred upon a Colonial Governor. The Legislature consists of the High Commissioner, who is usually to preside, six non-elective Members, being office-holders, and twelve elected Members, three to be chosen by the Mahometan and nine by the non-Mahometan inhabitants of the Island. British subjects and foreigners who have resided five years in Cyprus can exercise the franchise, and are eligible for election as well as Ottoman subjects. The qualification for the franchise consists in the payment of any class of the taxes called Verghi. The Council may be dissolved by the High Commissioner whenever he sees fit, and must be dissolved at the end of five years. The island, for legal and administrative purposes, is divided into six districts—namely—Nicosia, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, Kyrenia, and Paphos. In each the Government is represented by a Commissioner.

The courts which were in existence at the time of the occupation have been superseded by a new set of courts constituted by an Order in Council, dated the 30th November, 1882 (as amended by amending Orders in Council) which provides for:—

(1) A supreme court of criminal and civil appeal consisting at present of two judges.

(2) Six assize courts, having unlimited criminal jurisdiction, and consisting of one or more judges of the supreme court, sitting with one or more judges of the district courts.

(3) Six district courts, having criminal jurisdiction up to three years' imprisonment, and unlimited civil jurisdiction; and consisting of a President and two ordinary Members, one a Christian and the other a Moslem.

(4) Six Magistrates' courts, consisting of the President of the district court or the two ordinary

* The exercise of these rights by the Porte was agreed to be abandoned, from the 1st of April, 1879, for a payment of 5,000*l.* a year. (Agreement of the 3rd February, 1879.)

Members, having summary jurisdiction up to one month's imprisonment and a fine of 5*l.* and in some cases up to six months' imprisonment or a fine of 10*l.* The High Commissioner has power to establish additional Magisterial Courts, constituted of a single judge or two or more judges; and several such courts have been established.

(5) Village courts, of which there are at present ten village judges. The President and the ordinary judges of the district court have also jurisdiction. The Village courts have jurisdiction in various matters up to 2*l.* or 5*l.* and in certain cases up to 10*l.*

(6) Under the Mussulman Religious Tribunals Law, 1883, four Mussulman Religious Courts are established.

The above statements apply to jurisdiction over Cypriots: the jurisdiction over persons who are not Cypriots differs in various ways.

Actions in the courts are divided into "Cypriot" and "Foreign" actions, according to the nationality of the defendant or defendants, and in "Foreign" actions the President of the Court alone generally exercises jurisdiction.

The principal sources of revenue in Cyprus are:—
1. Verghi Kimat, a tax of 4 per 1,000 on the capital value of lands, houses and other immovable property.

The above rate of 4 per 1,000 has been modified to the extent of the valuation in any town or village so as to yield, as nearly as may be (provided that any fraction of 10 paras in such rate shall be counted as 10 paras) a sum equivalent to the amount of the assessment prior to the coming into operation of the Valuation Law 13 of 1913, Section 5.

2. Tithes of the following products of the Island:—

Cereals—taken in kind.

Tithes—Dues are taken on exportation of:—carobs, cotton, linseed, aniseed, raisins, wound silk, black seed ("Mavro Koko"), silk cocoons, and manufactured silk, if manufactured by other than hand looms.

[The tithes of all other articles have been abolished, many in 1882, sixteen in 1897, and that on olives and olive oil in 1899.]

3. Sheep, goat, and pig tax.

4. Export duties on wines and spirits, and licences for the retail of intoxicating liquors.

5. An excise on tobacco.

6. Stamps, court fees, royalties, licences, &c., &c.

7. Salt monopoly.

8. Locust tax (for locust destruction).

9. Import duties.

All exemptions formerly enjoyed by foreigners have been abolished.

There is a police force of 914 men, when at full strength, mostly Moslems, including the rank and file detailed for duty as prison warders.

Grants in Aid from Parliament from 1897 to 1911-12.

	1897-98.	£40,000	1905-06.	£16,000
	1898-99.	33,000	1906-07.	28,000
	1899-1900.	13,000	1907-08.	50,000
	1900-01.	32,000	1908-09.	50,000
	1901-02.	16,000	1909-10.	50,000
	1902-03.	30,000	1910-11.	40,000
	1903-04.	55,000*	1911-12.	50,000
	1904-05.	nil.		

Since 1911-12, the annual grant in aid has been at the fixed rate of 50,000*l.* a year.

* Including aid to distressed persons.

Principal Exports.

During the year ended 31st December, 1920.

Article.	Quantity.	Value. £
Animals (various) ...	12,758 No. ...	33,854
Carobs ...	57,302 tons. ...	413,626
Barley ...	42 kiles. ...	17
Wheat ...	— " ...	—
Grapes ...	14,402 cwts. ...	7,868
Lemons and Oranges ...	12,157,179 No. ...	18,630
Pomegranates ...	82,116 cwts. ...	39,085
Raisins ...	36,311 " ...	70,315
Salt ...	615 tons. ...	1,352
Spirits ...	81,211 gallons ...	37,580
Potatoes ...	91,353 cwts. ...	62,672
Vinegar ...	138,191 gallons ...	7,138
Wine ...	1,253,128 " ...	133,708
Tobacco in leaf ...	24,823 tokes ...	4,202
Cotton (raw) ...	5,894 cwts. ...	60,726
Silk cocoons ...	25,001 tokes ...	30,556
Wool ...	1,746 cwts. ...	5,797
Asbestos ...	17,924 " ...	29,484
Aniseed ...	2,694 " ...	3,440
Hides and Skins ...	1,003 " ...	17,793
Linseed ...	5,317 " ...	7,833
Sumac ...	10,853 " ...	6,164
Terra Umbra ...	8,271 tons. ...	27,730
Cotton manufactures ...	— " ...	20,965
Gypsum ...	7,114 tons. ...	10,451

FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	Year. British Tonnage. Total Tonnage.
1911-12.	319,572	235,256	1911 113,873 758,502
1912-13.	334,685	258,661	1912 117,813 644,363
1913-14.	341,816	296,165	1913 181,536 721,515
1914-15.	290,110	316,414	1914 243,466 581,926
1915-16.	363,692	294,318	1915 142,969 220,413
1916-17.	332,584	318,378	1916 108,599 130,015
1917-18.	498,460	382,599	1917 70,812 81,249
1918-19.	610,499	494,675	1918 28,660 36,239
1919-20.	602,927	485,400	1919 108,258 329,474
1920-21.	658,519	691,780	1920 167,250 644,340

Sum payable to Turkey under the Convention of 1878 and subsequent arrangements, 92,800*l.* a year, but this is appropriated to the interest on the Guaranteed Loan of 1885.

Customs revenue in 1917-18—50,434*l.*

1918-19—42,368*l.*

1919-20—80,294*l.*

1920-21—110,391*l.*

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	
1911.	144,464	3,110	400,198	547,772
1912.	169,253	5,876	427,216	602,345
1913.	171,712	6,196	441,430	619,338
1914.	146,359	7,087	343,298	496,744
1915.	199,810	5,377	382,872	588,059
1916.	274,450	543,047	150,283	967,780
1917.	262,433	577,454	128,281	968,168
1918.	352,418	535,738	125,426	1,013,582
1919.	532,601	707,273	285,553	1,525,427
1920.	774,421	651,040	648,123	2,073,584

These values are exclusive of specie.

† 40 okes equal to one hundredweight (112 lbs.)

§ Excluding Grants in Aid.

|| Excluding Tribute Payments.

‡ The shipping figures are for calendar years.

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Else- where. £	Total. £
1911.	168,753	1,767	456,037	626,557
1912.	241,561	8,818	478,609	728,988
1913.	120,713	6,249	493,629	620,591
1914.	162,615	6,696	327,465	496,776
1915.	269,684	6,815	373,991	650,490
1916.	163,988	352,212	192,246	708,446
1917.	108,293	374,343	305,286	787,922
1918.	128,108	535,938	197,299	861,345
1919.	313,455	664,424	393,701	1,371,580
1920.	257,449	434,590	508,620	1,200,659

These values are exclusive of specie.

For fuller information on all the above subjects see the "Handbook of Cyprus" for 1920, issued under the auspices of the Government (pubd. by Macmillan & Co., Ltd., London).

High Commissioners since 1892.

Sir W. J. Sendall, K.C.M.G., 5th April, 1892.
 Sir W. F. Haynes-Smith, K.C.M.G., 23rd April, 1898.
 Sir C. A. King-Harman, K.C.M.G., 17th October, 1904.
 Major Sir H. J. Goold-Adams, G.C.M.G., C.B., 12th October, 1911.
 Major Sir J. E. Clauson, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., R.E., 8th Jan., 1915.
 Malcolm Stevenson, Esq., C.M.G., 25th Aug., 1920.

Executive Council.

Chief Secretary, J. C. D. Fenn.
King's Advocate, W. A. Russell.
Treasurer, W. A. Bowring.
Clerk, H. P. M. McLaughlan, M.B.E.

Legislative Council.

President, The High Commissioner.
Non-Elected Members, The Chief Secretary; the King's Advocate; the Treasurer; Major G. C. Bayly; Major W. N. Bolton, O.B.E.; and Dr. F. B. Thompson.
1st Electoral District.—Nicosia and Kyrenia.
Elected by Mahometan Voters, Musa Irfan Bey.
Elected by Non-Mahometan Voters, The Rev. Joseph Michael Triantafyllides, the Right Rev. John Michael Kyrilli.
 Seat for one Non-Mahometan Member vacant.

2nd Electoral District.—Famagusta and Larnaca.
Elected by Mahometan Voters, Mustapha Hami Bey.
 Seats for three Non-Mahometan Members vacant.

3rd Electoral District.—Limassol and Paphos.
Elected by Mahometan Voters, Dr. Eyioub Musa Eff.
 Seats for three Non-Mahometan Members vacant.
 *Clerk, Thales Cababé, 50l.
 *Turkish Translator, M. Kas-ilian, 50l.
 *Greek Translator, D. K. Karageorgiades, 50l.

*In addition to salaries drawn in Chief Secretary's office.

Civil Establishment.

High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief, 3,000l. and 600l. duty allowance, Malcolm Stevenson, Esq., C.M.G.
Private Secretary, Major W. H. Flinn, O.B.E.

Office of the Chief Secretary to Government.

Chief Secretary to Government, J. C. D. Fenn, 1,400l.
Chief Assistant Secretary to Government, C. H. Hart-Davis, 600l.-750l.
Assistant Secretaries, J. M. Ellis, Major W. H. Flinn, O.B.E., 360l.-500l.
Chief Clerk, H. P. M. McLaughlan, M.B.E., 360l.-500l.
Chief Turkish Translator, M. Kassilian, 300l.-400l.
Chief Greek Translator, D. K. Karageorgiades, 475l. personal.

Government Printing Office.

Superintendent, W. J. Archer, 500l.-600l. and 48l. allowance for Stationery Store.
Assistant Superintendent, T. Turner, 360l.-500l.
Overseer, G. T. Passardis, 250l.-300l.
 18 Compositors, Machinists, and Bookbinders.

District Administration.

Commissioners, First Grade, Major W. N. Bolton, O.B.E.; Major G. C. Bayly; E. E. McDonald, 800l.-950l.
Commissioners, Second Class, Th. J. Greenwood; Capt. A. M. Fleury; Lt.-Col. A. C. Tompkins, 600l.-800l.
 And 18 *Mudirs* and *Sheriff's Officers*.

Treasury.

Treasurer, W. A. Bowring, 1,080l.
Assistant Treasurer, T. Millard, 600l.-720l.
Accountant, C. Watts, 350l.-500l.
Bookkeeper, Mehmed Munir, 300l.-450l.
Assistant Bookkeeper, A. M. H. Kevorkian, 230l.-300l.
Revenue Inspector, M. G. Zarifi, 576l. personal.
 4 *Revenue Officers, Class I*, 300l.
 4 *Revenue Officers, Class II*, 230l.-290l.
 32 *Revenue Officers, Class III*, 108l.-210l.

Customs Department.

Chief Collector of Customs and Excise, K. W. Stead, 750l.-900l.
 3 *Collectors of Customs*, G. F. Wilson, W. H. Mackay, and one vacancy, 360l.-500l.
 3 *Assistant Collectors and Harbour Masters*, Capt. J. B. Berry, 430l. personal; C. P. Mavroidi, T. P. Michaelides, 300l.-360l.
 2 *1st Class Officers of Customs and Excise*, 240l.-300l.
 4 *2nd Class Officers of Customs and Excise*, 190l.-230l.
 10 *3rd Class Officers of Customs and Excise*, 150l.-180l.
 13 *4th Class Officers of Customs and Excise*, 120l.-144l.
 19 *5th Class Officers of Customs and Excise*, 72l.-114l.
 50 *Guards and Boatman*, 42l.-114l.
 6 *Inspectors of Preventive Service*, 132l.-162l.
 13 *Lightkeepers*, 60l.-126l.

*Land Registration and Survey Department.**Registrar-General*, B. T. Watts, 800*l.*-1,000*l.**Survey Staff.**Assistant Director of Surveys* (vacant), 550*l.*-650*l.*3 *Surveyors, First Grade*, L. A. Lauder, H. J. Miller, G. A. Douglas, 360*l.*-500*l.*4 *Surveyors, Second Grade*, H. Feneck, M. Salim, M. Hji Gavriel, Ph. Avraamides, 250*l.*-360*l.*3 *Assistant Surveyors*, 190*l.*-250*l.**Registration and Valuation Staff.**Inspector*, A. Papapetrou, 360*l.*-500*l.*4 *Land Registry Clerks, Class I*, 350*l.*-450*l.*10 " " " " II, 260*l.*-330*l.*22 " " " " III, 190*l.*-250*l.*49 " " " " IV, 90*l.*-180*l.*32 " " " " V, 72*l.*15 " " *Student Clerks*, 54*l.*-66*l.**Audit Department.**Auditor*, E. du Boulay, 800*l.*-950*l.*, and 36*l.* 10*s.* forage allowance.*Asst. Auditor*, E. H. de Heidenstam, 360*l.*-500*l.**Legal Departments.**Supreme Court—**Chief Justice*, Sir Stanley Fisher, 1,500*l.**Puisne Judge*, A. L. C. Stuart, 1,200*l.**Chief Registrar and Interpreter*, J. S. Markides, 360*l.*-500*l.**District Courts—*6 *Presidents of District Courts*, J. C. Macaskie, H. C. W. Grimshaw, B. Dickinson, E. D. Vergette, J. C. Howard, C. C. Gerahty, 720*l.*-900*l.*12 *Judges*, M. Feizi, M. Shevket, M. Fuad Ziai, M. Halid, M. Houloussi, M. Izzet, P. Christophoulos, D. G. Demetriades, B. D. Sertsios, J. N. Dimitriou, E. Evangelides, M. P. Efthymiades, 360*l.*-500*l.*10 *Village Judges*, 300*l.*6 *Registrars and Interpreters*, 320*l.*-400*l.**Sheri Courts—**Cadi of Cyprus*, Ali Rifat, 540*l.**Cadi's Clerk*, 144*l.*3 *Cadis*, A. Muhi-ud-din, K. M. Hakki, M. Ziai, 300*l.*3 *Cadi's Clerks*, 108*l.**King's Advocate.**King's Advocate*, W. A. Russell, 1,200*l.* (and private practice).*Assistant King's Advocate*, G. G. Amiryan, 750*l.* (includes 100*l.* personal).*The Mufti.**The Mufti*, Haji Hafiz Mehmed Ziai-ud-din, 230*l.**Police Department.**Chief Commandant of Police and Inspector of Prisons*, Lt.-Col. A. E. Gallagher, D.S.O., 750*l.*-900*l.*, and 36*l.* 10*s.* forage allowance.*Local Commandants of Police*, B. J. Surridge, Major L. A. S. Northote, Captain W. E. H. Bradburn, J. D. Montagu, 500*l.*-600*l.*, and 36*l.* 10*s.* forage allowance.*Chief Inspector*, S. G. Televantou, 400*l.*-500*l.**Inspectors of Police:*5 *First Grade*, M. Ibrahim, J. M. Tilliro, M. Ch. Kareklas, A. J. Wilson, C. Shellish, 300*l.*-370*l.*6 *Second Grade*, M. Antoniou, A. Faiz, C. D. Demetriades, M. Ahmet, Y. Daniel, S. Pavlou, 230*l.*-300*l.*7 *Native Officers*, 120*l.*-180*l.*832 *N.C.O.'s and Men* (294 Mounted).*Prison Department**Inspector of Prisons*, Lieut.-Col. A. E. Gallagher, D.S.O. (paid as Chief Commandant of Police).*Resident Superintendent, Central Prison*, A. Hopkins, 360*l.*-440*l.*, and free quarters.*Chief Warder, Central Prison*, A. E. Stavies, 250*l.*-340*l.*, and free quarters.*Chief Warder (Native)*, 120*l.*-180*l.*, and 9*l.* house allowance.82 *N.C.O.'s and Men*.2 *Female Warders*.*Medical Department.**Chief Medical Officer*, Dr. F. B. Thompson, 750*l.*-900*l.*, and 36*l.* 10*s.* forage allowance.*District Medical Officers:*3 *First Grade*, E. S. Corsellis, C. H. D. Ralph and L. Fraser, 500*l.*-600*l.*, and 36*l.* 10*s.* forage allowance.3 *Second Grade*, O. Pavlides, S. Vasiliades, C. Terezopoulos, 300*l.*, and 36*l.* 10*s.* forage allowance.*Assistant District Medical Officer*, A. Hji Gavriel, 300*l.*, and 36*l.* 10*s.* forage allowance.15 *Rural Medical Officers*, 250*l.*9 *Compounders*, 90*l.*-186*l.*6 *Student Compounders*, 54*l.*-66*l.**Assistant Medical Storekeeper*, 90*l.**Storeman, Medical Stores*, 54*l.*-72*l.*9 *Rural Compounders*, 114*l.*2 *Vaccinators*, 132*l.* and 12*l.* transport allowance each.*Nursing Sister-in-charge, Central Hospital*, Miss A. E. Drew, 126*l.*, and quarters in Hospital and 10*l.* uniform allowance.*Nursing Sisters, Central Hospital*, Miss M. O'Connell; Miss D. M. Kingsford, 108*l.*, and quarters in Hospital and 10*l.* uniform allowance each.1 *Housekeeper, Central Hospital*, 120*l.*9 *Hospital Attendants*, 54*l.*-72*l.*, and 2 *Probationer Nurses*, 24*l.**Medical Officer of Health*, A. S. Millard, 600*l.*-720*l.**Chief Sanitary Inspector*, 180*l.*-240*l.*8 *Sanitary Inspectors*, 114*l.*-150*l.*8 *Lunatic Asylum Attendants*, 63*l.*-90*l.**Leper Farm Superintendent*, 90*l.*2 *Leper Farm Guardians*, 66*l.**Government Analyst*, R. W. Clarke, 500*l.*-600*l.**Assistant, Chemical Laboratory*, 90*l.*-132*l.**Quarantine Department.**Health Officers*, N. Istrides, E. Magnis, P. M. Polydorides, 250*l.*5 *Quarantine Guards*, 54*l.*-108*l.**Mechanic Disinfecting Apparatus*, 108*l.**Education Department.**Chief Inspector of Schools*, Rev. Canon F. D. Newham, M.A., 550*l.*-650*l.*

Inspector of Moslem Schools, I. Hakki, 300l.
Inspector of Greek Schools, A. Arapis, 338l.
 (personal).
Assistant Inspector of Greek Schools, 250l.
2nd Assistant Inspector of Greek Schools, 230l.
5 Sub-Inspectors of Greek Schools, 150l.-210l.

Postal Department.

Island Postmaster, E. Edginton, 600l.-720l.
Assistant Island Postmaster, A. J. Shellish, 360l.-500l.
4 First Class Mail Officers, 114l.
5 Second Class Mail Officers, 90l.
9 Third Class Mail Officers, 72l.
13 Probationary Mail Officers, 54l.

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture, W. Bevan, 600l.-720l.
Inspector of Agriculture, P. M. Symeonides, 360l.-500l.
3 Assistant Inspectors, 300l.-360l.
6 District Overseers, 190l.-230l.
10 Agricultural Demonstrators, 96l.-180l.
1 Superintendent, School Gardens, 190l.-230l.
1 Entomologist, 250l.-300l.
1 Agricultural Chemist, 190l.-230l.
Veterinary Surgeon, 360l.-500l.
2 Stock Inspectors, 96l.-180l.
Veterinary Compounder, 96l.-132l.
Manager of Stock Farm, G. Barrett, 375l., and allowances.
Foreman, Stock Farm, 126l.

Forest Department.

Principal Forest Officer, A. H. Unwin, D. Oec., 750l.-900l.
Assistant Principal Forest Officer, C. Noble, M.B.E., 650l. personal.
Inspectors, M. Vehbi, Loizo Cassino, 300l.
1 Surveyor, P. A. C. Douglas, 250l.
5 Forest Officers, 2 First Grade, 250l.; 3 Second Grade, 150l.-180l.
12 Mounted Forest Guards, 90l.-114l.
62 Foot Forest Guards, 54l.-72l.
1 Timber Stores Superintendent, 150l.-180l.
7 Timber Storekeepers, 60l.
5 Storekeepers, Saw Mills, 60l.
5 Foremen, Saw Mills, 72l.
2 Gardeners, 66l.
3 Plantation Guards, 66l.

Railway Department.

General Manager, Railway, G. A. Day, 800l.-950l., and a house.
Assistant General Manager, Accountant, and Storekeeper, W. M. Smithers, 500l.-600l. and 100l. personal allowance and a house.
Chief Clerk, R. N. Limonidas, 250l.-300l.
6 Railway Clerks, 72l.-220l.

Maintenance of Way, Works and Telegraph.

Draughtsman Clerk, 72l.-150l.
Inspector of Way and Works, 180l.-220l.
District Inspector, 114l.-150l.
Telegraph Linesman, 114l.-180l.

Locomotive, Carriage and Wagon Expenses.

Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Capt. C. V. Rogers, 360l.-500l., and a house.

Locomotive Foreman, J. W. Bulman, 250l.-300l.
Head Boiler Maker, 240l.
Head Fitter, 240l.

Traffic Charges.

Traffic Inspector, C. M. Georgiades, 300l.-450l.
4 First Class Station Masters, 150l.-180l.
5 Second Class Station Masters, 120l.-144l.
Station Clerks, Conductors, Porters.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, H. Simms, M.V.O., A.M.I.C.E., F.S.I., 800l.-950l., and 36l. 10s. forage allowance.
4 Engineers, M. Gimson, J. C. Gaffiero, A. Merrifield, H. R. Price, 500l.-600l. and 36l. 10s. forage allowance.
3 Assistant Engineers, E. J. Hawkins, O. H. Chilton (1 vacancy), 360l.-500l.
2 Storekeepers, 114l.-180l. and 150l.-220l.
4 Storemen, 54l.-72l.
3 Chief Foremen, 250l.-300l.
2 Assistant Chief Foremen, 190l.-250l.
2 Draughtsmen and Record-keepers, 150l.-180l.
Tracer, 60l.
Inspector of Water Supplies, 250l.-300l.
Accountant, C. F. Lee, 360l.-500l.
Pay Officer, 230l.-290l.
2 Assistant Pay Officers, 180l.-210l.

Irrigation Department.

Officer-in-Charge, The Director of Public Works, 50l.
Irrigation Superintendent, A. W. Douglas, 150l.-220l. and forage allowance and quarters.
Assistant Irrigation Superintendent, Menelaos, Constantinides, 150l. and forage allowance and quarters.
8 Irrigation Guards, 54l.-84l.
1 Irrigation Foreman, 90l.-150l.

Ecclesiastical.

Chief Mussulman Dignitaries, His Eminence Ali Rifat, Cadi of Cyprus, and His Eminence Hadji Hafuz Mehmed Zia-ud-din, Mufti of Cyprus.
Greek Orthodox Church, The Most Reverend Kyrillos III., Archbishop of Cyprus.
Church of England, The Ven. Archdeacon Beresford Potter.
Armenian Church, Very Rev. Sahag Minasian (acting Vicar-General).
Latin Church, Very Rev. M. Zephyrin Biever (Vicar-General, Larnaca).
Maronite Church, Mgr. G. Cirilli (Suffragan Bishop and Vicar-General).

Foreign Consuls.

Austria-Hungary,
Belgium, Consul, G. P. L. Mavroidi.
France, Vice-Consul, du Perier de Larsan.
Germany,
Greece, Consul, Zissis Hadjivassilion.
Italy, Agent, A. L. Mantovani.
Netherlands, Vice-Consul, G. Mavroidi.
Norway, Consul, G. D. Pierides.
Portugal, Consul, A. Vontitsianos.
Spain, L. Papadopoulos.
Sweden, Consul, L. Z. Pierides.
U.S.A., Freeman S. Moone.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Situation and Area.

The Falkland Islands ("Les Iles Malouines" of the French, "Islas Malvinas" of the Spaniards) are situated in the South Atlantic Ocean, between 51° and 53° S. lat., and between 57° and 62° W. long., about 480 miles N. E. of Cape Horn, and about 1,000 miles due south of Monte Video. They consist of East Falkland (area 3,000 square miles), West Falkland (2,300 square miles), and about 100 small islands, with an area of nearly 1,200 square miles.

There are two groups of dependencies (i) South Georgia with South Orkney and South Sandwich, the boundaries being the 50th parallel of south latitude and the 20th and 50th meridians of west longitude (ii) South Shetland and Graham Land bounded by the parallel of latitude 58° S., and the meridians of longitude 50° and 80° W. The territory of both the dependencies extends to the South Pole.

This area contains about 3,100,000 square miles or 14% of the entire surface of the globe. Much of it is ice-bound, but there are more than a million square miles of sea readily accessible for whaling, fishing and sealing.

The island of South Georgia lies about 800 miles to the east of the Falkland Islands, South Orkney and South Sandwich being about 450 miles to the south-west and south-east respectively of South Georgia. The northern point of South Shetland is about 500 miles to the south of the Falklands.

History.

The Falklands were discovered by Davis in 1592, and visited by Hawkins in 1594. In 1764 they were taken possession of by France and Bougainville planted a small colony of Acadians at Port Louis in East Falkland. Bougainville was bought out by Spain, ever jealous of interference by other nations in the southern seas, in 1766.

In the following year Captain Byron took possession of West Falkland, and left a small garrison at Port Egmont, whence it was driven out by the Spaniards in 1770; this action on the part of Spain brought that country and Britain, to the verge of war. The Spaniards restored the island in 1771, but it was abandoned in 1774 and no further formal occupation was made until 1820, when the Republic of Buenos Aires established a settlement which was destroyed by the Americans in 1831.

In 1832 occupation of the islands was resumed by the British Government for the protection of the whale fishery. Until 1843, they were under the charge of the Naval officers engaged in making Admiralty surveys. In 1843, a Civil Administration was formed, the headquarters being at Port Louis until the following year when they were removed to Stanley, then known as Port William.

The colony received regular grants in aid from 1841 until 1880 and for a mail service until 1884-5, since which year the colony has been self supporting.

On the 8th of December, 1914, in an action off the Falklands, a British squadron under Vice-Admiral (now Admiral) Sir F. C. Doveton Sturdee defeated and sank a German squadron consisting of two armoured cruisers *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau*, two light cruisers, *Leipzig* and *Nürnberg*, and two transports. The light cruiser *Dresden*, having escaped from this action was

subsequently sunk in March, 1915. No British ships were lost, and the casualties were seven killed and twelve wounded.

In May, 1916, Sir Ernest Shackleton arrived in Stanley in a whale catcher from South Georgia, having left 22 members of his exploring expedition on Elephant Island, South Shetland, while he made his way to South Georgia to seek help. He had sailed 700 miles in an open boat with five companions and had crossed South Georgia on foot for the first time in its history. Every member of the expedition was saved.

South Georgia and the South Sandwich group were discovered in 1775 by Captain James Cook, who took possession of them for Britain. South Shetland was discovered and taken possession of by Captain William Smith in 1819, and South Orkney by Captain G. Powell in 1821.

The dependencies were visited only by exploring expeditions, sealers, and whalers until the rise of the modern whaling industry in those regions.

General Description.

(a) Falkland Islands.

The Falkland Islands have a very deeply indented coast line and many good natural harbours. The surface is hilly, attaining its maximum elevation of 2,315 feet in Mount Adam, West Falkland.

The entire country is covered with wild moorland interrupted by outcrops of rock and the peculiar collections of angular boulders named "stone runs."

There is no cultivation except in the immediate vicinity of the settlements and shepherds' houses where vegetables and in a few places hay is grown. The soil is chiefly peat but considerable areas of sand also occur.

Communication is maintained by sea and horses, but there are no roads outside Stanley, the traveller being guided by natural landmarks. Trees are completely absent but nurseries for them have been established.

The only town is Stanley in East Falkland, with a population of 897. The houses are mostly iron and wood, built as they are required for occupation. It is difficult to rent a house but there are several small hotels and boarding houses affording fair accommodation. Stanley is a port of register and had, on the 31st December, 1920, five vessels aggregating 374 tons.

The cost of mutton 3d. per lb., of beef 6d., fowls' eggs when procurable cost 3d. to 3½d. each, while penguin eggs in spring are sold at a price varying from 4s. to 8s. 6d. per hundred. Milk is priced at 1s. per quart.

Climate and Health.

In the Falklands the temperature is uniformly low, ranging from 40° to 65° in summer and from 30° to 50° in winter, with an annual mean of 42°.

The annual rainfall seldom exceeds 25 inches, and although snow falls frequently it does not as a rule lie long. In summer the atmosphere is very dry and evaporation rapid.

The climate is rendered somewhat severe by the almost perpetual high winds which usually have a westerly direction, but it is healthy except for those predisposed to pulmonary affections. Infectious diseases are very rare. The birth rate is 14·95 per 1,000 and the death rate 6·71.

(b) Dependencies.

The island of South Georgia is a mass of high mountains which are covered with deep snow

where they are not too precipitous, while the valleys between are filled with glaciers which in many cases descend to the sea. There is a coastal fringe free from snow in summer and more or less clothed with vegetation, including tussock "grass." Land whaling stations have been established in some of the numerous bays.

The remaining dependencies are even more inhospitable, being nearly completely covered with snow and ice and almost entirely destitute of plant life. All the dependencies have a rigorous climate of Antarctic character.

Industries.

The inhabitants of the Falkland Islands are almost entirely occupied in sheep farming, the whole acreage of the colony being divided into large sheep runs; wool is the principal product but tallow and cow hides are also exported. There were in 1921 667,677 sheep, 7,674 cattle, and 3,497 horses.

The whaling field of the dependencies, in which whaling by modern methods was first carried on in 1904, has become more productive than all those in the rest of the world combined; a small quantity of seal oil is also produced.

Natural Resources.

Tussock "grass" which forms a valuable source of fodder for cattle and horses abounds on most of the small islands and is much used.

Fur Seal. A number of rookeries of this animal occur off the coast of Falklands, the care and farming of which are now in the hands of the Government which has an armed patrol vessel to protect the seal from illicit raids.

The fisheries are at present under investigation. The undeveloped resources include peat, of which there is an abundant supply, unused except for fuel, and a considerable quantity of guano.

Minerals of commercial value appear to be absent.

Education.

There is a Government school with 128 pupils, and a Roman Catholic school with 65. The attendance averages eighty-nine per cent. of the number on the rolls. At Darwin, East Falkland, there is a small settlement where the Falkland Islands Company have a school with about 19 pupils. Five travelling teachers two on the East Falkland and three on the West Falkland are employed by the Government to instruct the children at the various sheep stations and at the scattered shepherd's houses. The average number of children thus receiving instruction is, in normal times, about 270.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is British sterling, and local 5*l.*, 1*l.*, and 10*s.* notes. There are no private banks in the Colony. On 1st April, 1888, a Government Savings Bank was established, in which, on 30th September, 1921, the deposits were 129,322*l.*, belonging to 795 depositors.

The Falkland Islands Company, Limited.

This company was formed in 1851 to take over from Mr. Lafone, of Monte Video, the district in the East Falkland, now called Lafonia; this district abounded with wild cattle, said to be the descendants of the stock introduced by the Acadian settlers, the capture of which was the company's original object. This, however, was not found profitable, and the company have of late years been engaged in sheep farming on an extensive scale, not only on their

own freehold at Lafonia, but also on 97,128 acres purchased from the Government, the importation of goods of all sorts, and the repairing of ships, which occasionally call at this port in distress.

The company maintains a doctor and a school at Darwin, and contributes to the provision of a salary for a clergyman of the Church of England.

Means of Communication.

There is mail communication with England every month. The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's Steamers call at Stanley on their voyage out once every month. The voyage between Stanley, via Panama Canal, and London occupies six weeks. Postage to the United Kingdom, British Possessions, and Egypt, 1*d.* per 1 oz.; to elsewhere, 3*d.* per 1 oz., and 1*½d.* for every additional oz., or fraction of an oz. There is an internal post, 1*d.* the oz. Parcel post to the United Kingdom weighing not over 3 lbs., 1*s.* 3*d.*; over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs., 3*s.* 3*d.*; over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs. 4*s.* 6*d.* Inland parcel post: for a parcel not exceeding 2 lbs. 9*d.*; exceeding 2 lbs. but not exceeding 5 lbs., 1*s.*; exceeding 5 lbs. but not exceeding 8 lbs. 1*s.* 3*d.*; exceeding 8 lbs. but not exceeding 11 lbs. 1*s.* 6*d.* There is a Wireless Service from Stanley to Monte Video; rate per word to United Kingdom for messages over 10 words is 3*s.* 9*d.* There is a lighthouse at Cape Pembroke maintained by the Board of Trade at an annual cost of from 600*l.* to 600*l.*

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive and Legislative Council.

The Legislative Council is composed of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Treasurer, and the Colonial Surgeon, and two unofficial members appointed by warrant under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet for five years.

Population.

(Nearly all of whom are British.)

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1891 census	1,086	703	1,789
1901 "	1,203	840	2,043
1911 "	2,370	905	3,275
1921 "	—	—	3,431

(includes 1,337, South Georgia.)

Governors.

From 1833 to 1842 the Settlement was in charge of a naval officer.

W. Grey-Wilson, C.M.G., 1897.

W. L. Allardye, C.M.G., 1904.

W. Douglas Young, C.M.G., 1915.

J. Middleton, C.M.G., 1920.

FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
			British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1911	35,349	22,460	269,475	315,278
1912	34,036	33,508	298,967	375,996
1913	42,929	25,238	328,328	500,449
1914	42,932	36,046	373,155	518,144
1915	43,626	33,699	396,729	530,475
1916	48,554	25,460	370,854	510,047
1917	45,588	29,687	198,208	278,953
1918	46,365	26,270	182,058	258,383
1919	56,682	26,910	94,682	166,267
1920	71,558	53,575	123,644	202,535

There is no Public Debt.

The assets of the colony on the 1st January, 1921, amounted to 230,966*l.*

Year.	From U.K.	Imports. From Colonies.	From elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1911	86,597	—	7,316	93,913
1912	82,453	36	10,775	93,264
1913	152,958	4,351	71,913	239,222
1914	163,443	436	96,500	233,379
1915	229,125	8,652	130,495	368,272
1916	408,957	17,610	164,450	591,017
1917	681,603	89,088	486,215	1,256,906
1918	487,787	94,964	357,162	939,937
1919	554,178	168,363	299,741	1,022,282
1920	583,592	91,161	242,016	916,769

Year.	To U.K.	Exports. To Colonies.	To elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1911	311,750	—	159,406	471,156
1912	378,843	—	245,032	623,875
1913	730,994	—	729,225	1,460,219
1914	571,110	5,790	928,564	1,505,464
1915	1,478,066	—	98,060	1,576,126
1916	1,962,794	—	90,925	2,053,719
1917	1,777,487	—	93,416	1,870,903
1918	1,891,409	350	162,527	2,054,286
1919	2,033,920	2,540	137,475	2,173,935
1920	2,978,001	75,471	79,437	3,132,909

Executive Council.

Governor.
Colonial Secretary.
Treasurer.
Colonial Surgeon.
Unofficial, W. A. Harding.

Legislative Council.

Governor.
Colonial Secretary.
Treasurer.
Colonial Surgeon.
Unofficial { G. I. Turner.
H. C. Harding.
Clerk of Councils, G. R. L. Brown.

Civil Establishment.

Governor.
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, John Middleton, Esq., C.M.G., 1,300*l.*, duty allowance, 500*l.*, and fees.
Clerk and Private Secretary, 265*l.* (vacant).
Gardener (vacant), 140*l.* and quarters.

Colonial Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary, H. Henniker Heaton (700*l.* to 800*l.*), 800*l.* and quarters.
Chief Clerk and Clerk of Councils, G. R. L. Brown, 75*l.*
Second Clerk (vacant), 200*l.*
Typist and Messenger (vacant), 60*l.*
Chief Printer, C. G. Allen, 180*l.*

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer, Collector of Customs, Manager Savings Bank, Registrar of Shipping and Receiver of Wrecks, W. A. Thompson, 500*l.* and fees, 50*l.* house allowance, and 50*l.* as Manager Savings Bank.
Stanley—
First Clerk and Shipping Master, John Milne, 250*l.* and fees.
Second Clerk, A. I. Fleuret, 200*l.*
Customs Officer, A. G. Bennett, 175*l.* and fees and quarters.
Assistant Customs Officer, S. Riches, 175*l.* and 24*l.* house allowance.

New Island—

Deputy Collector, etc. (vacant).
South Georgia—
Deputy Collectors, E. B. Binnie and Wm. Barlas (also Magistrates).
Customs Officers, A. G. Simon, 215*l.* and 50*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant Customs Officer, A. G. Beale, 150*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster, Registrar-General, Local Auditor, M. Craigie-Halkett, 475*l.* and fees.
Postal Clerk, Miss E. M. Carey, 120*l.*

Medical.

Colonial Surgeon, Frederick Gustave Wooding Deane, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.C.P. (Edin), 600*l.* quarters and private practice.
Assistant Colonial Surgeon, East Falkland, H. Chadwick, M.B., Ch.B. (Victoria), 500*l.* and 50*l.* house allowance and private practice.
Government Dentist (vacant), 500*l.* and 50*l.* house allowance.
King Edward VII. Memorial Hospital—
Nurse Matron, Miss S. E. Surman, 150*l.* with board and quarters at Hospital.
Government Nurse, Miss M. Layton, 105*l.*, with board and quarters at Hospital.
Dispenser and X-Ray Operator, Miss F. M. Cavanagh, 150*l.*, with board and quarters at Hospital.

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, The Governor, *ex officio*.
Registrar, etc., M. Craigie-Halkett (also Postmaster, etc.)
Magistrate, East Falkland, M. Craigie-Halkett.
Magistrate, West Falkland and South Shetlands, J. E. Hamilton, M. Sc., F.Z.S., 300*l.*, and quarters.
Magistrate, South Georgia, E. B. Binnie, 375*l.* and 100*l.* duty allowance.
Second Magistrate, South Georgia, Wm. Barlas, 250*l.* and 50*l.* duty allowance.

Educational.

Stanley Government School—
Schoolmaster, A. R. Hoare, 400*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Master (vacant), 240*l.* to 280*l.* by 10*l.*
Assistant Mistress (vacant), 220*l.* to 260*l.* by 10*l.*
Travelling Teachers, W. U. M. Currie, J. Sturrock, G. L. Dailley, O. G. Daer, J. J. Wilson, 100*l.* a year each and free board and lodging in homes visited.

Police and Prisons.

Chief Constable and Keeper of Prison, D. J. Sullivan, 160*l.* and quarters.
Five Constables at 120*l.* and quarters.
Sergeant of Police, L. T. Barnes, 130*l.*

Public Works.

Colonial Engineer, R. B. Baseley, M.I. Mech. E., 500*l.* and quarters.
Clerk and Storekeeper, W. Noye, 250*l.* (also Foreman of Works).
Wireless Operator, Fox Bay, A. Mercer, 180*l.* and quarters.
Telephone Foreman, Stanley, D. J. Sullivan, 12*l.*
Telephone Operator, Miss S. Enestrom, 66*l.*

Stock Department.

Chief Inspector of Stock, B. A. Brown, M.R.C.V.S., 450*l.*
Assistant Inspector of Stock W. Peck, 18*l.*

Port and Harbour.

Harbour Master and Government Pilot, C. E. Hockley, R.N.R., 300*l.*, and fees and quarters.
Engine Driver, Launch (vacant), 150*l.* and quarters.

Principal Lighthouse Keeper, John Pearce, 225*l.* and quarters.

Two Assistants, S. Evans, 165*l.* and quarters;
 G. Perry, 111*l.* and quarters.

Scientific Department.

Geologist, H. A. Baker, D.Sc., F.G.S., 600*l.*

Naturalist, J. E. Hamilton, M.Sc., F.Z.S., 75*l.*

Forest Officer, J. Reid, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.* and quarters.

Ecclesiastical.

Bishop of Falkland Islands, Very Rev. N. S. de Jersey, M.A.

Incumbent of Christ Church Cathedral, Very Rev. Dean Stanley Smith, M.A.

Assistant Cathedral and Camp Chaplain (vacant).

Wesleyan Minister (vacant).

Roman Catholic Priest, Rev. M. L. Migone.

Foreign Consuls.

Consul for Italy, Chili and Norway, W. A. Harding.

French Consular Agent, G. I. Turner.

FIJI.

Situation and Area.

The Colony of Fiji comprises all islands, rocks, and reefs lying between latitude 15° and 22° S. and between longitude 177° W. and 175° E. It is distant from Sydney about 1,900 miles, and from Auckland 1,200 miles. The Tongan or Friendly Islands lie 180 miles to the south-east, and Samoa 500 miles to the north-east. The French colony of New Caledonia lies to the westward about 700 miles. The number of islands has been variously stated at from 200 to 250; but this includes mere uninhabited rocks and islets.

The dependency of Rotumah consists of all islands, rocks, reefs between 12° and 15° S., and between 175° and 180° E.

The principal inhabited islands are Viti Levu, 4,053 square miles, Vanua Levu, 2,130 square miles, Tavuni, 217 square miles, Kadavu, 124 square miles, Koro, 58 square miles, Gau, 45 square miles, and Ovalau, 43 square miles. The total area of the Colony (including Rotumah, 14 square miles) is 7,083 square miles (nearly equal to Wales).

Physical Features.

The more important islands are hilly and mountainous, rising more or less abruptly from the shore to a height of about 4,000 or even 4,500 feet. The hills are generally of a grand and picturesque outline, being composed for the most part of old volcanic lavas. Upon the south-eastern or windward sides the islands are covered with dense forests. The lower lands are more lightly timbered, and apparently have all been under cultivation at a not distant period when the native population was much larger. On these flats the soil is almost

everywhere deep, easily worked, and especially rich in humic acid. The northern and north-western sides of the larger island, or leeward sides, are characterised by a comparative absence of forest lands; and here hills or plains are covered with long reeds or grass, and dotted with clumps of *Casuarina* and *Pandanus*.

Iron ore is found in considerable quantities, but is not worked. There are also traces of gold, silver (chloride), tin, antimony, manganese, and other metals.

The country is well watered. Frequent rains keep alive the sources of the thousands of small affluents feeding the main rivers. Of these rivers the Rewa stands first. It is navigable for boats, punts, or flat-bottomed steamers, for 40 or 50 miles from its mouth. Several large streams fall into it, the sources of which lie in the high mountains of the interior 3,000 or 4,000 feet above the level of the sea. Besides these, the Sigatoka, the Nadi, and Ba rivers, with many others, drain the principal watersheds of Viti Levu. In Vanua Levu the rivers are not so large, though they are nearly as numerous. The Dreketi river being first in size is navigable for craft of considerable size for a distance of 15 miles from its mouth. Almost every valley in the group has its stream or brook, from which the native occupants irrigate their plantations of "dalo" (*Calocasia esculenta*).

Fiji is as rich in harbours and roadsteads as it is in rivers. Each island is surrounded by a barrier reef, and, with few exceptions, is accessible through passages usually found opposite to the most considerable valley or river. Between this river and the shore ships lie safely at anchor, protected by an indestructible natural breakwater.

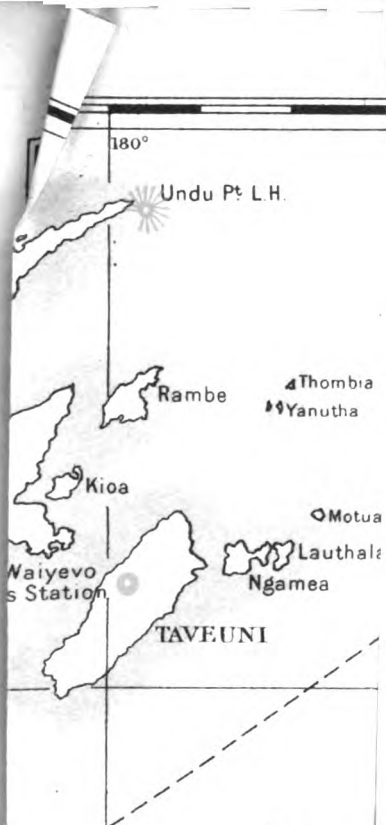
Rotumah.

The Island of Rotumah, situated in 12° 30' S. lat., 177° 10' E. long., was discovered by the *Pandora*, in 1793, when searching for the mutineers of the *Bounty*. Lying to the north-west from two to four miles from the shore, are three small islets, Hattana, Hofua and Waya. Of these only the last named is inhabited, and it contains but one small village. In 1879 the three principal Rotumah chiefs offered the islands to Great Britain, and they were annexed 13th May, 1881. The population was found at the census of 1911 to number 2,176, of whom two-thirds are Wesleyans, and the remainder Roman Catholics. The principal island is seven miles long by three miles broad, and contains about 9,000 acres. The staple export is copra.

The natives differ entirely from Fijians in language and in polity. A resident European commissioner is, under the governor, the chief executive and judicial authority. The commissioner's court, except in capital cases, takes the place of the supreme court of Fiji. There are two native stipendiary magistrates, who have jurisdiction in minor cases. The island is divided into seven districts, over each of which a chief, appointed by the governor, rules. The framing of local laws is entrusted to the Rotumah Regulation Board (consisting of the resident commissioner and any number of natives, not exceeding ten). Their enactments are subject to the approval of the legislative council of Fiji.

Population.

The aboriginal population of Fiji belongs to the darker of the two great Polynesian families, but, living on the confines of the fairer race, its



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The aboriginal population of Fiji belongs to
the darker of the two great Polynesian families,
but, living on the confines of the fairer race, its

blood has received considerable admixture. It was estimated in 1869 at 200,000; in 1868 at 170,000; and in 1871 at 140,000. By the epidemic of measles which occurred in 1875 it was reduced by more than one-fourth. The population of the colony, as ascertained at the census of 1881, 1891, 1901, and 1911 respectively, is shown in the following table:—

Class of Population.	Census of 1891.			Census of 1901.			Census of 1911.			Census of 1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans ...	1,273	763	2,036	1,531	928	2,459	2,403	1,304	3,707	2,274	1,574	3,848
Half-Castes ...	529	549	1,076	759	757	1,516	1,217	1,184	2,401	1,425	1,304	2,729
Indians ...	4,998	2,470	7,468	11,353	5,752	17,105	26,073	14,213	40,286	36,778	23,570	60,348
Polynesian ...	1,923	344	2,267	1,584	1,366	2,950	2,429	1,329	3,758	1,261	1,054	2,315
Fijians ...	56,445	49,356	105,800	50,357	44,040	94,397	46,110	40,986	87,096	43,940	40,409	84,349
Rotumans ...	1,056	1,163	2,219	1,036	1,194	2,230	1,043	1,133	2,176	77	46	123
Chinese ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	276	29	305	845	65	910
Others ...	143	171	314	254	213	467	457	355	812	400	323	723
Total	66,367	54,813	121,180	66,874	53,250	120,124	80,008	59,533	139,541	87,000	67,548	154,548
Net decrease during the decade	4,034	—	—	—	1,563	1,056	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net increase during the decade	—	—	—	507	—	—	13,134	6,283	19,417	—	—	—

The births among the native population in 1920 totalled 3,105, and the deaths 2,209. The birth rate was 35·01, and the death rate 22·88 per mil.

The Wesleyan and Roman Catholic missions give the following as the number of their adherents at the end of the year 1920:—

Wesleyan ...	78,899
Roman Catholic ...	11,072
Total ...	89,971

History.

The islands were discovered by Tasman in 1643, and visited by Captain Cook in 1769. Captain Bligh, on his memorable voyage in the launch of the *Bounty*, sighted part of the group in 1789, and was chased by a canoe from the island of Waya, in the Yasawa group. Missionaries settled in Fiji in 1836, and, after a time, met with great success.

In 1859 Thakombau, the most powerful chief of Fiji, offered the sovereignty of the islands to Great Britain. The offer was declined by the Duke of Newcastle in 1862. About that time the demand for cotton, owing to the American civil war, led to an influx of Europeans into Fiji for the purpose of cotton cultivation. In June, 1871, certain Englishmen set up a Fijian Government, with the principal chief, Thakombau, as king. A constitution was agreed upon, and a Parliament elected. The Parliament and the Government before long drifted into mutual hostility, and the Ministry latterly governed without the aid of the Parliament.

The question of annexing Fiji had been agitated both in Australia and England since 1869 on many grounds, and in August, 1873, the Earl of Kimberley commissioned Commodore Goodenough, commanding the squadron on the station, and Mr. E. L. Layard, Her Majesty's Consul in Fiji, to investigate and report on the matter. These Commissioners, on the 21st of March, 1874, reported an offer of the cession of the sovereignty of the islands from the chiefs, with the assent of the Europeans, but on certain terms which were not acceptable, and Sir Hercules Robinson, the Governor of New South Wales, was despatched to Fiji in September, 1874, to negotiate. This mission was completely successful, and the sovereignty of the islands was ceded to Her Majesty by Thakombau, the Chief of Bau, Maafu, who was Chief of the so-called Lau Confederacy, which included not only the Lau Islands, but Tavuni and the greater part of Vanua Levu, and the other principal chiefs, in a deed of cession dated the 10th day of October, 1874. A charter was shortly afterwards issued by Her Majesty, erecting the islands into a separate colony, and providing for their government.

Climate.

The climate of Fiji is cool for the tropics, and the country is remarkably free from zymotic and endemic diseases. Dysentery is the only disease to which Europeans are peculiarly liable. Malarial fevers have never been met with.

The highest shade temperature at Suva in 1919 was 90·6° in January, and the lowest 59·8° in August. The total rainfall during the year was, at Suva, 138·18 inches. There is great variety of temperature and climate to be found in the group. The rainfall extends over the whole year, but May to September is usually the driest period. Between December and April hurricanes or heavy gales occasionally occur.

Constitution.

The constitution is regulated by Letters Patent of 31st January, 1914, as amended by Letters Patent of 20th July, 1916. The Executive Council consists of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, two other official members, and two unofficial members nominated by the Governor.

The Legislative Council consists of the Governor and not more than twelve nominated members (including one Indian member), seven elected members, two native members. The natives retain a large share of self-government. Their system of village and district councils has been recognised and improved, and supplemented by an occasional meeting of the high chiefs and representatives from each province, presided over by the Governor. There is a Native Regulation Board, constituted under "The Native Affairs Ordinance, 1876," which has power to make regulations with regard to the marriage and divorce of natives, succession to property, the jurisdiction and powers of native courts and magistrates in matters of civil and criminal procedure, and also in regard to other matters having reference to the good government and well-being of the native population. All such regulations have to receive the sanction of the Legislative Council.

Levuka, in the island of Ovalau, was at first selected as the European capital, but during the year 1882 the seat of government was transferred to Suva, on the south coast of the island of Viti Levu, with a fine harbour. The white population of Suva and suburbs numbered 1,376 at the census of 1911.

Shipping.

Suva and Levuka are ports of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1920, 15 vessels registered of a total tonnage of 1,860 tons nett.

During the year 1920 seagoing certificates were issued by the Marine Board to 194 vessels, of a total tonnage of 3,016, of which 89 were owned by Europeans (tonnage 1,965), 75 by natives (tonnage 825), 15 by Chinese (tonnage 105), 10 by Indians (tonnage 65), and 5 by Japanese (tonnage 56).

Local Government.

A municipality was established in 1877 in Levuka, and in 1882 one was established in Suva, on the transfer of the seat of government. These boards are at present regulated by the Municipal Institutions Ordinance, 1909. The governing body in each town is elected by the ratepayers. Rates are collected on land and house property.

The revenue and expenditure in 1919 were :

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
Suva municipal council	23,194	24,377
Levuka " "	2,445	2,976
Total	£25,639	£27,353

Education.

The Public Education Ordinance, 1890, provided for the creation of school boards in constituted districts. Under this Ordinance school

boards were created in Suva and Levuka, and in each of these towns a public school for children of European descent was established, the cost of education being borne by a school rate on the town and a Government grant based on the attendance.

The Education Ordinance, 1916, replacing the 1890 Ordinance aims at the establishment of an education system to meet the needs of the Colony as a whole and of the various races. A Board of Education has been created, of which the Governor is Chairman, and a Superintendent of Schools has been appointed. School Committees in education districts are appointed by the Governor. The Ordinance gives power to the Board to establish Government schools both secondary and primary, and to give assistance to denominational schools. Rules and Regulations for Government and assisted primary schools were made by the Board of Education in May, 1917. An Ordinance to make compulsory the Registration of Schools and Teachers was passed in 1918.

The public school for Europeans in Suva has been replaced by two grammar schools, one for boys and one for girls; and the Levuka Public School is now under Government control. The highest enrolment during 1920 at the Boys Grammar School, Suva, was 92; at the Girls Grammar School, Suva (where boys under 8 are taken), 125. The average roll in 1920 for the Levuka Public School was 207 (boys and girls).

The Queen Victoria Memorial School at Nasinu, near Suva, is intended to provide for the higher education of natives, and is maintained from public revenue. The number of boys on the roll during 1920 was 72.

Schools for the primary education of Fijians may be conducted by the Methodist and Roman Catholic Missions, by the Provincial Councils, or by Government. Provision has been made for the establishment of 5 Provincial schools, one of which, at Lau, is in charge of a European headmaster. The Methodist Mission has 863 schools with an attendance of 13,388 pupils; the Roman Catholic Mission has 122 schools with 2,695 pupils.

There are 54 Government and assisted schools, 20 for Indians, 25 for Fijians, 2 receiving both Indians and Fijians, and 7 for Europeans, other races and half-castes. They have 3,772 pupils, of whom 1,317 are Indians, 1,976 are Fijians, and 479 are Europeans, other races and half-castes. They have 55 European, 60 Fijian, and 22 Indian teachers. There are village schools in the great majority of native villages. These are supervised by native teachers and instruction is given in the vernacular.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency, and the only coin in circulation, is British sterling.

The Bank of New South Wales has branches at Suva, Levuka, and Lautoka, and the Bank of New Zealand at the two former places. No return of coin in circulation is available.

Under Ordinance IV., of 1907, a Government Savings Bank was opened during 1908. At end of 1920, there were 1,913 depositors and 41,586*l.* in deposits. Arrangements were made during 1914 for the issue of Government Currency Notes. At the end of 1920, the circulation of Government Currency Notes was 312,868*l.*

Industries.

The trade and commerce of the Colony depends for its existence on three staple industries, viz., (1) the cultivation, manufacture, and export of sugar; and (2) of copra (the dried kernel of the coconut); and (3) the growth and export of fruit, principally bananas.

The principal exports at the date of the annexation of the Colony were copra, cotton (Sea Island), and maize, but the export of maize was soon displaced by that of sugar. Cotton continued to be the third export in point of value until the year 1882, after which it gradually subsided until the year 1888, when only $3\frac{1}{2}$ tons were exported. In the meantime the fruit trade with the neighbouring Australasian colonies had arisen, after the establishment, through Government subsidy, of regular steam communication with Sydney, Auckland and Melbourne.

The export of fruit consists almost entirely of bananas and pineapples and citrous fruits.

The following table will illustrate the course of the trade in the three staple exports of the Colony:—

Year.	SUGAR.		FRUIT.	COPRA.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity	Value.
	tons.	£	£	tons.	£
1875	96	3,417	97	3,871	40,068
1880	15,291	244,655	57,563	4,657	42,901
1900	32,961	393,987	28,112	15,606	151,701
1910	61,760	669,432	47,301	13,682	258,914
1915	85,563	1,065,463	120,741	15,238	238,959
1918	68,010	981,018	132,877	19,318	469,332
1919	64,348	1,014,240	76,563	27,311	674,215
1920	72,985	2,092,990	96,182	14,666	508,830

The other principal exports in 1920 consisted of:—Trocas shell, 27,614 $\frac{1}{2}$; rubber, 16,930 $\frac{1}{2}$; molasses, 12,713 $\frac{1}{2}$; hides, 7,183 $\frac{1}{2}$; and Bêche-de-mer, 17,545 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Considerable quantities of rice are grown and a Government rice mill has been established. The area under sugar was reduced in 1917 owing to labour difficulties.

Rubber planting may now be regarded as an established industry.

Many parts of the Colony seem admirably adapted for cattle and sheep raising.

The total trade of the Colony in 1920 was £1,600,556, made up as follows:—

With United Kingdom ..	£264,522
„ British Possessions ..	3,527,594
„ Foreign Countries ..	762,209
Parcels Post ..	30,987
Ships Stores ..	1,333

There is a direct quarterly cargo service with the United Kingdom by the Commonwealth Line of steamers.

(c)

Means of Communication.

There is regular steam communication with Australia and New Zealand. Inter-island communication is maintained by regular steamer or cutter services.

Postage to the United Kingdom, India, the Australian States, New Zealand, and British Colonies is 1d. per oz. To other countries in the Postal Union 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per oz., every succeeding oz. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. A war tax of 1d. on letters and parcels posted within the Colony, excepting letters on which the minimum rate of postage is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., has been imposed since 1st Dec., 1915.

Internal postal rates: letters 1d. per oz.; newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 4d., exceeding 4 oz., 1d.; if registered in Fiji for transmission by post not exceeding 4 oz., 4d., exceeding 4 oz., 4d. A Parcels Post with the United Kingdom was established in June, 1890. The rate of postage is 3 lbs. 1s. 8d., 7 lbs. 3s. 4d., and 11 lbs. 5s. There is also a parcels post with the Australian States, New Zealand, Canada, India and Ceylon. The rate of postage is eightpence for the first 1 lb. and sixpence per lb. thereafter to the Australian States and New Zealand, and sixpence per lb. up to 11 lbs. to Canada. In the case of India and Ceylon the rates are 1s. 4d. for the first 1 lb., and 1s. 2d. per lb. thereafter.

The Colony entered the Postal Union on 1st September, 1891.

The Imperial Postal Order system has been adopted by this Colony.

Letters from England sent *via* Sydney reach Fiji in about fifty days, letters *via* San Francisco, or Vancouver, in about 30 days.

There is a telephone from Suva to Lantoka, a distance of 125 miles, which is maintained by the Colonial Government, the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, and the Union Steamship Company jointly. There is a telegraph line between Suva and Levuka, a distance of 54 miles. A system of wireless telegraphy has been established in the Colony, and there are now stations at Suva in the island of Viti Levu, at Labasa and Savusavu in the island of Vanua Levu, and at Waiyevo, Taviuni. Telephone Exchanges have been established at Suva, Levuka, Nausori, Navua, and Taviuni.

There is no railway in the Colony. The Colonial Sugar Refining Co. own various tramlines connecting their estates, and these tramlines are in certain cases open to public use. A few good roads have been constructed on the larger islands, and more are in process of construction. Suva is connected by cable with Southport (Queensland) and Auckland, *via* Norfolk Island, and with Vancouver, *via* Fanning Island.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1911	240,395	265,347	577,731	584,835
1912	283,947	251,744	597,890	613,343
1913	266,031	258,792	694,575	705,186
1914	279,845	301,352	620,913	664,250
1915	273,635	282,831	803,171	821,566
1916	317,447	261,766	861,074	864,354
1917	335,064	322,332	676,029	712,048
1918	371,189	342,140	606,885	658,813
1919	415,432	440,232	550,668	571,203
1920	488,763	611,944	631,584	671,790

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Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From British Possessions.	From Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1911	164,636	699,878	92,565	957,079
1912	184,862	663,497	91,685	940,044
1913	152,998	671,774	79,196	903,968
1914	185,711	633,271	92,292	911,274
1915	135,552	661,324	68,470	865,346
1916	146,025	626,194	89,496	861,715
1917	125,598	762,865	104,406	+992,869
1918	118,104	867,012	161,391	†1,146,507
1919	151,626	760,851	129,913	§1,042,390
1920	240,757	1,212,800	219,564	1,673,121

† Exclusive of parcel post 18,539/.

‡ Exclusive of parcel post 19,860/.

§ Exclusive of parcel post 17,924/.

Exclusive of parcel post 30,987/.

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To British Possessions.	To Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1911	—	1,274,580	1,627	1,276,207
1912	49,700	1,010,925	2,335	1,058,960
1913	41,048	1,375,371	9,521	1,425,940
1914	24,235	1,309,122	56,508	1,389,565
1915	24,254	1,298,012	151,926	1,474,192
1916	15,256	2,111,904	126,883	2,254,043
1917	7,645	1,726,753	334,003	2,068,401
1918	2,805	1,186,810	466,450	1,656,065
1919	76,346	1,173,545	621,171	1,871,062
1920	23,765	2,314,794	557,889	2,896,448

The total revenue from Import Customs dues in 1920, was 215,196/., and from Export Customs dues, 77,222/.

Governors.

1888, Feb.	Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
1897, Mar.	Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
1902, Sept.	Sir Henry M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
1904, June	Sir E. Verard in Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1911, Feb.	Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.
1912, July	Sir Ernest Bickham Sweet Escott, K.C.M.G.
1918, Oct.	Sir Cecil Hunter Rodwell, K.C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Governor.

The Colonial Secretary.

The Attorney-General.

J. M. Hedstrom.

H. M. Scott, K.C.

Clerk, C. W. T. Johnson.

Legislative Council.

The Governor.

Nominated Members:

T. E. Fell, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

T. D. H. Bruce, acting Attorney-General.

W. H. Brabant, acting Receiver-General.

G. C. Strathairn, Chief Medical Officer.

C. A. Holmes, acting Commissioner of Lands.

H. B. Lees, Commissioner of Works.

Colonel G. Golding, Inspector General of Constabulary.

H. P. St. Julian, Colonial Postmaster.

H. W. Harcourt, acting Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

W. E. Russell, District Commissioner, Rewa.

P. R. Backhouse, acting Agent-General of Immigration.

Badri Mahraj.

Elected Members:

J. M. Hedstrom, H. M. Scott, K.C., H. Marks.

C.B.E., F. C. Clapcott, F. E. Riemenschneider.

H. V. Tarte, C. W. Thomas.

Native Members:

Ratu J. A. Rabici, Ratu Pope Seniloli.

Clerk, R. N. Caldwell.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Cecil

Hunter Rodwell, K.C.M.G., 3,000/., (in addition

to 1,000/., as High Commissioner for the Western Pacific).

Private Secretary (vacant).

Aide-de-Camp (vacant).

DEPARTMENT OF COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Colonial Secretary, T. E. Fell, C.M.G., 900/.

Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary, D. R.

Stewart, 600/.-700/.

Assistant Colonial Secretary, H. G. Pilling (acting).

Chief Clerk, R. N. Caldwell, 400/.-500/.

1st Class Clerk and Clerk to Executive and Legislative Councils, C. W. T. Johnson, 300/.-400/.

2nd Class Clerk (vacant), 250/.-300/.

3rd Class Clerk, D. Bannantyne, 200/.-250/.

4th Class Clerk, Miss W. Forster, 150/.-200/.

5th Class Clerk, Miss I. Milne, 100/.-150/.

Clerk and Shorthand Writer, Miss I. Smith, 300/.

Typists, Miss M. Brown, Miss M. A. St. Julian, 60/.-75/.

Cadets, J. L. V. Sukuna, W. D. Carew, W. D. Scott, J. E. Windrum, 250/.-300/.

Secretariat for Native Affairs.

Secretary for Native Affairs (vacant), 600/.-700/.; and also receives as Editor of "Na Mata," 50/.

Assistant Secretary for Native Affairs, A. L. Armstrong, 400/.-500/.

2nd Class Clerk, A. W. Small, 250/.-300/.

6 Roko Tui, or Native Administrators of Provinces, with salaries varying from 150/.-300/.

There are also 180 Bulis, or Administrators of Districts, and a number of other officers with small salaries.

Native Lands Commission.

Chairman (vacant), 650/.

Native Lands Commissioner, R. Boyd, 400/.-500/., and special allowance of 100/.

Assistant to Native Lands Commission, Ratu A. S. Seniloli, 150/.-200/., and special allowance of 50/.

4th Class Clerk, G. Harness, 150/.-200/.

5th Class Clerk, Ratu Epeli Ganilau, 100/.-150/.

TREASURY.

Treasurer (vacant), 1,000/.

Chief Clerk, H. B. Ching, 400/.-500/.

2nd Class Clerks, D. Lees and R. P. Caldwell, 250/.-300/.

3rd Class Clerk, R. R. Higgins, 200/.-250/.

4th Class Clerk, R. B. Ackland, 150/.-200/.

5th Class Clerks, Miss C. S. St. Julian.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Collector of Customs, Suva, W. H. Brabant, 400l.-450l., and *Secretary, Fiji Marine Board*, 25l.
Collector of Customs, Levuka, E. J. March, 300l.-400l., and House allowance.
Collector of Customs, Lautoka, J. M. Wilson, 300l.-400l., and quarters.
2nd Class Clerks (2), A. Walker, W. W. Savage, 250l.-300l., and overtime fees.
3rd Class Clerks (3), R. H. Phillips, H. J. S. Allen, H. D. Waloot, 200l.-250l., and overtime fees.
4th Class Clerks (10), 150l.-200l., and overtime fees.
5th Class Clerk, 100l.-150l., and overtime fees.
Harbour Master, Suva, E. W. G. Twentymann, 300l.-400l., and *Marine Board Surveyor*, 25l.
Harbour Master, Levuka (vacant), 300l.-350l., and *Marine Board Surveyor*, 25l.
Master S. Y. "Ranadi" and Inspector of Light-houses, E. F. Wallack, 270l.-320l.

AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Auditor (vacant), H. A. W. Moulder (acting), 500l.-600l.; receives also 50l. from Western Pacific High Commission.
Assistant Auditor (vacant), 400l.-500l.
2nd Assistant Auditor, H. W. Harcourt, 300l.-400l.
4th Class Clerks, S. G. Clarke, Miss A. Binde-mann, 150l.-200l.

LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Lands (also *Crown Surveyor*, *Conservator of Forests and Chairman Mining Board*) (vacant), 500l.-600l.
2nd Class Clerk (also *Secretary Mining Board*), Nelson Graburn, 250l.-300l.
Chief Staff Surveyor, Charles A. Holmes, 400l.-500l.
Surveyors, Senior (2), Geo. Reilly and Ernest V. Leembruggen, 300l.-400l.
Surveyors, Clarence A. Leembruggen, 300l.; F. R. Charlton, 300l.-400l.
Native Tribal Boundary Surveyors, Peter C. W. Leembruggen, Eugene L. Leembruggen, R. V. Saunders, 200l.-250l.; C. M. Chapman, C. L. Langdale and Inoke Sateki Veikune, 100l.-200l.
4th Class Clerk (vacant), Miss G. I. Hayward (acting).
5th Class Clerk, Miss Grace I. Hayward, 100l.-150l.
Chief Draughtsman, E. W. G. Simm, 250l.-300l.
Draughtswomen, Miss Zena Rennie and Miss Doreen Rennie, 95l.
6th Class Clerk, Isireli Twake, 100l.
 supernumerary Draughtsman, —. Jope, 60l.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

Registrar-General, Registrar of Supreme Court, etc. (vacant), 500l.-600l.
Deputy Registrar of Supreme Court, B. St. J. Fisher (temporary).
1st Class Clerk, B. St. J. Fisher, 300l.-400l.
2nd Class Clerk, Geo. S. Parker.
3rd Class Clerk, S. S. Chowley, 200l.-250l.
4th Class Clerk, A. D. B. Parsons, 150l.-200l.
5th Class Clerk, E. W. R. Howell, 100l.-150l.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Chief Justice and Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific, Sir C. S. Davson, Kt., 1,000l., and 300l. from High Commission Funds.
Attorney-General (vacant), 800l.-900l.

Crown Solicitor, T. D. H. Bruce, 500l.-600l.
3rd Class Clerk, S. Reay, 200l.-250l.
Chief Police Magistrate (vacant), 500l.-600l.
1st Grade District Commissioners, W. E. Russell, J. Stuart, R. E. Bailey, H. C. Monckton, 400l.-500l., and quarters.
2nd Grade District Commissioners, A. B. Edwards, H. G. Pilling, R. C. Higginson, E. L. Baker, A. A. Wright, J. S. Neill, A. J. Armstrong, M. T. Maxwell, V. C. Witham, 300l.-400l., and quarters.
Clerk of the Peace, Rewa, N. S. B. Kidson, 200l.-250l.

Constabulary.

Inspector-General of Constabulary, Major G. J. L. Golding, 500-600l., with quarters (is also Sheriff).
Chief Inspector, E. A. Barnett, 250l.-300l.
Inspectors, A. Stanlake, A. E. S. Howard, A. N. Pictor, G. Kermode, J. Judd, 250l.-300l.
Sub-Inspectors, J. L. McLeod, G. A. Wright, I. Lucchinelli, 200l.-250l.
Junior Sub-Inspectors, W. M. Cockran, A. O. Nikolaison, F. B. Filose, 180l.-250l.
Pay and Quartermaster, C. W. Tucker, 180l.-250l.
Head Constables, J. Anning, F. Van Lume, M. McLeod, A. J. Chichester, H. W. Ashby, 180l.-230l.
Typist, Miss X. K. N. Dean.

Prisons.

Inspector-General (vacant).
Superintendent, Suva Gaol, N. B. Casey, 300l.-400l., and quarters.
Gaoler, Suva Gaol, P. Lambe, 250l.-300l., and quarters.
Overseer, Suva Gaol, W. Marr, 200l.-250l., and quarters.
Overseer, Suva Gaol, O. Corbett, 150l.-200l., and quarters.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Medical Officer, G. C. Strathairn, 800l.-1,000l., with quarters and horse allowance.
Senior Medical Officer, A. Montague, 600l.-800l., with quarters and horse allowance.
Medical Officer of Health and Port Officer, A. G. Carment, 500l.-600l., with quarters and horse allowance.
District Medical Officers, H. Macdonald, A. W. Campbell, B. M. Wilson, W. M. Ramsay, J. W. Hunt, V. W. T. McGusty, A. R. MacIurkin, C. R. M. Pattison, A. J. Borg, W. E. Hallinan, H. S. Evans, D. C. Ogilvie, E. A. Neff, 400l.-600l., and quarters, with private practice.
Indian Sub-Asst. Surgeon, K. R. Kalamker, 200l.-250l., with quarters and horse allowance.
Pharmacist, Analyst, and Medical Storekeeper, R. E. Wright, 250l.-300l.
2nd Class Clerk, W. K. Carew, 250l.-300l.
5th Class Clerk, Miss H. A. Walker, 100l.-150l.
Caretaker, Quarantine Station, J. Sadlier, 100l.-150l.
Sanitary Inspector, Central Board of Health, J. S. Macnair, 200l.-250l., and horse allowance.

COLONIAL HOSPITAL, SUVA.

Resident Medical Superintendent, The Senior Medical Officer.
Medical Officer, Miss M. E. Staley, 400l.-600l.
Matron, Miss F. M. West, 200l.-250l., with quarters, board and uniform.

Sister, Miss D. Forster, 100/-130/-, with quarters, board and uniform.
Staff Nurse, Miss G. Livingston, 130/-140/-.
Graduate Nurses, Miss F. Tohe, Adi V. Q. Madraiwiwi, 120/-, with quarters, board and uniform.
Pupil Nurses, Miss C. Conlan, Miss D. Ellison, Miss J. Sinclair, Miss B. Bentley, 3 vacancies, 36/-48/-, with quarters, board and uniform.
Steward and Clerk, C. A. Brabant, 180/-230/-, with quarters, board and uniform.
Dispenser, Tomasi Mawi, 50/-75/-, with quarters, board and rations.
Housekeeper (vacant), 72/-, with quarters, board and uniform.

LEVUKA BRANCH HOSPITAL.

Medical Superintendent, The District Medical Officer, Levuka.
Nurse (vacant), 75/-100/-, with quarters, board and uniform.
Dispenser, Victori Waiwibu, 30/-50/-, with quarters and rations.

LEPER ASYLUM.

Medical Superintendent, P. Harper, 600/-700/-, with furnished quarters.
Assistant Medical Superintendent (vacant), 400/-500/-, with furnished quarters, acting Medical Superintendent.
Farm Manager, W. Hayes, 250/-300/-, with furnished quarters.
European Mechanic, I. B. Aenaman, 200/-250/-, with furnished quarters.
Launch Driver, H. Bentley, 150/-200/-, with furnished quarters.
European Nursing Sisters, Mary Agnes, Mary Susanna, Mary Clement, Mary Joachim, Mary Emelie, Mary Dominique, Mary Collette, Mary Coline, Mary Alice, 40/-, with quarters, board and uniform.
Clerk, Interpreter and Canteen-keeper, J. Bryson, 50/-75/-, with quarters and ration allowance.

PUBLIC LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Superintendent, The Senior Medical Officer.
Head Attendant, G. R. Anderson, 150/-200/-, receives also personal allowance 25/-, with quarters.
Female Resident Attendant, A. A. Baker, 100/-125/-, with quarters and uniform.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent of Schools, G. Mackay, M.A., 500/-600/-.
Headmaster, Lau Provincial School, D. W. Hoodless, B.Sc., 400/-500/- and quarters.
Assistant Master, C. J. Haskell, 250/-300/-.
Headmaster, Boys' Grammar School, Suva, A. J. Mann, M.A., 500/-.
Assistant Masters, C. E. Dall, B.Sc., 400/-; A. J. M. Cross, M.C., 300/-; D. G. Kennedy, 300/-; V. Green, 300/-.
Headmistress, Girls' Grammar School, Suva, H. J. Adlington, M.A., 300/-400/-.
Assistant Mistresses, A. Mills, 200/-; I. Reedy, 160/-; H. Fleming, 150/-; M. K. Wilson, 200/-; C. Baxter, 150/- (one vacant, 150/-).
Headmaster, Levuka Public School, D. Garner Jones, 400/-.
Assistant Mistresses, K. Hathaway, 150/-200/-; M. E. L. Morrison, 160/-180/-; C. Rutter, 150/-; J. Crossley, 180/-.
Headmaster, Queen Victoria Memorial School, A. H. Phillips, B.Sc., 400/-500/- and quarters.

Assistant Masters (vacant), 300/-350/- and quarters; P. E. Warner, 250/-300/- and quarters.
Native Master, Opetai Dreketirua, 75/-100/- and quarters.
Headmaster, Northern Provincial School, J. Russel, 400/-500/-.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Colonial Postmaster, H. P. St. Julian, 400/-500/-.
1st Class Clerk, A. Gray, 300/-400/-.
2nd Class Clerk, W. Haywood, 250/-300/-.
3rd Class Clerk, M. B. Collins, 200/-250/-.
4th Class Clerks, D. F. McCaig, J. A. Clark, C. O. Taylor, 150/-200/-.
5th Class Clerks, M. Matthews, L. Howell, P. St. Julian, 100/-150/-.
6th Class Clerks, M. Goodnan, H. G. McNiven (temporary), 75/-100/-.
7th Class Clerks, Levani Maitai, Levani Tamani, Meli Savubeliti, Rusiate Kaitaitai (temporary), 50/-75/-.
Postmaster, Levuka, S. Yeates, 250/-300/-.
5th Class Clerk, L. H. L. Osborn, 100/-150/-.
Postmaster, Lautoka, E. W. Matthews, 200/-250/-.
5th Class Clerk, J. H. L. Kennedy, 100/-150/-.
Postmaster, Ba, A. E. Beddows (acting), 200/-250/-.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent, C. C. F. Monkton, 500/-600/- and house allowance, 50/-.
Assistant Engineer, W. G. Covell, 300/-400/-.
1st Class Clerk, T. J. Davis, 300/-400/-.
4th Class Clerks, A. E. Fuller, H. Reay, H. Halstead, E. A. Fairball, 150/-200/-.
5th Class Clerks, J. Rennie, I. Osborn, R. A. Mune, M. Tate, 100/-150/-.
Foreman Lineman, A. Alcock, 300/- and horse allowance; E. Folkard, 300/-; L. G. Goldsmith, 250/-.
Lineman, Suva, G. Futuna, 120/-.
Mechanic, G. P. Nelligan, 200/-250/-.
Faultman, F. Burrows, 200/-250/-.
Wireless Officers, W. Kearsley, 260/-350/- and quarters; R. C. Farquhar, H. Roffey, K. Lawry, 260/-300/- and quarters partly furnished; K. W. A. Black, A. O. Barrack, 200/-260/- and quarters partly furnished; L. M. Browne, W. J. Ragg, 150/-200/- and quarters partly furnished.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Superintendent of Agriculture (vacant), 400/-500/-.
Inspector of Produce, E. S. Gordon, 300/-.
Government Entomologist (vacant), 400/-.
Agricultural Chemist, C. H. Wright, 350/-400/-.
Veterinary Surgeon, M. J. Reidy, 500/-.
Assistant Inspector of Produce, M. B. Wright, 200/-.
Typist, Miss J. Livingstone, 60/-75/-.
Overseers, Experimental Station (vacant), 200/-250/- and quarters.
Inspectors of Plantations, M. A. Forsyth, 250/-300/-; H. G. V. Rivington, 200/-250/-.

IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

Agent-General of Immigration (vacant), 500/-600/-.
Inspectors of Immigrants (5), P. R. Backhouse, G. R. Jordan, S. A. Lord, H. E. Disbrow, B. S. Green, 250/-350/-, with quarters or horse allowance.
1st Class Clerk, W. Mill Caldwell, 300/-400/-.

4th Class Clerks and Hindustani and Tamil Interpreters, M. S. Buksh and W. Miller Caldwell, 150*l.*–200*l.*, with quarters or house allowance.

Typist, Miss C. Sutherland, 60*l.*–75*l.*

5th Class Clerk, Vishnu Dio, 65*l.*

Printing Office.

Government Printer, S. Bach, 400*l.*–500*l.*

Foreman Compositor, J. J. McHugh, 250*l.*–300*l.*

Compositors, V. F. Lobendahn, J. W. Dewhirst, L. L. Ryland, G. W. Cockburn, D. T. Sale, 160*l.*–200*l.*

Bookbinders, W. D. Kington, 200*l.*–250*l.*; S. J. Adams, 180*l.*–200*l.*

Machinist, C. S. Schultz, 180*l.*–200*l.*

4th Class Clerk, R. C. Campbell, 100*l.*–150*l.*

Monotype Operator and Clerk, A. N. Blanch, 75*l.*–100*l.*

WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Works, H. B. Lees, M.C., M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., F.S.I., 1,000*l.*–1,200*l.*

Deputy Commissioner of Works, W. C. Simmons, 700*l.*–800*l.*

District Engineers, L. G. H. Major, A.M.Inst.C.E., J. F. Osborn, 500*l.*–600*l.*

Assistant Engineers, V. Kenniff, B.E. Hons. (Syd.), A.M.I.E. Aust., H. E. Smythe, B.E. Hons. (Syd.), A.M.I.E. Aust., W. Wise, B.Sc. Hons. (Lond.), A.M.Inst.C.E., A.C.G.I., O. I. Bell, A.M.Inst.C.E., 650*l.*–700*l.*

Mechanical Engineer, A. A. Ragg, 500*l.*–600*l.*

Assistant Mechanical Engineer, H. Sabben, 300*l.*–400*l.*

Architect, O. C. Ludolph, 500*l.*–600*l.*

Draughtsmen, R. Heard, B.Sc., B.E. (Syd.), W. F. Phillips, 400*l.*

Surveyors, C. B. Sealy, 500*l.*; C. M. Teulon, 400*l.*; R. A. Larney, 400*l.*

Foremen of Works, E. W. W. Harness, F. Midson, C. J. Thompson, 250*l.*–350*l.*; W. Marr, 250*l.*–300*l.*; H. F. Tripp, 150*l.*

Overseers, J. Rennie, W. T. C. Edwards, 250*l.*–300*l.*

Inspector of Water Supply, A. le B. F. Struthers, 250*l.*

1st Class Clerks, C. W. R. Hooker, V. H. Moore, 300*l.*–400*l.*

2nd Class Clerks, W. de B. Tate, H. Forbes, 200*l.*–300*l.*

3rd Class Clerks, F. W. J. Plucknett, J. C. Cleary, Miss G. K. Milne, Jughan Singh, 100*l.*–200*l.*

Fiji Defence Force.

Commandant, Lt. Col. P. S. Hall, D.S.O., 600*l.* and quarters.

Adjutant, E. Boyes, 300*l.* and quarters.

Drill and Musketry Instructor, Sergt. F. Stanley, 200*l.*–250*l.*

Typist, A. N. Caldwell, 60*l.*–75*l.*

Foreign Consuls.

Chili, L. S. Lazarus, Suva.

Italy, H. M. Scott, Suva.

Sweden, J. M. Hedstrom, Suva.

Ecclesiastical.

Church of England, Rev. R. T. Mathews (Suva), Rev. A. A. Sale (Levuka).

Roman Catholic, Monseigneur Julian Vidal, Bishop of Abydos (in partibus).

Presbyterian, Rev. P. Shanks.

Wesleyan Methodist, Rev. A. J. Small, Chairman.

THE GAMBIA.

Situation and Area.

The Gambia is a great river of Western Africa, falling into the Atlantic Ocean by a large estuary measuring in some parts nearly 27 miles across, but contracting to 10 miles between Bird Island bank and Cape St. Mary, and to little more than two between Barra Point and the town of Bathurst on St. Mary's Island. There are 26 feet of water at the entrance of the river at low tide, and ocean-going steamers drawing no more than 13 feet can at present proceed without trouble to MacCarthy Island. There is no bar to the Gambia River. The town of Bathurst, 13° 27' N. lat., 16° 34' W. long., is situated on St. Mary's Island, a sandbank about three and a half miles long and a mile and a quarter broad, separated from the mainland by a narrow channel called Oyster Creek. It is an exceptionally clean town, and this fact was specially commented upon by the Commission sent out by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine. Bathurst is the seat of Government. A large portion of the island is a swamp, the level of which is in many parts below that of the river.

The Colony on the river Gambia consists of the Island of St. Mary, British Kombo, Albreda, the Ceded Mile, the territories of Brefet and Bajana, and MacCarthy Island, situated between the Falls of Barraconda and Bathurst, and 158 miles distant from the latter. This island forms the line of demarcation between those portions of the river known as the Upper and Lower River. The total area of the Colony proper is about 69 square miles (equal to Jersey and Guernsey). The Protectorate extends on both banks of the river for 250 miles from its mouth. But by an ordinance No. 7 of 1902 (repealed and replaced by Ordinance No. 30 of 1913) all parts of the Colony, except the Island of St. Mary's, were placed under the Protectorate system of administration. The Island of St. Mary's has an area of about 2,500 acres, the greater part of which is swampy, and a population of 7,700. The territory administered as Protectorate is approximately 4,000 sq. miles, and has an estimated population of 152,000. A survey of the boundaries dividing the Gambia from Senegal was completed by the Anglo-French Boundary Commission in 1905.

History.

The Gambia was discovered by the early Portuguese navigators, but they made no settlement.

In 1588 a patent was granted by Queen Elizabeth to some merchants in London and Exeter to trade with the Gambia. This Company did not prosper. Its voyages were not slave trading ventures but were made for legitimate commerce. In 1618 King James I. of England granted a charter to Sir Robert Rich and other London merchants. Their enterprise was entitled "The Company of Adventurers of London trading in Africa," and Fort James was built by them on a small island 17 miles above the island of Banjola (now St. Mary's). Fort James was abandoned after the abolition of the slave trade, but it is a landmark in the history of West Africa. It is being washed away gradually.

About the year 1631 another British chartered company was formed, King Charles I. having granted a charter to Sir B. Young, Sir

R. Digby and others. This venture was responsible for supplying British settlements in the West Indies with slaves for working on the estates.

In 1662 King Charles II. granted a charter to a third company, known as the "Royal Adventurers of England trading in Africa." A few years later this company exhausted its capital and surrendered its charter. In 1672 a fourth company was incorporated under the name of the "Royal African Company," and it was not until 1752, after having in its early days reached the highest point of commercial prosperity which had been touched by England in Africa, that it was superseded by the "Company of Merchants." The right of trade was abandoned to England by France under the treaty of Versailles, 1763, which guaranteed to the English their possession of Fort James and of the River Gambia, with the exception of a French factory established at Albreda on the north bank of the river. The same treaty gave the Senegal river to the French, with the exception of an exclusive right to trade with the Arabs at Portendio for gum, which was retained by England. The year 1807 saw the abolition of the slave trade, and though the "Company of Merchants" lingered on with an annual subsidy, the general commerce between Great Britain and Gambia fell off till 1816, in which year a new settlement was formed on the island of Banjola by the English merchants, who resided at Gorée and in Senegal until those places were given up to the French by the Treaty of Paris (1814). The island was re-named "St. Mary's," and the town which was laid out took its name from Lord Bathurst, Secretary of State at that time. The streets to be inhabited first were named after Lord Wellington and his generals at Waterloo, with one named "Blucher."

The settlement was subject to the Government of Sierra Leone, and was annexed to it by Act of Parliament in 1821. From 1816 to 1822 a Military Commandant, aided by a Board of Merchants, called the "Settlement court," administered the government. From 1822 to 1829 the Commandant governed alone.

In December, 1829, the Secretary of State appointed Lieut.-Colonel Alex. Findlay, R.A.C. Corps, as Lieutenant-Governor (the first) "of the settlement of Bathurst and its dependencies in the Gambia." The laws of Sierra Leone remained in force, but the Lieutenant-Governor was not accountable to the officer administering the government there.

In 1831 a Liberated African Department was formed, with headquarters at MacCarthy Island. The department was abolished in 1837.

The Gambia, in the year 1843, was created an independent Colony, with a Governor and Executive and Legislative Councils for the administration of its affairs. Captain H. P. Seagram, R.N., was the first Governor of the Colony.

By the charter of 19th February, 1866, it became a portion of the Government of the West African Settlements, and continued to be so under the charter of the 19th December, 1874, until it was made a separate Government in 1888.

MacCarthy Island was purchased in 1823, and named after Maj.-General Sir Charles MacCarthy, K.C.B., Governor-in-Chief of the British West African possessions; the ceded mile was granted by the King of Barra in 1826; and British Kombo was granted by the King of Kombo in various cessions in 1840, 1850, and 1855.

An Infantry Militia Force was raised in 1862 for special service in Kombo. Turbulent times had been experienced in the Gambia, due to tribal warfare between the Marabouts and Soninkis, caused by religious differences. The term "Marabout" is given to the true followers of the Mohammedan faith; the Soninkis being so called on account of their belonging to no faith and being addicted to drinking. Heavy fighting took place between these people throughout the country, and it was not until the Protectorate was established in 1894 that peace became possible. The chief Marabout leaders were Mahaba (1861-7), Mahmud Deri Ba (1867-87), Fodi Kabba (1877-92), and Fodi Sila (1873-94).

A system which obtained in the interior was the ancient method of "custom," presents which had to be made to the Chiefs and Headmen before legitimate trade could be carried on by the merchants. This was as far as possible put a stop to by the Government, these "customs" being superseded by "stipends" such as still continue in operation.

In 1894 Chief Fodi Silla, of Foreign Kombo, became so aggressive in stopping and robbing traders that it was decided to send an expedition against him. At this time Briksama, Gunjur, Sukuta and Busumballa were the principal places in the occupation of Fodi Silla and his people. The force, which comprised officers and men from the ships of war present, and from the West India Regiment, proceeded into Kombo. Fodi Silla was defeated and his strongholds destroyed. He fled to French territory, was captured and deported to Saint Louis, where he died.

In 1897 the countries of Foni and Jarra, on the south bank of the river, came under British protection, and it became necessary for the Government to suppress the marauding Chief, Fodi Kabba, who was causing trouble north of the Vintang Creek, 26 miles from Bathurst, and proceeding eastwards worrying the people. An expedition was sent against him, and he fled to French territory, where he formed a stronghold at Medina, his followers on British soil being completely routed.

Foreign Kombo was annexed by the British Government and is now divided into North, South and Central Kombo.

The Protectorate system of administration has been established since 1894, and extended from time to time by agreement with the different chiefs concerned, until Ordinance No. 7 of 1902 was passed, providing fully for the Government of the whole Protectorate, which is divided into five Provinces and again into Districts. There is a Travelling Commissioner in each Province, and each District is under a Head Chief, with a native tribunal specially appointed by the Governor.

The Provinces are as follows:—North Bank Province, with the districts of Lower Niumi, Upper Niumi, Jokado, Lower Baddibu, Central Baddibu, Upper Baddibu, 110 miles in length. MacCarthy Province, with the districts of Upper Niani, Sami, Lower Niani, Nianija, Upper Saloum, Lower Saloum, 85 miles in length. Upper River Province, with the districts of Sandu and Wuli on the North bank, and Kantora, Fulladu East, and Fulladu West on the south bank of the river, 150 miles in length. South Bank Province, with the districts of Eastern Niamina, Western Niamina, Niamina (Dunkunku), Central Jarra, Eastern Jarra, Western Jarra, East Kiang

and Central Kiang, 70 miles in length. Kombo and Foni Province, with the districts of Western Kiang, Foni Karenai, Foni East Kansala Bondali, Bondali and Ja Wol; Foni West, Bintang, and Brefet; Kombos East, Central, South, North, and Kombo St. Mary, 85 miles in length.

In 1900 further trouble arose between the Marabouts and Sonninkis of the towns of Sankandi and Battelling, over the ownership of some rice fields. Two travelling Commissioners, Mr. Sitwell and Mr. Silva, with an escort of a sergeant of police and ten constables, proceeded to Sankandi with the object of settling the trouble; but unfortunately, owing to the treachery of the Headman, Dari Bana Dabu, both the Commissioners, the sergeant and five constables were killed.

On the arrival of Sir George Denton in 1901, it was decided to send a punitive expedition against these people, and Colonel H. E. Brake was selected to command. After a short resistance the participants in the revolt were crushed and their town destroyed. Certain of the ringleaders of the disturbance fled and joined Fodi Kabba at Medina. Concerted action with the French Government of Senegal was taken however, and on the 23rd March, 1901, Medina was demolished and Fodi Kabba killed. Three other ringleaders were subsequently captured by the French, handed over to the British Government, tried and sentenced to death in the Supreme Court, and executed at Dumbuta, a large village near the scene of the murder of the two Commissioners.

Inhabitants of the Gambia.

The inhabitants are mostly of the negro race, the chief tribes being the Jollofs, Mandingos, Sarahulis, Fullas and Jolas. The country of the Jollofs is on the North Bank or Senegal side of the river, and they form a large portion of the community in the town of Bathurst. As a race they are very proud, and claim for themselves a very ancient descent.

The Mandingos are the most numerous people on this portion of the African coast, and derive their name from Manding, a town some 700 miles inland and towards the boundary of the Colony of Sierra Leone. They are mostly Mohammedans.

The Jolas come from Foni, between the southern limit of Kombo and on the north bank of the Cassamance River. Their country runs in a north easterly direction towards the south bank of the Gambia River as far as the mouth of the Vintang Creek. They are pagans and a wild uncivilised tribe.

The Sarahulis are the most recent arrivals in the Gambia having migrated from the interior of Senegal. They are chiefly found in the eastern portion of the Upper River where they have established fairly large villages. They are all Mohammedans.

The Fullas (not the pure race, the nomads of West Africa) are good farmers and herdsmen. Their features are somewhat of the Asiatic type and their skins of a lighter colour than negroes. The capital of the Fulla country is Timbo in Futta Jallon, and is situated in north latitude 10° 38' and west longitude 11° 10'.

Industry.

There are no mines in the Colony, but in several places in the Protectorate iron ore is to be found in large quantities, although not worth exportation.

A small quantity of cotton is grown, but only for local consumption, and it is made into narrow

strips of rough coloured cloth, common to all West Africa. The strips average 27 yards in length and 9 inches in width.

There is a good deal of boat building and repairing carried out. Most of the cutters used in the ground nut trade have been built in the Colony, and there are a number of expert shipwrights in Bathurst.

Pottery is made in the Upper River Province. A considerable amount of excellent leather is produced from goat skins. It is however not exported but utilised by the people in making bags, slippers, sandals, scabbards, saddles and horse trappings, and the skilful manner in which coloured grasses, silk cotton, etc., are laced through the decorative portion of the leather work is common to most of Mohammedan West Africa. Each town or village usually has a "Koranki" man, or leather worker.

There is an abundance of fish in the lower reaches of the Gambia River, and large quantities are dried and taken each season into the Protectorate for sale. Quantities of oysters are obtained in the creek, and are cooked by the people for food, the shells being made into native lime.

The ground nut is the staple article of cultivation, the people devoting their whole attention to this product, growing, in comparison, but small quantities of rice and corn for their own consumption.

Ground nuts pay the producer on an average £4 to £6 per acre, and, beyond the sowing of the seed and an occasional hoeing, give the farmer very little trouble, and he knows that there will be no difficulty in disposing of his crop, and therefore prefers cultivating this to any other economic product known to him.

There is in Bathurst a fair supply of vegetables such as garden eggs, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, ochras, cassada, peppers, native spinages, etc., and it is possible to procure lettuces, cabbages, carrots, turnips and beans from December to May at a price.

Pawpaws, limes, oranges, bananas and mangoes are obtainable at different times of the year and in a very limited quantity.

Maize, guinea-corn, palm kernels, india-rubber and wax are also produced in the Protectorate, and a great number of medicinal roots and herbs are to be found, samples of which can be seen at the Imperial Institute. There is no timber in the country suitable for exportation.

A considerable trade is done with the French settlements and the adjoining coast districts in cotton goods, spirits, tobacco, rice, and hardware.

Large quantities of kola nuts are imported from Sierra Leone.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS, 1920.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Bags, empty ...	484,345 No.	£36,892
Cotton piece goods ...	6,937,633 yds.	681,569
Cotton manufactures, other ...	—	116,686
Flour, wheat ...	17,201 cwts.	41,164
Hardware ...	—	56,420
Kola nuts ...	23,334 cwts.	285,374
Provisions ...	—	38,718
Rice ...	157,811 cwts.	329,069
Spirits ...	9,740 gals.	10,735
Sugar ...	12,564 cwts.	65,316
Tobacco ...	331,541 lbs.	45,755
Specie ...	—	335,808

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS, 1920.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Ground nuts ...	85,190 tons	£2,398,444
Hides ...	17,018 No.	21,125
Palm kernels ...	408 tons	9,470
Specie ..	—	2,433

Bathurst is a port of registry, and had, on its Register on 31st December, 1920, 171 vessels of 3,511 gross aggregate tonnage.

Percentage of Imports and Exports, 1920.

United Kingdom ...	60	80
Other parts of British Empire	13	1
France and her Colonies ...	13	16
U.S. America...	10	—
Other Countries ...	4	3
	100	100

Relations with the Interior.

Since the delimitation of the boundary of the Protectorate by the Anglo-French Commissioners in 1891, steps have been taken to bring the inhabitants of the Protectorate gradually into closer relationship with the Government of the Colony. An Order in Council, issued on the 23rd of November, 1893, provided for the establishment of Her Majesty's jurisdiction within the Protectorate, and since then Ordinances have been passed providing for the establishment of magistrates and also native courts.

Travelling Commissioners regularly, during the eight months of dry weather, travel through the Protectorate on both banks of the river for 250 miles, and in Kombo and Foni. A "yard" or "hut" tax, which averages about 4s. per annum for a family, is imposed in the Protectorate.

Currency and Banking.

The currency is British West African silver and alloy coinage, British sterling, nickel-bronze coins (1d., ½d., and ¼d. pieces), and West African currency notes for £5, 20s., 10s., 2s. and 1s. French 5 franc pieces were demonetised at the beginning of 1922. There are two Banks in Bathurst; the Bank of British West Africa and the Colonial Bank. The latter was opened in December, 1917.

The average rate of exchange for bills drawn on London during the year was one per cent.

A Government savings bank was established in 1886, and had on 31st Dec., 1920, 2,734l. deposited by 304 persons.

General Land Values.

The value of land in the important parts of Bathurst has greatly increased of late years, and it is impossible to estimate accurately the value of it in the main thoroughfare. In the adjoining streets 200l. per acre would probably be a fair price.

In the back streets, plots of about a quarter of an acre fetch 12l., and in the outlying portion of the town, without any filling up, they are worth from 4l. to 8l.

The Government rights in open spaces which formerly were sold by Public Auction are being retained.

Land in the Protectorate can be obtained from the Chief of a district for purposes of farming with the sanction of the Governor. Small lots suitable for trading stations may be rented for 3l. per annum and upwards. Freehold interests in Crown lands in the Colony are not disposed of except in special circumstances. No leases are issued in the first instance of lands either in the Colony or Protectorate for a longer period than twenty-one years.

Education.

The Christian schools, which are wholly in the hands of the several denominations, receive grants-in-aid. Of ordinary elementary schools in Bathurst, there are one Anglican, two Wesleyan and two Roman Catholic, with 1,243 scholars in all. Education is not compulsory, and fees are charged. There is also a Wesleyan High school for boys, under native control, with 63 pupils. In addition, the Wesleyan Society maintain a technical school, with about 13 pupils, on undenominational lines, to which the Government contribute 350l. a year; and there is also a Mohammedan school with 75 pupils, at which the ordinary rudiments of an English and Arabic education are taught, the upkeep of the premises and the payment of the teachers being borne by the Government, the native Mohammedan community contributing a small fixed annual sum. At MacCarthy Island there is an elementary Wesleyan school with 65 pupils, and also a Roman Catholic school with 24 pupils. The number of pupils on the rolls of all the Government aided schools in 1920 was 1,332.

Means of Communication.

Communication between the Colony and Europe is effected by the steamers of the African Steamship Co. (Messrs. Elder Dempster & Co.), which nominally run fortnightly between Liverpool and Bathurst. Steamers of the Messageries Maritimes sail to and from Bordeaux and Dakar fortnightly, and Dakar being only 90 miles from Bathurst, passengers often join these steamers there, and get to Europe in eight days.

Internal communication is comparatively easy for West Africa, most of the important firms having steamers or launches which make frequent trips during the trading season up the river; these vessels are ready to accept any passengers or freight which may offer.

Telegraph cables place Bathurst in communication with Europe and West Africa. The Admiralty erected a wireless station in the first half of the year 1915, at Cape St. Mary. There are no railways, internal telegraphs, or metalled roads, save one from Bathurst to Cape St. Mary, 7½ miles across the Oyster Creek Bridge, which connects the island of St. Mary with the mainland of British Kombo. A wireless telegraph and telephone service between Bathurst and Georgetown (McCarthy Island) will be inaugurated shortly. Horses will live, and the river forms an unrivalled highway for 300 miles. The roads (unmade) in the Protectorate are kept clear, and light traps or bicycles could pass along in those districts which are free from swamps.

A few motor cars are in use in and around Bathurst.

The rules of the Postal Union have been adopted by the Colony and its Protectorate.

The following are the rates of postage:—

Letters.

Internal—1½d. per oz.
 Empire—2d. for the first oz., and 1½d. for each succeeding oz. or fraction thereof.
 Other Countries—3d. for the first oz., and 1½d. for each succeeding oz. or fraction thereof.

Parcels Post.

If posted locally for delivery within the Colony, 6d. for first 2 lbs., 4d. for each additional lb.

Parcels from abroad redirected to an Inland Office, 6d. for first 2 lbs., 4d. for each additional lb.

If addressed to the United Kingdom or British West African Colonies:—

Not over 3 lbs. in weight, 2s. 3d.
 Over 3 lbs., but not over 7 lbs., 3s. 6d.
 Over 7 lbs., but not over 11 lbs., 4s. 9d.

There is no direct parcel post scheme at present with foreign countries. All parcels are forwarded through the medium of the General Post Office, London, a small additional charge being made for onward transmission.

Climate.

The climate of the Gambia during the dry season from the end of November to the middle of May is pleasant and fairly healthy. But during the wet season—June to October—the conditions are much the same as elsewhere on the West Coast of Africa, though the change from excessive dryness to the damp atmosphere so prevalent in the Gulf of Guinea probably makes them more felt. In the interior from March to June it is intensely hot.

The lowest reading of the thermometer in the shade during 1917 was at Bathurst 50° in December, the highest recorded temperature being 93° in February, but at MacCarthy Island the shade maximum was 109° in April and May.

The rainfall during the year 1917 in Bathurst was 37·68 inches. The rainfall varies considerably; the average is 50 inches.

FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
			British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1911	£86,454	£71,390	287,680	480,911
1912	96,222	81,340	361,883	583,458
1913	124,995	95,210	371,419	625,132
1914	86,071	120,921	366,396	571,940
1915	92,253	89,028	317,399	530,624
1916	103,075	83,218	242,706	371,676
1917	117,977	94,519	290,288	398,524
1918	123,324	88,703	262,274	282,066
1919	180,585	143,451	354,837	441,860
1920	268,789	171,160	592,959	802,028

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.		From Elsewhere.	Total.
1911	£272,501	£74,513	£460,104		£807,118
1912	269,896	87,730	399,227		756,853
1913	387,423	94,444	609,262		1,091,129
1914	254,358	78,389	355,260		688,007
1915	198,328	64,316	258,507		521,151
1916	435,751	95,788	353,015		884,554
1917	529,342	234,421	227,863		991,626
1918	920,320	285,771	251,923		1,458,014
1919	725,508	175,638	349,175		1,250,321
1920	1,759,946	301,622	650,312		2,711,880

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.		To Elsewhere.	Total.
1911	£63,612	£42,718	£575,706		£682,036
1912	50,641	34,234	650,297		735,172
1913	62,392	55,039	749,756		867,187
1914	88,432	32,543	805,152		926,127
1915	171,352	61,414	363,031		595,797
1916	354,268	66,386	284,893		705,547
1917	765,380	85,978	195,146		1,046,504
1918	828,357	225,691	46,162		1,100,210
1919	1,124,675	328,812	100,037		1,553,524
1920	1,961,178	22,587	482,380		2,466,145

Customs revenue in 1919—136,995/.

" " 1920—201,134/.

Governors.

1901	Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.
1911	Lieut.-Colonel Sir H. L. Galway, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1914	Sir Edward J. Cameron, K.C.M.G.
1920	Captain C. H. Armitage, C.M.G., D.S.O.

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President*.

The Colonial Secretary.

Cecil Gwyn.

Dr. T. F. G. Mayer.

E. M. Hoy.

Clerk of Council,

Legislative Council.

The Governor, *President*

The Colonial Secretary

The Judge of the Supreme Court

Cecil Gwyn

Dr. T. F. G. Mayer

E. M. Hoy

S. J. Forster

Dr. T. Bishop

Clerk of Council,

Ex-officio Members.

Official Members.

Unofficial Members.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Captain C. H.

Armitage, C.M.G., D.S.O., 2,500/., and 750/.

duty allowance.

Private Secretary (vacant), 500/.

2nd Grade Clerks, M. L. Valentine, 90/.

1st Grade Clerk, 90/.

Interpreter, 90/.

Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary, C. R. M. Workman, 1,000/., and 200/.

Assistant Colonial Secretary, B. A. Finn, 800/.

2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary, B. P. E. Bulstrode, 510/.

Chief Clerk, W. Topp, 250/.

1st Grade Clerk, J. J. Thomas, 180/.

2nd Grade Clerks, S. A. Riley, F. D. D. Roach, 90/.

3rd Grade Clerks, T. R. Chow, S. O. Briggs, H. T. Carroll, 50/.

Printing Branch.

Chief Printer, S. B. Haffner, 150/.

Chief Compositor, J. M. Lawani, 110/.

Two 1st Class Compositors, M. C. Johnson and O. D. Cummings, 84/.

Five 2nd Class Compositors, V. A. John, R. J. Williams, E. S. See, V. E. Davies, S. O. Allen, 60/.

Receiver-General's Department.

Receiver-General, C. Gwyn, 960*l.*, with 96*l.* duty allowance.
Senior Assistant Receiver-General, E. V. Adams, 660*l.* to 800*l.*
Assistant Receiver-General, W. H. Eccles, 450*l.* to 720*l.*
Correspondence Clerks, 2nd Grade, E. G. C. Gabbidon, 90*l.* to 170*l.*; *3rd Grade*, E. A. Smart, 50*l.* to 80*l.*

Treasury Branch.

Accountant, F. A. Matthias, 450*l.* to 720*l.*
1st Grade Clerks, S. P. Gibbs (*Cashier*), E. L. Auber (*Chief Clerk*), 180*l.* to 230*l.*
2nd Grade Clerks, F. E. Danner, B. D. Wright, E. H. Joiner and J. D. Allen, 90*l.* to 170*l.*
3rd Grade Clerks, D. T. D. Taylor, H. B. Carroll and E. W. Carroll, 50*l.* to 80*l.*

*Customs Branch.**I. Indoor Staff.*

Supervisor of Customs, G. H. Barraclough, 450*l.* to 720*l.*
Chief Clerk, 1st Grade, C. D. Williams, 180*l.* to 230*l.*
Seven 2nd Grade Clerks, E. A. Mackay, J. A. Savage, S. W. Davies, M. L. Davis, A. J. Refell, J. W. G. Carr, and A. C. Nicols, 90*l.* to 170*l.*
Two 3rd Grade Clerks, J. F. Davies and L. A. Allen, 50*l.* to 80*l.*

II. Outdoor Staff.

1st Class Landing Waiter (1st Grade), J. E. King, 180*l.* to 230*l.*
1st Class Landings Waiters (2nd Grade), M. O. Palmer, I. B. M. Y. Jobe, J. G. Lango, 90*l.* to 170*l.*
2nd Class Landing Waiters (3rd Grade), S. Senghore, J. C. Lusack, J. T. Macauley, N. E. Macfoy, J. A. Williams, 50*l.* to 80*l.*

Legal Department.

Judge of the Supreme Court, S. S. Sawrey-Cookson, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.
Legal Adviser, E. M. Hoy, 630*l.* to 800*l.*
Police Magistrate, I. J. T. Turbett, 630*l.* to 800*l.*
Clerk of Courts (vacant), 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Assistant Clerk of Courts, 2nd Grade, J. B. Thomas, 90*l.* to 170*l.*
Interpreter of Courts, Geo. D. Williams, 90*l.* to 170*l.*
Sheriff's Bailiff and Beadle of the Court of Requests, N. J. Allen, 90*l.* to 170*l.*
Legal Adviser's Office: Two 2nd Grade Clerks, N. C. Johnson, W. M. Bright, 90*l.* to 170*l.*
3rd Grade Clerk, I. O. Coker, 50*l.* to 80*l.*
Clerk to Police Magistrate, 3rd Grade, C. J. Clarke, 50*l.* to 80*l.* (Is also Clerk to Board of Education.)
Sheriff, Capt. C. Greig (salary included in that of Commissioner of Police.)

Education.

Inspector of Schools, the Police Magistrate.
Clerk to Board of Education, C. J. Clarke. (Is also Clerk to Police Magistrate.)

Protectorate.

Travelling Commissioners, Dr. E. Hopkinson, D.S.O., Capt. E. B. Leese, Capt. R. H. H. Whitehead, M.C., Major R. W. Macklin, M.C., 500*l.* to 960*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
Two Assistants, Lt.-Col. G. E. Wannell, D.S.O., Major L. A. W. Brooks, 500*l.*

West African Frontier Force.

Captain Commanding, Capt. H. C. T. Stronge, D.S.O., M.C., 700*l.*, and 54*l.* duty allowance.
Lieutenants, E. P. Edyvean, L. C. Evans, F. A. Coward, 600*l.* each.
Company Quartermaster Sergeant, J. A. Moir, 370*l.*
Platoon Sergeant, H. J. Jowers, 350*l.*
Clerk and Schoolmaster, Joseph Jobe, 90*l.* to 170*l.*

Police Force.

Commissioner, Capt. Clinton H. Greig, 720*l.* to 920*l.*, 72*l.* duty allowance.
Assistant, H. L. Webley, 450*l.* to 720*l.*
Superintendent, A. Minnock, 440*l.* to 500*l.*
Bandmaster and Quartermaster, G. T. Lawrence, 440*l.* to 500*l.*

Prison.

Inspector of Prisons, Capt. Clinton H. Greig (salary included in that of Commissioner of Police).
Gaoler (vacant), 120*l.*, and 24*l.* house allowance.
Chief Warder, T. B. Shingle, 60*l.* to 84*l.*
Chaplain, Rev. E. J. Powell.

Medical.

Senior Medical Officer, T. F. G. Mayer, 1,000*l.* to 1,500*l.*, and 250*l.* staff and seniority allowances.
Medical Officers, F. C. V. Thompson, Capt. R. H. Miller, E. B. Bate, G. E. Craig, 660*l.* to 960*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.
Dental Surgeon, J. Carr, 660*l.* to 960*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.
Senior Nursing Sister, M. Thompson, 380*l.* to 440*l.*
Nursing Sisters, C. G. Leggat and P. R. Di Menna, 250*l.* to 300*l.*
Chief Dispenser and Storekeeper, J. F. Johnson, 150*l.* to 210*l.*
Dispensers, Two 1st Class, E. W. Johns, and W. M. Rollings, 110*l.* to 142*l.*
Two Assistant Dispensers, J. T. Williams and J. F. Jagne, 60*l.* to 84*l.*
2nd Grade Clerk, C. Shaw, 90*l.* to 170*l.*
3rd Grade Clerk, E. B. Williams, 50*l.* to 80*l.*

Board of Health.

Chairman, Senior Medical Officer.
Medical Officer of Health, F. A. Innes, 800*l.* to 962*l.*, staff and seniority allowances, 222*l.*
Sanitary Inspector, C. Wolfendale, 440*l.* to 500*l.*
Assistant Sanitary Inspector, A. F. V. Vaughan, 400*l.* to 460*l.*
Clerk of the Market, J. A. Yorke, 84*l.* to 108*l.*
Senior Inspector of Nuisances, J. A. Johnson, 84*l.* to 108*l.*
Junior Inspectors of Nuisances, J. Deigh, G. C. Cole, G. W. Davies, J. R. Mensah, T. S. Roberts, 42*l.* to 66*l.*
Assistant Market Clerk (vacant), 42*l.* to 66*l.*
3rd Grade Clerk, S. G. Macfoy, 50*l.* to 80*l.*

MacCarthy Square Board.

Chairman, Senior Medical Officer.
Caretaker, S. Gaye, 48l. per annum.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, H. A. Tyler-Smith, 960l., and 96l. duty allowance.
District Engineer, Georgetown, A. A. P. D. Stone, 660l. to 920l.
Assistant Engineer, R. H. Phillips, 480l. to 720l.
Electrical Engineer, R. S. B. Sergeant, 660l. to 800l.
Clerks of Works, P. G. Burrage, H. F. Gibbons, S. Geering, A. C. Adams, 500l. to 560l.
Electrical Foreman, A. Wallis, 500l. to 560l.
Mechanical Foreman, A. V. E. Batchelor, 500l. to 560l.
Accountant and Storekeeper, H. Heys, 540l. to 720l.
Assistant Accountants and Storekeepers, W. N. Chicken and W. E. C. McVeigh, 450l. to 600l.
Chief Clerk, J. C. Johnson, 180l. to 230l.
Two Native Assistant Storekeepers, A. R. Mason and M. S. Meheux, 90l. to 170l.
Native Assistant Accountant, S. O. Tebbs, 90l. to 170l.
Native Assistant Storekeepers (3rd Grade), H. G. Meyer, R. E. Clarke, S. B. Bannister, 50l. to 80l.
2nd Grade Clerk, J. A. Maxwell, 90l. to 170l.

Land and Survey Department.

Land Officer and Surveyor, W. F. Crook, 630l. to 800l.
Assistant Land Officer and Surveyor, A. G. E. Sly, 480l. to 600l.
2nd Grade Clerk, J. Monday, 90l. to 170l.
3rd " " A. D. Sawyerr, W. A. V. Small, 50l. to 80l.

Audit Office.

Auditor, E. L. Gueritz, 500l. to 920l.
Chief Clerk (2nd Grade), T. R. King, 90l. to 170l.
3rd Grade Clerk, C. J. Thomas, 50l. to 80l.

Government Vessels.

Chief Engineer and Master, A. L. Speller, 480l. to 600l., 80l. duty allowance, and 80l. messing allowance.
Second Engineer, J. M. Simpson, 450l. to 510l., and 80l. messing allowance.
Assistant Engineer (vacant), 450l.
2nd Grade Clerk and Storekeeper, W. C. George, 90l. to 170l.

Post Office.

Director of Posts and Telegraphs, A. D. Frith, 600l. to 720l.
Postmaster, J. O. Nicolls, 250l. to 300l.
2nd Grade Clerks, S. E. Johnson, S. M. H. Sawyerr, E. A. Jones, G. B. D. Campbell (three appointments vacant), 90l. to 170l.
3rd Grade Clerks, J. B. George, J. E. Davies, 50l. to 80l.

Foreign Consuls.

Belgium, P. Bourquin, Vice-Consul.
France, F. Oroel, Consular Agent.
Portugal, J. Howie, Consul.
Spain, J. Howie, Vice-Consul.
Norway, V. Q. Petersen, Consul.
Finland, V. Q. Petersen, Vice-Consul.

All European officers are provided with furnished quarters.

GIBRALTAR.

Situation and Area.

Gibraltar is a narrow peninsula running southwards from the south-west coast of Spain, in N. lat. 36° 6' 30", and W. long. 5° 21' 12". It consists of a long high mountain called "The Rock," and a very flat sandy plain to the north of it, raised only a few feet above the level of the sea, and called the North Front. Its greatest elevation is 1,396 feet, its length 2½ miles, and its greatest breadth ¾ of a mile. Its area is 1¼ square miles.

History.

The rock of Gibraltar, the Mons Calpe of the ancients, remained under the dominion of the Moors until the 15th century, when it was incorporated with the Spanish kingdom of Granada. It was captured by the British forces under Sir George Rooke, 24th July, 1704, and was ceded by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. The Treaty of Utrecht was renewed by Article 2 of Treaty of Versailles, 1783. It was successfully defended by Gen. Eliot (afterwards Lord Heathfield) in the great siege of 1779-83.

General Description.

The promontory forms one side of a bay, called the Bay of Gibraltar, which is about 4 or 5 miles across, and affords good anchorage for the shipping passing through the Straits. The eastern and northern faces of the Rock are an inaccessible precipice rising abruptly from the sea and the sandy plain known as the North Front, which lies between Gibraltar and the Spanish town of La Linea; from the northern end the Rock runs along southward like a knife edge to the ancient site of O'Hara's Tower, from which it slopes gradually till it terminates in a perpendicular cliff about 100 feet high at the water's edge at Europa; these cliffs are continued along the western face to the New Mole, beyond which the fortress is protected by artificial ramparts. Behind these latter lies the larger portion of the town, covering an area of only ¾ by ¼ mile. It is one of the most thickly inhabited places in the world, but it is not unhealthy. Between this part of the town and the southern portion is a picturesque public garden, called the Alameda. The civil population in the southern part of the town is confined to the east and south-east of the New Mole, the remainder of the southern portion of the Rock being entirely taken up with barracks, hospitals, &c., for the Military and the Navy.

Gibraltar is extensively used as a port of call and coaling station by shipping, and it is also an *entrepôt* of the trade between England and the Arabian states of Northern Africa, for which it has many advantages, having been ever since its occupation by the British a free port, or practically so.

The naval harbour is on the West side of the Rock. It is formed by three separate Moles known as the "North," "Detached" and "South" Moles. The North Mole runs westward from Devil's Tongue for about 2,900 feet, and then southward, giving a total length of over a mile. The South Mole projects into the sea for a distance of 3,660 feet in a north-westerly direction. The Detached Mole, 2,717 feet long, is so situated between these two Moles as to form a breakwater and leave two means of entrance and exit. The harbour contains a water area of 440 acres. There are three large graving docks for naval purposes, and a small dock which is available for merchant vessels of light draught.

The old wharf at Waterport has been extended and improved by the addition of a new mole, which has been provided with electrical cranes and other equipment to facilitate the handling of cargo.

About 450 persons are employed in tobacco manufactories, and about 1,200 in the coal depôts. It is a port of registry, having, on 31st December, 1920, 58 vessels, of together 8,319 tons (gross). No statistics of imports or exports are taken.

The revenue is derived from port dues, the rent of the Crown estate in the town, duties upon wine, spirits, beer, and tobacco, and licence duties and fees.

There is no executive or legislative council. The power of legislation is vested in the Governor, who is also the General commanding the garrison. The management of the drainage, watersupply, &c., is in the hands of a nominated body, called the Sanitary Commissioners. Their receipts for 1920 were 148,152*l.*, their expenditure 150,117*l.*, and their debt, on the 31st of Dec., 1920, 219,839*l.* and pesetas 708,500.

There is a branch of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank and of the Credit Foncier d'Algerie et de Tunisie, and several private bankers.

A Government savings bank was founded in 1882, and had on 31st Dec., 1920, 192,688*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*, and pesetas 57,177*06*, deposited by 5,137 depositors. Since the 1st Oct., 1898, the legal tender currency has been that of the United Kingdom, and the public accounts are now kept in it, but Spanish money is still freely current. The change from Spanish currency, which had previously been the legal tender, was effected under the provisions of the Orders in Council of the 9th of August, 1898. By the Bank Note Ordinance, 1914, the currency includes bank notes issued by the Government of Gibraltar. These notes are of the value of 50*l.*, 5*l.*, 1*l.*, 10*s.* and 2*s.*

There is daily postal communication with England by way of Spain and France. Rates of postage: Letters, 2*d.* per oz.; newspapers, 4*d.* The internal postage rate is 1*d.* per 4 oz. Also direct telegraphic communication with Spain, and by cables to England, Tangier, Malta, Lisbon, and Cadiz.

Education is compulsory since the 1st of June, 1917. There are sixteen elementary schools, subsidised by Government, and several private schools, the number of scholars in average attendance being 2,182 for the school year ending 31st March, 1921. The Government-aided schools are for the most part managed by boards of the different denominations, and small fees are charged.

Year.	FINANCE. Revenue.	Expenditure.	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
			British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1911	94,573 <i>l.</i>	73,390 <i>l.</i>	7,143,083	11,704,163
1912	105,738 <i>l.</i>	81,613 <i>l.</i>	7,332,556	11,999,002
1913	104,634 <i>l.</i>	82,077 <i>l.</i>	7,416,875	12,476,079
1914	89,721 <i>l.</i>	121,420 <i>l.</i>	7,976,336	12,213,230
1915	95,544 <i>l.</i>	142,119 <i>l.</i>	8,154,233	12,711,267
1916	100,611 <i>l.</i>	119,570 <i>l.</i>	9,018,579	15,181,189
1917	125,876 <i>l.</i>	119,636 <i>l.</i>	7,747,174	19,093,461
1918	158,693 <i>l.</i>	133,387 <i>l.</i>	21,767,888	33,316,327
1919	239,396 <i>l.</i>	136,432 <i>l.</i>	12,951,901	26,768,920
1920	287,051 <i>l.</i>	132,994 <i>l.</i>	9,703,448	23,103,720

The Customs revenue in 1920 was 135,342*l.*

Population (exclusive of military).

Census, 1881, 18,381; Census, 1891, 19,100; Census, 1901, 20,355; Census, 1911, 19,120; Census, 1921, 22,095 (including military and naval).

Governor, Lieut.-General Sir H.L. Smith-Dorrien, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., 5,500*l.*, and 1,500*l.* Entertainment Allowance from Colonial Funds (with table allowance of 500*l.* from Army Funds). Assistant Military Secretary, Capt. M. G. E. Walker, D.S.O., R.A. Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. G. A. Adam, R.A.

Civil Establishment.

Colonial Secretary, Maj. C. W. J. Orr, C.M.G., 1,500*l.* Chief Assistant Secretary, E. P. Griffin, M.B.E., 648*l.*, 36*l.* personal, and quarters. Assistant Secretary, G. C. du Boulay, 504*l.* to 552*l.* Chief Clerk, H. F. J. Maxted, 504*l.*, and 48*l.* for translating and interpreting. 2nd Class Clerk, M. V. Figueras, 300*l.* to 408*l.* 3rd Class Clerk, L. J. Morello, 180*l.* to 300*l.* Supernumerary Clerk, J. R. N. Amor, 156*l.*

Crown Property Department.

Chief Commissioner, the Colonial Secretary. 1st Class Clerk, C. J. Edwards, 408*l.* to 504*l.*

Revenue Department.

Treasurer and Collector, A. C. Greenwood, O.B.E., 1,000*l.*, and 100*l.* personal. Assistant Treasurer, A. Podesta, 552*l.* to 600*l.*, and 48*l.* personal, 86*l.* as Treasurer to the Sanitary Commissioners. Accountant, H. Bacarissas, 408*l.* to 504*l.*, and 20*l.* personal. Book-keeper, J. L. Andrew, 300*l.* to 408*l.* 2nd Class Clerks, J. F. Canovas and H. Cavilla, 300*l.* to 408*l.* 3rd Class Clerks, L. P. Sanguinetta and F. W. Tamplin, 180*l.* to 300*l.* Supernumerary Clerk, L. J. Gomez, 156*l.*

Port Department.

Captain of the Port and Shipping Master, Commander H. Biron, R.D., R.N.R., 800*l.* Assistant Port Captain, J. S. Noble, 408*l.* to 504*l.* Assistant Shipping Master, F. B. Planello, 408*l.* to 504*l.*, and moiety of shipping fees. Deputy Assistant Shipping Master, H. Norton, 300*l.* to 408*l.* 3rd Class Clerk, G. A. Lavarello, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Public Works.

Director of Public Works, J. Rowland Crook, O.B.E., M.I.C.E., 750*l.* to 900*l.*, 120*l.* personal. Assistant Director of Public Works, W. S. Draycott, 408*l.* to 504*l.* Assistant Engineer, J. Coelho, 408*l.* to 504*l.* 1st Class Clerk, J. Bruzon, 408*l.* to 504*l.*, and 48*l.* as Secretary to Cemetery Committee. Overseers, S. Chappe, 300*l.* to 408*l.*, and J. Viotto, 300*l.* to 360*l.* 3rd Class Clerks, J. Hayward and L. Verano, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Audit.

Auditor, H. S. Brain, 552*l.* to 600*l.*, and 150*l.* as Auditor to the Sanitary Commissioners. Examiner of Accounts, A. Day, 408*l.* to 504*l.* 3rd Class Clerk, J. E. Griffin, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, Sir B. H. T. Frere, Kt., 1,500*l.* Attorney-General, Capt. M. H. Anderson, C.B.E., K.C., R.N., 1,200*l.*

Clerks to the Attorney-General (3rd Class), A. B. Verano and F. J. Cabutto, 180*l.* to 300*l.*
Registrar of Supreme Court, J. Discombe, 600*l.* to 750*l.*
Assistant Registrar, A. S. Prescott, 408*l.* to 504*l.*
2nd Class Clerks, A. Dotto and E. Pizzarello, 300*l.* to 408*l.*
Police Magistrate and Coroner, S. O. Rowan Hamilton, 750*l.* to 900*l.*
Clerk to the Justices, A. M. Requena, 408*l.* to 504*l.*, and personal allowance, 48*l.*
3rd Class Clerk in Police Magistrate's Office, E. J. Teuma, 186*l.* to 300*l.*
Chief of Police, J. Cochrane, 750*l.*, quarters, and 42*l.* for horse allowance.
Assistant Chief of Police, Major C. H. G. Walker, 504*l.* to 552*l.*, quarters.
Registrar of Births, &c., H. F. J. Maxted, 48*l.*
Inspector of Schools, G. C. du Bonlay, 50*l.*

Post Office and Telegraph Department.

Postmaster, G. E. Jones, 600*l.* to 750*l.*
Chief Clerk and Cashier, A. Chipulina, 408*l.* to 504*l.*, and personal allowance, 36*l.*
Mail Superintendent, J. Chipulina, 360*l.* to 408*l.*, and personal allowance, 24*l.*
Accountant, T. Chipulina, 360*l.* to 408*l.*
Senior Clerks, A. de la Paz, E. Jones and E. Coll, 300*l.* to 408*l.*
Junior Clerks, A. Pons, A. Gilbert, H. Gonzalez, H. O. Gonzales, 180*l.* to 300*l.* each, and 118*l.* personal to Mr. Pons.

Medical Department.

Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, J. Lochhead, O.B.E., M.D., 750*l.*, with free quarters.
Assistant Surgeons, G. H. C. St. G. Griffiths and F. O. Cairns, 720*l.* each and free quarters.
Extra Assistant Surgeon, L. H. Gill, 240*l.*
Surgeon, Isolation Hospital, J. A. Durante, 90*l.*
District Medical Officers, 2 at 132*l.* each; 1 at 96*l.*
Secretary, Colonial Hospital, H. G. Warr, M.B.E., 408*l.* to 504*l.*, and free quarters.
Clerk, ditto, H. Recaño, 300*l.* to 408*l.*
Port Surgeon, J. V. Abrines, 96*l.*
Deputy Port Surgeon, P. F. Lyons, 72*l.*

(Note.—All the medical officers, with the exception of the Assist. Surgeons, are allowed private practice. The Assistant Surgeons are allowed consulting practice only.)

Civil Prison.

Guard, S. Wall, 300*l.* to 360*l.*, personal allowance 24*l.*, quarters, fuel and light; 7 Warders, and 1 Matron.

Lunatic Asylum.

Superintendent, F. Tamplin, 360*l.* to 408*l.*, fuel and light; 1 Matron, 7 Male, and 5 Female Attendants.

Markets.

Supervisor, A. Tipping, 408*l.* to 504*l.*; 4 Inspectors, 1 Weighman, 1 Caretaker of Slaughterhouse, and 6 Cleaners.

Board of Sanitary Commissioners (under Public Health Ordinance, 1907).

Official Members.—A. C. Greenwood, O.B.E., (Chairman); Principal Medical Officer (Army) (*ex officio*); J. R. Crook, O.B.E.; Surgeon-Captain A. Maclean, D.S.O., R.N.; Col. E. H. Bland, C.B., C.M.G.
Unofficial Members.—A. C. Francia, J.P.; M. G. Corsi, M.B.E.; A. Onetti.

Ecclesiastical.

Anglican Bishop, The Right Rev. J. H. Greig, D.D.
Roman Catholic Bishop, The Right Rev. H. G. Thompson, O.S.B.
Dean of Gibraltar, The Very Rev. Dean J. Cropper, M.A.

Chief Military and Naval Officers.

Assistant Military Secretary, Captain M. G. E. Walker, D.S.O., R.A.
Colonel i.c. Administration, Colonel J. D. McLachlan, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
Commanding Royal Artillery, Colonel J. D. Sherer, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Chief Engineer, Colonel E. H. Bland, C.B., C.M.G.
Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores, Brigadier-General L. C. G. Tufnell, C.B.
Deputy Director of Medical Service and O.C. R.A.M.C., Colonel H. S. Thurston, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E.

Senior Chaplain to the Forces, Rev. M. Tobias, M.A. (C. of E.).
Admiral Superintendent, Rear-Admiral H. B. Pelly, C.B., M.V.O.
Chief Staff Officer, Captain A. M. Peek, D.S.O.
Surgeon, Captain A. Maclean, D.S.O.
Commander H.M.S. "Cormorant", Commander P. Crohan.

Consuls.

Argentine Republic, J. A. Rugeroni (Vice-Consul).
Belgium, M. Y. Bergel.
Bolivia, L. A. Carrara.
Brazil, A. Onetti (Consul); Dr. P. F. Lyons, J.P. (Vice-Consul).
Chili (vacant).
Colombia, J. F. Carrara.
Costa Rica, F. J. Piccone.
Cuba, A. Onetti.
Denmark, J. Mackintosh (Consul); C. W. Savignon (Vice-Consul).
Finland, A. H. S. Capuno (Vice-Consul).
France, L. C. P. Sandrier.
Greece, J. L. Imossi.
Guatemala (vacant).
Holland, J. A. Patron, C.M.G., O.B.E. (Consul); W. J. J. Thomson (Vice-Consul).
Honduras, A. Bosano.
Italy, J. F. Carrara (acting) (Consul-General).
Japan, W. H. Sunth.
Liberia, W. U. Thornton.
Mexico, A. C. Rugeroni (Vice-Consul).
Morocco, Sid Mohammed Ben Mohammed Martil.
Nicaragua, A. Bosano.
Norway, J. Mackintosh; C. W. Savignon (Vice-Consul).
Panama (vacant).
Paraguay, A. E. Ferrary.
Peru, G. Imossi (Vice-Consul).
Portugal, V. Nunes Tavares (Consul-General); M. F. dos Santos (Vice-Consul).
Russia (vacant).
Siam, H. J. King.
Spain, C. Saenz de Tejada y Groyzard (Consul-General); Vice-Consul, M. A. Villamazares.
Sweden, J. Andrews Speed.
U.S. of America, R. L. Sprague (Consul); F. M. Marrow (Vice-Consul).
Uruguay, M. Corsi, M.B.E.
Venezuela, A. Bosano (Consul); F. Vaequez (Vice-Consul).

THE GOLD COAST.

THE GOLD COAST COLONY.

Situation and Native Tribes.

The Gold Coast Colony, with Ashanti and the Protected Northern Territories, is situated on the Gulf of Guinea, between 3° 7' W. long. and 1° 14' E. long., and is bounded on the west by the French colony of the Ivory Coast, on the east by Togoland, on the north by the French Soudan, and on the south by the sea.

The area of the Colony is 23,300 square miles, of Ashanti, 24,600, and of the Northern Territories, 30,600.

The country is inhabited by a large number of native tribes more or less independent of each other, but with similar customs and forms of government. Each tribe has its own head chief and every town or village of the tribe a chief.

The chiefs and sub-chiefs form the council of the tribe, and assist in dealing with matters affecting its general welfare. The succession both to the king's and chiefs' stools is for the most part hereditary by the female side, the heir to the stool being the son of the occupant's eldest sister, or failing male offspring by his sisters, his brothers according to seniority, and back from them to the male offspring of his aunts on the father's side.

The principal coast tribes are the following:—Appolonia, Ahanta, Chamah, Commendah, Elmina, Cape Coast or Fanti, Winnebah, Assin Gomoa, Accra, Adangme, Awuna, Aghosome and Aflao. Some of these, on account of tribal differences, are split up into divisions more or less independent of each other, and as education and civilisation spread, a tendency to further disintegration develops itself.

In the interior of the Colony the principal tribes are:—Aowin, upper and lower Wassaw, Sefwi, upper and lower Denkers, Tufel, Assen, Esikuma, Ajumako, Akim Abuakwa, and Akim Kotoku, Akwapim, eastern and western Krobo, Akwamu, Krepi, Shai, Ningo, Kriko.

For the purposes of administration the Colony is divided into three provinces, each presided over by a Provincial Commissioner. These Provinces are further divided into districts, presided over by District Commissioners. All these Officers not only perform judicial duties as magistrates, but also are in administrative charge of their district. The districts are as follows:—

1. Western province:—Districts—Axim, Ankobra, Tarquah, Secondees Dixcove, Sefwi and Aowin.
2. Central province:—Districts—Cape Coast, Saltpond, Winnebah.
3. Eastern province:—Districts—Accra, Birrim, Akwapim, Volta River, Addah, Quittah.

History.

The Gold Coast, with the adjacent territories bordering on the Gulf of Guinea, first became known to Europeans by the enterprise of Portuguese and French navigators in the 14th century. The first European Settlement on the Gold Coast was in 1482, when the fort San Jorge da Mina (Elmina) was built and garrisoned by the Portuguese, who subsequently made several other settlements, and obtained Papal authority for their occupation of the country. During the reign of Elizabeth of England, the Dutch established themselves on the coast, and their rivalry was so successful that they eventually terminated the Portuguese occupation by the capture of Elmina in 1637, and of Fort

St. Anthony at Axim in 1642. The first English Expeditions to the Coast were made in the reign of Edward I., but were all of the nature of private ventures. The "Company of Adventurers of London trading into Africa" incorporated in 1618, led to the establishment of the first British Settlement at Cormantyne. A second company was formed in 1626, and a third in 1662, and settlements were made at Cabo Corso (Cape Coast), Anamabu, and Accra, the main object of these companies, as well as those of the other European nations, being traffic in slaves. Three other European nations succeeded in acquiring territories on the Gold Coast, viz.:—The Swedes, the Brandenburgers, and the Danes. The first-mentioned built the fort of Christiansborg, near Accra about 1645, but were driven out by the Danes in 1657, and retired from the Coast. The Brandenburgers established "Fort Great Fredericksburg" at Princes River in 1682, and "Fort Dorothea" at Akwada in 1685, but their enterprise does not seem to have been prosecuted with much vigour, and was finally abandoned in 1720, their possessions falling into the hands of the Dutch. The Danes, however, after first selling the Fort at Christiansborg to the Portuguese, and re-buying it three years later, rapidly improved their position, building forts at several stations to the East of Accra, as far as Addah and Quittah, and exercising a kind of Protectorate over Akwapim, and the Volta River district.

The third English Company was not successful. The Dutch traders spared no efforts to get rid of their rivals, and in consequence of their aggression, an expedition was sent by Charles II. in 1663, under the command of Captain Holmes, which recaptured Cape Coast, taken a few years previously by the Dutch, and all the other Dutch forts, with the exception of Elmina and Axim. In the following year, however, the Dutch Commander de Ruyter recaptured all the lost Dutch forts, with the exception of Cape Coast; and the treaty of Breda, 1667, left affairs in the Gold Coast in this condition. The fourth English Company was incorporated in the year 1672 under the name of the "Royal African Company of England." Under its influence English interests steadily advanced, and forts were established at Dixcove, Secondees, Commendah, Anamabu, Tantumquerry, Winnebah, Accra. The abolition of the exclusive privileges which the Royal African Company enjoyed, led to its decline and eventual dissolution in 1752. By the Acts of Parliament 23 George II., c. 31, and 25 George II., c. 40, a fifth trading Corporation, called the "African Company of Merchants" was formed, the membership of which was open to all British traders on payment of a fee of 40/-, compensation being paid for its charter and property to the Royal African Company. An annual subsidy was granted by Parliament to the newly-formed Company, until 1821, when by the Act 1 & 2 George IV., c. 28, the Company was dissolved and its possessions vested in the Crown, and placed under the Government of the West African Settlement, the seat of government being at Sierra Leone.

In 1824, the Governor of Sierra Leone, Sir Charles Macarthy, on visiting Cape Coast Castle, found the neighbouring country of the Fantis in possession of the Ashantis. He formed the resolution of inciting the Fantis against their oppressors, and led an army of them, with a few disciplined soldiers, against the Ashantis at Ensimankao, where, on the 24th of January, 1824, he was killed, and his force totally routed.

The war which ensued was ended by the victory of the English at Dodowa, near Accra, in 1827. Peace was formally concluded by a tripartite Treaty in 1831, between the English, the Fanti, and the Ashanti.

In the meantime, Her Majesty's Government had inclined to the policy of retiring from the coast altogether, and after the peace they actually transferred the government of the forts to the local and London merchants interested, who secured as their Governor Mr. George Maclean, a man of marked energy and capacity. This gentleman, with a force of no more than 100 men at command, and with a Government subsidy of only 4,000*l.* a year, contrived to extend and maintain the influence of his Government over the whole tract of country now known as the Gold Coast. In 1843, it having been suspected that the Merchant Government connived at the slave trade, the forts were resumed by the Crown, and a Lieutenant-Governor appointed. Mr. Maclean was continued in the direction of native affairs, under the title of Judicial Assessor to the Native Chiefs, which post he held until his death in 1847.

Hitherto the forts of the various nations were intermixed with each other, and there was no defined limit as to where the influence of one or the other began or ended. The imposition of Customs duties was rendered difficult, if not impossible, by the existence of the free ports of a rival nation within a stone's throw, as it were, of the duty ports. On the 24th of January, 1850, by Letters Patent, the Settlements on the Gold Coast ceased to be dependencies of Sierra Leone, and in the same year, by the purchase of the forts and protectorate of the Danes, the Coast line from Christiansborg to Quittah and the districts of Shai, eastern and western Krobo, Akwapim, Akwamu, and Krepi, were acquired by England. By a Commission dated the 19th February, 1866, the Gold Coast Settlements were reunited to the Colony of Sierra Leone under one Governor-in-Chief. In 1867, a convention was made with the Dutch by which the portion of the Coast lying to the west of the Sweet River, which flows into the sea between Cape Coast and Elmina, was allotted to Holland, England taking all the territory to the east of the river, and a customs union between the two nations was established. The Dutch, however, found many difficulties in the way of their occupation of the forts and possessions received from the English in exchange for those of their own lying to the East of the boundary line. The native tribes refused to recognise their authority, and the prospect before them was that of a long series of petty wars with no reasonable hope of profit to be gained in the future. The result was the convention made between England and Holland in 1871, by which the Dutch transferred all their forts and possessions on the Coast to the English, and Great Britain obtained at last the sole sovereignty and control of the territory from Axim to the Volta. The forts were transferred on the 6th of April, 1872. The present extent and limits of the colony are defined in the Order in Council of 1906.

Constitution.

At the conclusion of peace in 1874, measures were taken for placing the government of the Gold Coast upon a footing of efficiency and security.

A new charter was issued, dated the 24th of July, 1874, separating the settlements of the Gold Coast and Lagos from the government of the West

Africa Settlements, and erecting them into one colony under the style of the Gold Coast Colony, under a Governor-in-Chief, with an Administrator at Lagos. There was one Executive Council and one nominated Legislative Council for the two settlements, and one Supreme Court. The charter of 1874 was superseded by Letters Patent dated the 23rd of January, 1883, and 13th January, 1886, respectively. By the latter instrument Lagos was separated from the Gold Coast and formed into a distinct colony. Provision was made for an Executive and Legislative Council, the members of both being nominated by the Crown. Four unofficial members were appointed to the Legislative Council.

By Royal Instructions dated 20th September, 1916, under Letters Patent of the same date, all previous Instructions were revoked and the Executive and Legislative Councils were re-constituted. The Executive Council now consists of the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General, the Treasurer, the Principal Medical Officer, and the Secretary for Native Affairs, with the Governor as President. The Legislative Council consists of the members of the Executive Council and, in addition, the Comptroller of Customs, the Director of Public Works, the General Manager of Railways, and the Commissioners of the Eastern, Central and Western Provinces, as *ex officio* members, and such unofficial members as may be appointed by the Crown. At present there are nine unofficial members, viz., three European, three Paramount Chiefs, and three other members of the native community.

Law and Justice.

The Law of the Colony is the Common law, the doctrines of equity, and the statutes of general application in force in England, on the 24th July, 1874, modified by a large number of Local Ordinances passed at various periods since that date. The Criminal Law was codified in 1892, and civil and criminal procedure are regulated by the Supreme Court Ordinance passed in 1876.

Justice is administered by the Supreme Court presided over by the Chief Justice, Divisional Courts held in different parts of the colony by four puisne judges, and some twenty-five inferior Courts with limited criminal and civil jurisdiction, of which five are presided over by Police Magistrates and the remainder by District Commissioners. The Supreme Court has an original civil and criminal jurisdiction, and decides appeals from the inferior courts in civil matters, while the Chief Justice has a power of revision of the decisions of the Commissioners and Magistrates in criminal cases. Appeals from Divisional Courts are heard by a full court.

Native law is administered in all the Courts, in as far as it is not incompatible with any Statute or Ordinance, and not repugnant to natural justice.

As between natives of the Colony, recognised tribunals have a limited criminal and a limited exclusive civil jurisdiction in cases where all parties are natives of the Gold Coast Colony, Ashanti or the Northern Territories.

There is an appeal from Native Tribunals to the District Commissioner's Court, but where the title to land is in dispute a District Commissioner's Court is presided over by a Provincial Commissioner.

Prisons.

There is a Central Prison at Secoundee, especially constructed for long-sentence convicts;

while James Fort, Accra, is also adapted for the same purpose. Next in importance are the prisons at Coomassie and at Cape Coast (a portion of Cape Coast Castle, adapted as a prison). Local prisons also exist at most of the district head-quarter stations, some being specially built prisons on a small scale, others being old forts adapted.

At Accra and Secondees convicts are taught trades, and remunerative industries are carried on. Convicts with sentences of two years or over are placed on the marks system.

Climate.

The climate, though hot and damp, is cooler than that of most tropical countries situated in similar latitudes. It is not in itself unhealthy; but an evil reputation has been earned for it in the past by the prevalence of mosquito-borne diseases, against which all possible precautions have constantly to be taken. The exact death rate among the non-official European population is difficult to ascertain, but the rate per 1,000 is believed to have been 8·7 in 1920. Among the European officials the death rate per 1,000 was 11·29 in 1920. No data are at hand for estimating the death rate among the natives. Infant mortality is great. The mean temperature in the shade at Accra averages 78·66° F., and was 74·17° F. in 1920. The average annual rainfall at the same place is about 33·06, and was 15·87 inches in 1920. The rainfall varies with the physical configuration of the country, and is very great in Axim and the mining districts of Tarquah, Upper and Lower Wassaw, etc. The "first rains," or rainy season proper, begin in March and end in July; the "latter rains" are spread over the months of September and October. The rainy season is marked by a considerable fall in temperature, which is found to be refreshing to many Europeans, but proves trying to some. The Harmattan season begins in December and ends in February. It is characterised by a cool wind which is sometimes dry and bracing, but often moist and then very depressing.

Domestic Slavery.

Domestic slavery existed from time immemorial on the Gold Coast, as in other parts of Africa, the slave population consisting partly of native-born slaves, and partly of Donkos, slaves purchased from Ashanti importers. Slavery was mainly an emanation of parental authority, every man being saleable either by his father or mother, according to the character of the union subsisting between his parents, and the consequent *status* of the mother; but there was also a species of slavery called pawning, founded on contract, which arose when a debtor gave to his creditor, as a security, either himself, or a child or slave, to be a temporary slave in the hands of the creditor until debt and interest were paid.

Within the British possessions on the Gold Coast slavery was abolished by force of the statute 3 & 4 Will. IV., c. 73, but no attempt had been made to deal with it in the Protectorate, which was not affected by that statute. The harsher usages of slavery were, however, appreciably mitigated by the action of the court of the "Judicial Assessor to the Native Chiefs" and other magistrates. At the conclusion of the war of 1873-4 the question was taken in hand anew by the newly-established Legislative Council at its first meeting, and settled by two ordinances. One of these prohibits under penalties, the introduction of slaves into the Protectorate, and the buying and selling, and

pawning of slaves and other persons within the Protectorate; and the second declares, that henceforth no court native or British, shall take notice of, so as to give effect to, the relations between master and slave, except in so far as those relations may be in accordance with the law of England relating to master and servant.

MAIL AND STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

The African Steamship Company and the British and African Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., are under contract with the Postmaster-General for conveyance of His Majesty's mails between Liverpool and the West and South-West coasts of Africa.

Regular sailings are maintained between Liverpool and West African ports for mails, passengers and cargo. There are occasional sailings from London.

Loading Berth in Liverpool:—West Side, Harrington Dock.

Loading Berth in London:—Millwall Dock.

Mail steamers of these Companies (Lagos Express Service) leave Liverpool (Princes Landing Stage) once a fortnight at present, calling at Secondees, and Accra, the usual length of voyage being 14 to 15 days.

Cargo steamers are despatched weekly from Liverpool, and monthly from London, calling at the principal Gold Coast ports. Length of voyage varies from 20 to 30 days.

Cargo steamers are despatched monthly, or as inducement offers, from New York, calling at the principal Gold Coast Ports outwards and homewards. Length of voyage varies from 30 to 35 days.

Cargo steamers are despatched when sufficient cargo is offering from Hamburg and Rotterdam, calling at the principal Gold Coast Ports. Length of voyage varies from 20 to 30 days.

Cargo steamers are despatched monthly or as inducement offers, from Canada, calling at the principal Gold Coast Ports outwards and homewards. Length of voyage about 20 days.

Mail Steamers of Charjeurs Reunis Line, sailing from Bordeaux, call at Accra and Secondees on the homeward trip for passengers and cargo once a month, if sufficient inducement offers.

Cargo Steamers of Compagnie C. Fabre and Compagnie Fraissinet, sailing from Marseilles, call frequently outwards and homewards at Gold Coast Ports.

Cargo Steamers of the Bull Line are despatched monthly, or as sufficient inducement offers, from New York, calling at the principal Gold Coast Ports. Length of voyage 30 to 35 days.

Internal Communication.

Railway communication consists of a 3' 6" gauge line from Secondees to Coomassie (167 miles) with branches Tarquah to Prestea, Akym to Insuta and Inchaban Junction to Inchaban (Secondees Water Works). A 3' 6" gauge line is in operation from Accra to Anyinam (84½ miles) with a 2' 6" gauge branch to Weshiang (Accra Water Works). The construction of the line extending the Accra-Tafo line to Coomassie is still in progress, the section Tafo-Anyinam (20 miles) being brought into use on 19th September, 1921.

In 1920, the railway revenue was 737,262L. and the working expenditure 365,309L. The total number of miles open for traffic at the end of 1920 was 269, and the capital cost 4,197,990L.

The roads maintained by the Department of Public Works are :—

In the Eastern Province:—Accra to Aburi, 23½ miles; branch to Dodowah, Agomeda and Somanyah, 3 miles; Somanyah to Akuse, 10 miles; Somanyah to Kpong, 8 miles; Akuse to Kpong, 6 miles; Akuse to Amedica, 1½ miles; Accra to Nsawam, 23 miles; Nsawam to Adeiso and Asamankese 29 miles; Nsawam to Apedwa, 28 miles; Mangosse to Adawso and Mante, 17½ miles; Koforidua to Huhunyah and Bokono, 17 miles; Anyinam to Jyajete, 3 miles; Addah Riverside to Addah Beach, 1 mile.—Total, 201½ miles.

Roads under Construction.—Kpong to Ho via a proposed New Ferry over the Volta River at Senkye about 70 miles. The road is passable for light motor traffic. Ho to Adidome, 44 miles. The construction of this road as a permanent motor road has been abandoned, but the existing road has been improved and made passable for light motor traffic in dry weather. Koforidua to Adawso, 11½ miles. It is anticipated that this road will be completed to Adawso during 1922, preliminary work under chiefs will enable motors to get through early in 1922. Etwiso to Okrakwadjo, 7½ miles. This road is a branch off the Koforidua to Bokuso road and will be completed early in 1922. Apedwa to Kibbi, 10½ miles. Preliminary work will enable the road to be used by beginning of 1922. Bunso to Kibbi, 11 miles.—Total, 154½ miles.

In the Central Province:—Cape Coast, Elmina to Beposo, 32 miles; Cape Coast to Jukwa, 14½ miles; Cape Coast, Dunkwa, Mansu to Aiyinabrem (Prabso Road), 44 miles; branch at Yamoransa (6 miles) to Saltpond, 12 miles; branch at Asebo (10 miles) to Abakrampa, 3 miles; Saltpond, Mankessim, Esekuma to Jamma (Nsuaem Road), 42 miles; branch, Atjumako (17 miles) to Soadru (Accra Road) 27 miles; branch, Mankessim (6½ miles) to Dominase, 8½ miles; Winnebah, Soadru, Nsaba, Akoroso to Asantemang (Nsuaeme Road), 46 miles; branch, Soadru (15 miles), Kwanyak to Adeiso (Accra Road) 26½ miles.—Total 255½ miles.

In the Western Province:—Secondee to Beposo, 17 miles; Chamah Junction to Chamah, 3 miles; Secondee to road head Axim road, 9 miles, actually constructed to Butre River, 17½ miles with part bridges and culverts only; in addition, work in hand from Axim end, 3 miles, completed and remaining 24½ miles located and under pioneer construction; Tamsu, Tarquah, Aboeso to Cinnamon Bippo, 12 miles; Broomassie, Rogosu to Insu, 19 miles; Dunkwa, Dunkwa-Wioso Road to Road Head Domenase, 18½ miles, formed less bridges and culverts to Animta, 21 miles, located to Wioso, 62½ miles, along which pioneer construction in progress at various points; Axim to Ancobra Creek, 4½ miles, thence by bridge over Creek, ferries over Ancobra and Twin Rivers, and by beach at low tide to Half Assinie and Newtown, 65 miles.—Total, 86 miles.

Other Dry Weather Motorable Roads.—Apowa (Secondee-Axim Road) to Ajua, 2 miles; Aguna to Bushua, 8 miles; Aiyinabrem, Banianka to Akoko, 8 miles; Enchi to Kromokrom, 5 miles; Huni Valley, Bustumtwe to Damang, 9 miles; Dunkwa to Little Bibiani, 7 miles.—Total, 39 miles.

Motor Roads Located or Projected.—Wioso to Asafo, 24 miles; Ayanfuri, Jomang (Dunkwa-Wioso Road) to Akropong, 20 miles; Diaso (Dunkwa-Wioso Road) to Bibiani, 35 miles; Feeder Belt Roads to Secondee-Coomassie Railway.

In Ashanti and Northern Territories:—Coomassie to Ejura, 61 miles; Ejura to Yeji, 84 miles; Yeji to Tamale, 98 miles; Tamale to Gambaga, 92 miles. Although the three last roads are open for dry season traffic they should be counted as "under construction" as permanent bridges and culverts are not yet constructed.

Coomassie Juaso Bompata Road.—Mileages—Coomassie, Juaso to Bompata, 6½ miles. A road from Coomassie towards Sunyani is under construction and is at present open to motor traffic as far as Akropong, 8 miles from Coomassie. From Akropong it is proceeding towards Tappa via Kumsu, Wioso. It is possible that the road may be opened to Wioso during 1922. Coomassie to Akropong, 8 miles; Akropong to Kumsu, 14 miles; Kumsu to Wioso, 13 miles; Wioso to Tappa, 12 miles.

In addition to these there are numerous native roads, which are kept clear of bush and passable for traders and travellers by the local chiefs, who are paid by the Government for this purpose amounts varying from 5s. to 1l. a quarter per mile, according to the amount of labour involved and the manner in which the work is performed. Of these the most worthy of mention are the road from Aburi through Apasare and Koforidua to Osino, the Western frontier road, running through Aowin and Sefwi to Wam and British Gaman; the road from Cape Coast to Asafo and Debiso, *vid* Mampong; the roads from Saltpond, Appam and Winnebah to Nsuan in Western Akim; the roads from Aburi, through Akwapim and Krobo, to Akuse and Kpong. The road from Koforidua to Tafo (16 miles), has recently been widened sufficiently to take light motor traffic. Coomassie is the centre for the various routes to the Northern Territories. From it roads lead to Gambaga, *vid* Kintampo, to Yeji and Prang, *vid* Atabubu, to Wam and British Gaman, *vid* Odumase and Berekum, and to Ahafo. It is also connected with the districts of the Colony by roads running into Sefwi and Akim, as well as by the Cape Coast road mentioned above. Where rivers and swamps have to be crossed, ferries have been instituted, which are controlled for the most part by the Chiefs, who are empowered to levy a small fee. In some cases, where this arrangement has not given satisfaction, ferries are worked under direct Government supervision.

The principal waterway is the Volta River, which rises in the Kong Mountains, and flows into the sea at Addah, after a course of 200 miles. It is navigable for light draught launches as far as Akuse, and, with the exception of the Krachi rapids, can be used for canoe traffic during certain seasons of the year as far as Yeji. The Ankobra River has been largely used for transport purposes to the mines in the Prestea and Himan Districts, and is navigable for many months of the year by surf-boats and light draught launches for a distance of 50 miles. The Tano, connected with Half Assinie, by the main lagoon, and by a tramway, three miles in length, is navigable for light draught launches and canoes as far as Tanoso, a distance of about 60 miles. Rapids at Atakwabo prevent this river being further utilised.

There is no natural harbour along the whole coast of the Colony, and passengers and goods are landed in surf-boats.

Breakwaters have been constructed at Accra and Secondee; at both ports the landing beach is in connection with the Railway. At Secondee cranes and lighters are available for handling

goods. The Government has in preparation a scheme for a deepwater harbour at Takoradi, near Secondee.

The Government maintains a Motor Transport Service consisting of some 200 cars and lorries which operates over all possible roads in the Colony, Ashanti and the Northern Territories and in the mandated sphere of Togoland. The headquarters is situated at Accra, with branches at Secondee and Coomassie. This Department is responsible for the transport of all Government personnel and stores by road, except where this can better be done by rail or steamer.

Posts and Telegraphs.

The mails exchanged fortnightly between the Colony and other British Colonies on the West Coast and the United Kingdom are carried by the steamers of the British and African Steam Navigation Company and of the African Steamship Company. Mails are exchanged overland with Togoland and with the French Ivory Coast.

There are 126 post and telegraph offices and postal agencies. The number of articles passed through the post in 1920 was 6,126,316. The number of parcels exported and imported in 1920 was 143,308. The distribution of mails to towns on the coast at which steamers do not call and to towns which are not situate on the railway lines is effected by runner and motor services.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters.	Post Cards.	Newspapers per 4 oz. or part thereof.	Books, Commercial Papers, Printed matter.
Within the Colony	2d. first 1 oz., 1d. each additional oz.	1d.	1d.	First oz. 4d. second oz. 1d. every addl. 2 ozs. 4d.
To the United Kingdom and certain British Colonies	do. 24d.	1d.	1d.	
To other Countries	14d. per oz. above.	1d.	1d.	

The War Tax of 1d. imposed on letters and letter packets posted within the Colony addressed to other parts of the British Empire was discontinued on the signing of peace.

Parcel post despatches are exchanged direct with the United Kingdom and with the other British Colonies in West Africa.

Parcels for other countries are forwarded through the United Kingdom. British Imperial postal orders are issued and paid in the Colony, and both an Inland and a Foreign Money Order system is in operation.

A telegraph line extends along the Coast from Togoland to the Ivory Coast, establishing communication between the eighteen principal towns on the Coast.

Inland a line runs north-easterly from Accra to Akuse and another runs along the Accra-Akwapi Railway to Tafo.

From Secondee a line runs to Coomassie, thence to Nkoranza, where it branches, one branch going *via* Tamale to Gambaga and the other to Bole and Wa.

In all there are 2,600 miles of telegraph line, exclusive of the lines used for railway purposes.

The rate charged for inland telegrams is 1s. for 12 words and 1d. per word in excess of 12.

The number of messages dealt with in 1920 was 500,399. Accra and Secondee are in telegraphic communication with Europe *via* Sierra Leone and Madeira, and to the South with Lagos, Bonny, the Cameroons and the Cape.

A coastal radiotelegraph station was erected at Accra in 1912. The rate for the transmission of radiotelegrams is 9d. per word.

There are telephone exchanges at Accra, Secondee and Tarquah, and trunk telephone lines connect Accra with the Post Offices at Nsawam, Mangoase, Koforidua, Aburi and Dodowa. Somanya is connected with Akuse, Saltpond with Ananabo, and Adallah with Akuse. Quittah and Lome in Togoland.

A considerable extension to the Telephone Trunk system is in progress, together with the provision of seven additional Telephone Exchanges.

Education.

Education in the Colony is chiefly in the hands of the Government and the following Missionary Societies:—The African Methodist Zionist, the Church of England, S.P.G., the Roman Catholic, the Wesleyan and Scottish Mission Societies. The Bremen Mission was formerly established in the Colony but this Mission was closed down in 1916 and since that time all the schools of that Mission have been directly under Government control. The Scottish Mission has taken over the work of the former Basel Mission which left the Colony 1918. Until the early part of 1920 the educational work of the former Basel Mission was under the financial control of Government but since that date the Scottish Mission has taken over the full control of the educational work of this Society. In addition to the former Bremen Mission Schools, at present under Government control, there are in all nineteen Government Primary Schools; eleven in the Colony, four in Ashanti and four in the Northern Territories. There is also a military school at Coomassie and a police school at Accra, but these are not directly under the Education Department.

The nineteen Government primary schools have an enrolment of 4,250, and are entirely supported and equipped from Government funds. They are controlled directly by the Education Department.

The staff of the Government schools is entirely native, with the exception of the three headmasters at Accra, Cape Coast and Coomassie, and the headmistress of the Government Girls School, Accra.

The mission schools are of two kinds, namely, assisted and non-assisted. The former receive grants from the Government, but the latter have not yet qualified for inspection, owing mainly to an insufficient average attendance. These are supported entirely by the missionary and local authorities.

Industrial instruction is given in most schools. This instruction is chiefly of an agricultural character, gardens being attached to most of the Mission Schools in the interior. Prizes are offered annually by the Government for the best school gardens.

Instruction in woodwork is given in the Government schools at Accra, Cape Coast and Coomassie, and, at a few mission schools, instruction is given in bookbinding, woodwork and weaving.

The number of Government and assisted schools inspected during the year 1920 was 226.

In the year 1920 there were in the Government and assisted schools 23,580 children on the roll, with an

average attendance of 23,162. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 27,318 and 21,923 respectively. The number of children on the roll of the non-assisted schools cannot be given with accuracy.

The following statement shows the number of Government and assisted schools with the numbers on the roll, average attendance, and amount of grant earned for 1920 :—

Denomination.	No. of Schools.	On Roll.	Average Attendance.	Grant in Aid.	
A.M.E. Zionist Mission ...	8	807	662	£ s. d. 925 4 11	
Scottish Mission ...	93	8,540	7,730	9,941 11 8	{ Expenses de- frayed by Government.
Former Bremen Mission ...	25	2,165	1,871	—	
Church of England (S.P.G.) Mission ...	5	668	552	706 9 8	
Government ...	19	4,250	3,356	—	{ Expenses de- frayed by Government.
Roman Catholic Mission ...	32	3,667	2,809	4,026 8 10	
Wesleyan Mission ...	43	8,109	6,123	7,570 1 5	
Secondary ...	1	75	50	119 10 0	
Total ...	226	29,550	23,162	23,299 15 6	

There is at present only one mission training institution for teachers, namely, the former Basel Mission Seminary at Akropong, now under the control of the Scottish mission. A Government training college at Accra was opened in August, 1909, and students for this college are received from Government and assisted schools. The staff at present consists of the principal, four European assistant masters and two native teachers. At an early date this staff will be very considerably increased. The accommodation has recently been extended and there are, at the present time, one hundred and twenty students in residence.

A technical school was established in Accra in 1909 by Government. The staff consists of the Principal, four European instructors and two Native instructors. This school is equipped for the teaching of :—

(a) Metal-work (theoretical and practical), comprising fitting, blacksmith's work, and mechanical drawing;

(b) Wood-work (theoretical and practical), comprising carpentry, joinery, cabinet-making, polishing and mechanical drawing.

The pupils at this school are now paid apprentices and are under bond to complete the course of instruction at this school for three years and afterwards to serve in the Public Works Department for a period of two years.

Four junior trade schools are soon to be established by Government at Kibbi in Eastern Akim, Asuantei in the Cape Coast District, Mampong in Ashanti and Yendi in the Northern Territories. The staff at these schools will at first consist of a European headmaster and Native instructors in literary subjects, carpentry, masonry and agriculture. In the second year an instructor in metal-work will be added to the staff.

The only assisted secondary school in the Colony is the Church of England (S.P.G.) grammar school at Cape Coast. A Government secondary school is shortly to be established at Achimota about six miles distant from Accra. This school will be staffed with European graduates and will be conducted on lines most up-to-date and best suited to meet local requirements.

Currency and Banking.

Prior to 1912 and 1913 the currency consisted chiefly of British gold (comparatively rare), silver and copper. In 1912, subsidiary nickel-bronze coins (1d., ½d. and ¼d. pieces) were introduced, and in 1913 a special silver currency common to all the British West African Colonies. The coins so far issued are 2s., 1s., 6d. and 3d. pieces. These are of the same weight and fineness as the corresponding British coins. Owing to the great increase in the demand for currency and the difficulties in obtaining adequate supplies, it was found necessary in 1915 to make British Treasury Notes of the denominations of 20s. and 10s. legal tender, and in 1916 special West African Currency Notes were introduced, the following values being now in circulation, viz. : 5l., 20s., 10s., 2s. and 1s. In 1920, owing to the rapid disappearance of silver coins, an alloy coinage was introduced of the same denominations as the silver coins. The special West Africa silver and alloy currency and the West African Currency Notes are under the management of the West African Currency Board and are secured by sterling securities held by the Board. Current British gold and silver coins, British 20s. and 10s. Treasury Notes, West Africa Currency silver and alloy coins, West African Currency Notes, and West Africa nickel-bronze coins are all legal tender.

The Bank of British West Africa, Limited, opened at Accra on the 1st January, 1897, and now has branches at all the principal business centres in the Colony.

The Colonial Bank began business at Accra in 1917, and branches have now been opened at other centres. Both Banks have a savings department. In 1888, a Government Savings Bank was established which is now under Post Office management. On 31st December, 1920, the amount to the credit of depositors was 52,165l.

Accounts are kept in sterling.

Population.

The census returns for 1921 gave the population of the Gold Coast and its dependencies as 2,156,373

of whom about 1,650 are Europeans. The above total is comprised as follows:—

The Colony	...	...	1,143,049
Ashanti	...	...	407,080
Northern Territories	...	...	527,914
The population of the chief towns are:—			
Acora	...	...	38,408
Coomassie	...	...	20,268
Seccondee	...	...	9,500
Winnebah	...	...	6,980
Saltpond	...	...	6,342
Nsawam	...	...	6,143
Asamankese	...	...	5,413
Koforidua	...	...	5,364

The population of the area of Togoland mandated to Great Britain is 188,260.

Trade and Industries.

The chief products of the Colony are cocoa and gold. Palm oil, palm kernels, lumber, and kola are also shipped.

The cultivation of cocoa was started in Akwapim in 1879, and exports in 1891 realised 4*l*. Coffee at that time fetched a fair price, and it was not until 1898, when the price for the latter article fell so low as to make its cultivation at any distance from the coast unremunerative, that attention was paid to cocoa. Since that year the cocoa industry has made rapid strides. In 1900 the value exported was 27,280*l.*, in 1918, 1,796,985*l.*, and in 1920, 10,056,298*l.*

Gold has been exported from the Gold Coast more or less continuously since the discovery of the country by Europeans in the fifteenth century. Up to 1874, however, the industry was almost entirely in the hands of the natives. The first company for gold mining in West Africa was founded in 1874, but did little beyond exploration. A second company, formed in 1879, engaged in mining operations in the neighbourhood of Tarquah, and from that year the progress of mining enterprise is indicated by the rapid increase in the exports of gold bars, the result of European operations, as compared with those of gold dust, the produce of native mining. In 1899 there was a very remarkable development of the mining industry, which, though checked for a while by the disturbances in Ashanti, received a fresh impetus from the passing of the Concessions Ordinance in 1900, the progress of the railway, and general improvement in means of transport.

Gold is widely diffused throughout the Colony, Ashanti, and some parts of the Northern Territories, in quartz deposits and alluvial deposits, while in Wassaw there is good conglomerate or banket formation which is now reported to extend to the Birrim District in the Eastern Province. The rivers are said to be rich in alluvial deposits. Bitumen is found along the banks of the river Bonni, in Apollonia and the stream Akyikyiri, flowing into the Ewiano lagoon near Half Assinia. Manganese ore has been found near the railway line, 33 miles from Seccondee, and this important ore is now being exported to England in considerable quantities. Bauxite and diamonds have been discovered recently. In the Winnebah district tin ore has been discovered and the deposit is being tested. In the same locality a silver lead vein has been located. In the Eastern Province near Kibbi diamonds have been found.

Palm oil is used chiefly in the manufacture of soap and candles, and though for this reason its value fluctuates to some extent with the

tallow market, the average value of the exports of this article is consistently high. The Volta River District is the most important centre for palm oil, on account of the facilities afforded by the river for transport to the coast. The oil is packed in casks, rolled to the river, towed by canoes to Akuse, and thence by launches to Addah for shipment to Europe. In other parts of the country the casks are rolled along the road to the nearest sea-port. The value of the palm oil exported in 1920 was 114,084*l.* The average value for the previous ten years was 81,917*l.*

The trade in kola nuts, which suffered greatly during the Ashanti disturbances, has since showed a steady increase. The tree is found principally in Ashanti and Akim, and the largest markets are at Bontuku (in French Territory), Kintampo, Salaga, and Kpong, whence the kola nut is conveyed by caravans to the Hausa States in the Hinterland. Returns are not available for the amount of kola exported by these routes. Good trees have been planted by the Botanical Department, and increased attention is paid to its cultivation by the natives. The value of this product, exported by sea, amounted to 262,144*l.* in 1918 and 452,245*l.* in 1920.

The value of the kernels exported in 1920 was 222,468*l.*

The value of rubber exports has fluctuated in the last few years. There are several reasons to account for this—viz., the low prices ruling in the European markets, the destruction of trees by unskilful tapping, the fact that rubber from the adjoining French and German Colonies no longer comes to Gold Coast ports, and the fact that a more profitable field for labour is offered by the cultivation of cocoa, and by the numerous mining enterprises, causes which have affected all staple products. In 1908 the value of rubber exported fell to 168,144*l.*, but rose again in 1910 to 358,876*l.* In 1920 it was 27,331*l.* 1,500 trees have been planted by the Botanical Department in forest land recently acquired by Government, and efforts are being made to instruct the natives in more scientific methods of tapping the trees and preparing the rubber for the market.

The values of the following exports for 1920 were:—

	Value.
Cocoa	£10,056,298
Kola Nuts	452,245
Lumber	342,115
Palm Kernels	222,468
Palm Oil	114,084
Rubber	27,331
	<hr/> £11,214,541

On 1st October, 1916, an export duty of one farthing a lb. was levied on cocoa. This was reduced, by an Order in Council of the 20th November, 1917, to one-fifth of a penny per lb. and increased, by an Ordinance passed on 4th July, 1919, to one-halfpenny per lb.

The first in value of the imports is cotton goods, followed by wearing apparel, bags and sacks, hardware, provisions, rice, railway plant and rolling stock, spirits and malt liquors, and motor cars and lorries. The number of motor cars and lorries imported in 1920 was 2,040 as compared with 532 in 1919 and is an indication of the rapid extension in the use of motor transport in this Colony.

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Native manufactures are insignificant. Cloths are woven in many parts of the country, for the most part of English spun yarn, but in the northern districts occasionally of thread manufactured from the indigenous cotton plant. Narrow strips of four to six inches are woven on a rough hand loom, and stitched together to make clothes of various sizes. Gold and brass are worked by native smiths; canoes are made on the coast rivers; pottery for domestic purposes is made by hand, and wood-carving is done chiefly in Ashanti and Kwahu. Salt is roughly prepared from the lagoons between Accra and Quittah, and sent up country to the markets of the Northern Territories. Fishing is extensively carried on along the coast, and large quantities of sun-dried fish are sent to the villages and markets of the interior.

ASHANTI.

Ashanti is inhabited by a large number of confederated tribes, the principal of which are the Bekwaia, Adamsia, Kokofus, Nkwantaa, Coomassie, Agunaa, Mampons, Nuntas, Kumawus, Bompataa, Jubins and Jisus. Each tribe has its own king, but from time immemorial the King of Coomassie was recognised as the King paramount of the Confederation.

In 1873 the King of Ashanti invaded the British Protectorate with a large army, and reached Elmina, where he was entirely defeated by the British forces under Colonel (afterwards Sir) Francis Festing. Later in the year Captain (afterwards Sir) John Glover was sent to the eastern districts of the Protectorate to organise the tribes in that quarter, for a flank movement against the Ashanti territory. At the same time Sir Garnet, (afterwards Viscount) Wolseley was despatched to the Gold Coast, with British and West Indian troops, native levies, and some seamen and marines, to operate against the Ashantis, starting from Cape Coast. On the 31st of January, 1874, he came into general engagement with the enemy at Amoafu, where, after desperate resistance, he drove them from their position. The next four days were employed continuously in fighting, until, on the evening of the 4th of February, the British force entered Coomassie. The King had fled to the bush. A few days later Sir John Glover also reached Coomassie. On the 13th, messengers sent by the King concluded a peace with Sir Garnet Wolseley at Fommanah, which was afterwards signed with a pencil cross by King Kofi. By the Treaty of Fommanah, the King of Ashanti renounced all claims on the Protectorate, promised to protect traders, to abandon human sacrifices, and to pay an indemnity of 50,000 ozs. of gold.

In 1894 Prempeh, who was then King of Coomassie, and had successfully fought against the Nkoranza, who had revolted against his rule, threatened to attack the Atabubus. This attack was averted by the despatch of a force under Sir Francis Scott, and an ultimatum was then sent to Prempeh warning him not to enter British territory, and suggesting that he should acquiesce in the establishment of a Residency at Coomassie. No definite reply to this suggestion could be obtained, and a military expedition accordingly proceeded to Coomassie, to compel compliance with the demands of Her Majesty's Government. The expedition, under the command of Sir Francis Scott, entered Coomassie without resistance, January, 1896. Prempeh made submission, but,

failing to comply with the terms dictated, was brought to the coast as a political prisoner and lodged in Elmina Castle. A Resident was at the same time installed at Coomassie, and thus commenced an entirely new departure in the relations of the Gold Coast Colony with Ashanti.

In 1900 the Governor visited Coomassie, and was there besieged by the Ashantis, the town being closely invested. Provisions ran short, and a part of the garrison, with the Governor, cut their way out; the rest were relieved by Colonel (afterwards Sir J.) Willcocks, commanding the Ashanti Field Force, on 15th July, after severe fighting. The Ashantis were subsequently thoroughly routed at Obassa.

An Order of the King in Council, dated September 26th, 1901, defined the boundaries of Ashanti, annexed it to His Majesty's Dominions, and provided for its administration under the Governor of the Gold Coast. Ashanti is under a Chief Commissioner, with Commissioners of Provinces and Districts under him. By a subsequent Order in Council of the 22nd of October, 1906, the boundaries between the Colony and Ashanti, and between Ashanti and the Northern Territories, were re-adjusted and defined, with due regard to tribal lands and natural features.

Ashanti is now divided into two provinces, the Eastern with headquarters at Coomassie and the Western with headquarters at Sunyani. Each of these is subdivided into districts under a District Commissioner who exercises limited jurisdiction.

In 1919 a Circuit Judge was appointed for Ashanti. This officer relieves the Chief Commissioner of practically all judicial work except civil cases and matters in which native customary law is applicable.

THE NORTHERN TERRITORIES.

In 1897 the territories to the north of Ashanti were constituted a separate district with the title of "The Northern Territories," and placed in charge of a Commissioner, and a grant-in-aid of the expenditure in the Northern Territories was voted by Parliament.

Major H. P. Northcott was appointed Commissioner and Commandant of these territories, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. The negotiations between the British and French Governments for the settlement of territorial questions in West Africa, which had been suspended in 1896, were resumed in October, 1897; and on 14th June, 1898, after a period of considerable tension in consequence of the proximity of the British and French forces in the disputed territories, a Convention was signed at Paris with a proviso that it should be ratified within six (subsequently extended to twelve) months. By this Convention the boundary between the Gold Coast and the French Colony of the Ivory Coast, which had only been settled in 1889, as far as the 9th parallel of north latitude, was continued northwards along the course of the Black Volta River to the 11th parallel, and it was then drawn along the 11th parallel with a deflection to the north in the neighbourhood of Mamprusi, until it met the Franco-German boundary of 1897. The effect of the Anglo-French Convention of 14th June, 1898, was to leave Bona, Lohi, and Moshi to France, while Dagati, Wa, Mamprusi, and the southern portion of Gurunahi were included in the British sphere.

On 14th November, 1899, an agreement was concluded with Germany for the partition of the "neutral zone." This partition assigned Salaga to Great Britain, and Yendi to Germany, and to the north of the zone gave Mamprusi to the former and Chakosi to the latter.

Survey operations were undertaken by Anglo-French and Anglo-German Commissions during 1901-2, for the delimitation of those portions of the boundaries which had not yet been settled.

By the demarcation on the ground of the Anglo-German boundary between the Trans-Volta District and the adjoining Colony of Togo; of the Anglo-German boundary north of the 9th parallel of north latitude; and of the Anglo-French boundary along the 11th parallel of north latitude, all the frontiers of the Colony, Ashanti and the Northern Territories have now been exactly defined with the exception of a small portion of the Anglo-German boundary lying between 6° 10' and 6° 20'.

Provision was made for the administration of the Northern Territories under the Gold Coast Government by an Order of the King in Council of 26th September, 1901, and by an Administrative Ordinance of January 1st, 1902, the Northern Territories were placed under a Chief Commissioner, and divided into the White Volta, Black Volta, Kintampo and Gongga Districts with headquarters at Gambaga, Wa, Kintampo and Salaga. These Districts are presided over by Commissioners, who are responsible to the Chief Commissioner and have Courts of Justice, with appeal to the Chief Commissioner at Gambaga.

By Order in Council, of the 22nd of October, 1906, the boundaries between the Northern Territories and Ashanti were re-adjusted and defined.

An important step was taken with regard to the Government of this Protectorate by replacing, with effect from the 1st of January, 1907, the former semi-military administration by a staff of Civil District and Assistant District Commissioners, and by establishing new stations. Simultaneously, the 2nd Battalion of the Gold Coast Regiment has been disbanded and a force of armed constabulary substituted therefor.

In 1920 the Circuit Judge, Ashanti, was appointed to exercise in the Northern Territories powers similar to those which he exercises in Ashanti.

TOGOLAND.

The former German colony of Togoland is situated on the Gulf of Guinea, bounded on the east by the Dahomey and on the west by the Gold Coast and its Protectorates. The actual coast-line lies between 1° 45' and 1° 14' W. longitude, the frontiers, however, especially on the west, opening out considerably. The total area is about 36,500 square miles.

Until 1884-85 the majority of the tribes along the littoral and its immediate hinterland, also those adjoining the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast regarded themselves as being under the suzerainty of Great Britain, but by agreements made with the French on the 24th December, 1885, and with the British on the 14th and 28th July, 1886, when provisional frontiers were fixed.

German influence was formerly recognized by those Powers. Subsequent agreements dated the 23rd July, 1897, and the 14th November, 1899, between Germany and the Governments of France and Great Britain respectively defined the northern frontiers of Togoland.

Immediately upon the outbreak of war between Great Britain and Germany Togoland was invaded by the Gold Coast Regiment. On the 6th August Captain E. B. Barker entered the capital, Lome, under a flag of truce and on the following day that town and the hinterland for a distance of 120 kilometers from the sea were surrendered. On the 8th August Anecho (Petit Popo) was occupied by the French. Operations on a larger scale commenced on the 11th August when Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Bryant landed at Lome. After engagements at Agbelufoe and Chra River on the 16th and 24th August respectively the enemy retired on the great wireless station at Kamina, which they destroyed. On the 26th August the acting-governor surrendered the Colony unconditionally.

Pour parlers then took place between Sir Hugh Clifford, governor of the Gold Coast, and M. Noufflard, governor of Dahomey, as the result of which an agreement, subsequently ratified by the governments concerned was drawn up. Under this agreement Togoland was provisionally divided into British and French spheres. To the British were allotted the western administrative areas of Lome and Lomeland, Misahohe, Kete-Kratchi and Yendi, and to the French Anecho, Atakpame, Sokode and Sansanne Mangou.

By proclamation dated the 30th September, 1914, civil courts were established under the presidency of political officers seconded from the Gold Coast, appeal lying from the district courts to that of a senior political officer. In the absence of a local criminal code, that of the Gold Coast was introduced as a basis of procedure.

In June, 1915, the office of senior political officer was merged in that of the senior military commander, without prejudice, however, to the civil nature of the court concerned.

Boundary adjustments with the French took place in 1920 in accordance with an agreement signed by Lord Milner and M. Simon on 10th July, 1919. Lome and the whole of the coast were given over to the French, and the British received additional territory in the interior.

In October, 1921, the Council of the League of Nations approved in principle the arrangements made between the British and French Governments for the division of Togoland as recorded in the agreement of 10th July, 1919, and the application to the territories of the Mandate system. The territory is provisionally divided into three districts with headquarters at Ho, Kete Kratchi and Yendi, administered by District Political Officers under the direction of the Governments of the Gold Coast Colony, Ashanti, and the Northern Territories respectively. Courts are still conducted as during the period of military occupation.

The road system of the Germans which was based on their railway system (now entirely confined within the limits of the French sphere) is not of direct commercial value. It is hoped to remedy this state of affairs by the construction of a main trade route from the river Volta near Kpong to Ho in Togoland, the western boundary of British Togoland being regarded as the Gold Coast frontier for the purpose of collection of Customs duties.

The material resources of British Togoland, however, are not great and the population is comparatively small.

Statistics of the Colony.

Year.	Revenue. £	SHIPPING ENTERED AND FINANCES. CLEARED.		
		Expen- diture. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1911	1,111,632	914,501	1,557,686	2,676,440
1912	1,230,850	1,157,091	1,625,804	2,849,248
1913	1,301,566	1,353,291	1,782,545	2,986,553
1914	1,331,713	1,755,850	1,863,297	2,812,025
1915	1,456,130	1,627,015	1,364,217	1,628,698
1916	1,635,989	1,465,946	1,286,302	1,565,258
1917	1,824,124	1,424,279	1,216,940	1,447,345
1918	1,298,674	1,369,486	957,599	1,081,677
1919	2,601,360	1,781,170	1,404,715	1,670,805
1920	3,721,772	2,856,347	1,767,492	2,358,254

Year.	IMPORTS.			
	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1911	2,842,895	55,798	885,567	3,784,260
1912	2,622,932	290,686	1,109,704	4,023,322
1913	3,466,351	285,097	1,201,046	4,952,494
1914	3,105,732	307,233	1,044,003	4,456,968
1915	3,069,109	636,476	803,952	4,509,538
1916	4,500,181	237,719	1,261,849	5,999,749
1917	2,308,797	128,528	949,155	3,386,480
1918	2,125,002	55,022	739,891	2,919,915
1919	6,055,777	179,974	1,711,230	7,946,981
1920	11,826,204	224,216	3,101,725	15,152,145

Year.	EXPORTS.			
	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Else- where. £	Total. £
1911	2,453,629	294,589	1,044,236	3,792,454
1912	2,680,973	379,436	1,247,393	4,307,802
1913	3,514,874	402,559	1,509,673	5,427,106
1914	3,305,894	279,538	1,357,224	4,942,656
1915	4,479,100	135,960	1,328,571	5,943,631
1916	3,477,888	312,539	2,026,101	5,816,528
1917	3,656,743	970,282	1,737,900	6,364,925
1918	1,243,810	299,133	1,098,984	2,641,927
1919	4,951,110	382,060	5,481,005	10,814,175
1920	5,864,725	530,430	5,957,052	12,352,207

Customs receipts, 1919—1,671,488l.

" " 1920—2,282,697l.

Governors of the Gold Coast (since 1900).

1900. Sir M. Nathan, K.C.M.G.
 1904. Sir J. P. Rodger, K.C.M.G.
 1910. J. J. Thorburn, Esq., C.M.G.
 1912. Sir H. C. Clifford, K.C.M.G.
 1919. Brigadier-General F. G. Guggisberg, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E.

Executive Council.

- The Governor, President.
 The Colonial Secretary.
 The Attorney-General.
 The Treasurer.
 The Principal Medical Officer.
 The Secretary for Native Affairs.

The Legislative Council is composed of the same members as the Executive Council, with the addition of the following Official Members, viz.: The Comptroller of Customs, the Director of

Public Works, the General Manager of Railways, and the Commissioners of the Western, Eastern, and Central Provinces, and the following Unofficial Members nominated by the Crown, viz., J. D. McKay, Nana Ofori Atta, C.B.E. (Omanhene of Eastern Akim), Nana Essendoh III. (Omanhene of Nkusukum), E. Male Kole (Konor of Many Krobo), E. J. P. Brown, J. E. Casely Hayford, F. E. Talland, T. Whitfield, and Dr. B. W. Quartey-Papafio.

Clerk of the Councils, A. J. Cutfield, 120l.

Governor's Office.

Governor, Brigadier-General Sir F. G. Guggisberg, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E., 4,500l., plus 1,500l. duty allowance.

Private Secretary, Mr. Vincent Basevi, 500l.

Aide-de-Camp, Captain R. C. M. Buckley, 500l.

Chief Clerk, M. C. Hanson, 360l.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, A. R. Slater, C.M.G., C.B.E., 1,800l., and duty allowance, 360l.

Chief Assistant Colonial Secretary, A. A. C. Finlay, I.S.O., 1,200l., and duty allowance, 240l.

Senior Assistant Colonial Secretaries, A. J. Cutfield (Deputy Provincial Commissioner designate), D. B. Strathairn, E. A. T. Taylor, 1,050l., and duty allowance, 210l.

Assistant Colonial Secretaries, J. P. Ross (Senior Assistant Colonial Secretary designate), Capt. C. H. Hellis, L. W. Wood, Capt. W. N. S. Gilliland, W. T. Harragin, W. J. Heaton, and one vacancy, 500l.-570l.-30l.-720l.-40l.-960l. and seniority allowance, 72l. from 720l., and Secretariat allowance, 120l.

Secretariat Assistants, Miss E. J. James, B.A., Miss M. C. de Butts, Miss P. F. Whittall, 450l.-510l. by 30l. to 600l.

Director of Publicity Branch, Lieut.-Col. H. Beckler-Willson, 800l. to 920l., seniority allowance, 72l.

Secretary for Works, C. W. Pettit, 1,200l., and duty allowance, 240l.

Deputy Secretary for Works, Captain H. J. Gwyther, M.C., 600l. by 30l. to 720l. by 40l. to 920l., and seniority allowance, 72l. from 720l.

Chief Clerk, F. J. Ribeiro, 480l.

Superintendent, Despatch Branch, A. W. Clerk, 264l. by 12l. to 360l.

Superintendent, Miscellaneous Branch, P. Azu, 264l. by 12l. to 360l.

Superintendent, Registration Branch, L. R. J. Ruttmer, 264l. by 12l. to 360l.

Superintendent, Correspondence Branch, C. M. Holm, 264l. by 12l. to 360l.

Administrative and Political Department.

Chief Commissioner, Ashanti, C. H. Harper, O.B.E., 1,600l., and duty allowance, 320l.

Deputy Chief Commissioner, Ashanti, Lt.-Col. C. E. D. O. Reid, O.B.E., 1,350l. plus 270l. duty allowance.

Chief Commissioner, Northern Territories, A. J. Philbrick, 1,600l., and duty allowance, 320l.

Deputy Chief Commissioner Northern Territories, Major A. H. C. Walker-Leigh, 1,350l. plus 270l. duty allowance.

Deputy Chief Commissioner (supernumerary), J. Maxwell, C.M.G., 1,350l. plus 270l. duty allowance.

Provincial Commissioners, Major F. W. F. Jackson, D.S.O., Lt.-Col. C. Harding, C.M.G., D.S.O., P. A. H. Pott, Capt. S. D. Nash, L. H. Wheatley, H. J. Hobbs, J. L. Atterbury, 1,200*l.* plus 240*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Provincial Commissioners, R. G. G. Beaven, L. Castellain (Provincial Commissioner designate), H. C. Branch, H. E. G. Bartlett, H. B. Popham, M.B.E. (Provincial Commissioner designate), Capt. G. A. E. Poole, M.B.E., Capt. J. A. Ballantine, and Capt. R. S. Rattray, M.B.E. (supernumery), 1,050*l.* plus 210*l.* duty allowance.

District Commissioners, and Assistant District Commissioners, H. S. Newlands (Deputy Provincial Commissioner designate), Capt. B. B. M. Taplin, Capt. A. W. Norris, G. R. Manners, Capt. W. Hinson, W. R. Rainsford, E. H. Bleasdel, C. E. Skene, W. J. A. Jones, Capt. E. T. Mansfield, H. W. Thomas, A. C. D. Johnstone, E. O. Rake, Capt. A. S. Watt, G. B. Freeman, O. K. Jones, C. Furness-Smith, W. W. Kilby, C. D. Trotter, A. W. Cardinall, G. H. S. Wilson, J. L. Trafford, Paymaster Lt.-Comdr. S. W. Saxton, R. B. Crabb, E. G. M. Dasent, F. W. Applegate, A. F. E. Fieldgate, R. A. B. Hall, W. J. Pitt, A. H. B. Clark, M.C., W. E. Gilbert, M.C., C. E. E. Cockey, Lieut. A. F. L. Wilkinson, R.N.V.R., Capt. C. St. B. Shields, Major S. B. Jones, Capt. W. Price-Jones, M.C., L. W. Judd, T. R. O. Mangin, R.N.V.R., Capt. J. H. West, G. C. B. Parish, Capt. J. C. Warrington, E. E. Corser, Capt. A. P. C. Rees, J. L. Wright, G. M. D. Noble, Capt. V. J. Lynch, A. J. Walker, Capt. R. J. Ramsay, Major C. J. G. G. Cumine, D.S.O., Capt. R. C. Sumner, Major H. S. Collins, Capt. C. C. Lilley, Lt.-Col. G. H. Gibbs, Major W. R. Gosling, O.B.E., Paymaster Lieut. G. P. Bewes, R. C. S. Bowker, Capt. J. M. F. Cope, Capt. O. F. Ross, M. J. Blood-Smyth, C. H. Asphar, E. A. Burner, Capt. R. J. F. H. Charlier, J. H. Dickinson, Major C. A. Wallace, C. S. Masser, C. O. Butler, H. R. Harding, Sub.-Lieut. B. Granville, R.N., Major J. S. E. Robertson, St. J. R. E. Smith, M.C., Capt. D. C. Mudie, Capt. J. V. W. Shaw, G. O. Parker, G. M. Puckridge, G. A. La Mothe, P. D. Lievre, G. Hall, B. D. Austin-Cathie, N. E. MacLeod, F. P. Holtsbaum, P. W. Rutherford, R. W. Sanderson, 500*l.*, 570*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, plus 72*l.* Seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Chief Clerks, J. S. Erbynn, M. O. Osane, 264*l.* by 12*l.* to 360*l.*

Ashanti and Northern Territories Judiciary.
Circuit Judge, 1,200*l.*, and 240*l.* duty allowance (vacant).

Police Magistrate, Commissee, J. C. Adams, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, plus 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Mines Department.

Secretary for Mines, F. Cogill, 1,200*l.*, and 240*l.* duty allowance.

Senior Inspector of Mines, W. F. Holmes, 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance.

Inspector of Mines, Capt. R. P. Wild, 480*l.*-720*l.*

Inspector of Machinery, P. Bray, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, Sir P. C. Smyly, LL.D., Kt., 2,000*l.*, and 400*l.* duty allowance.

Puisne Judges, S. C. King-Farlow Nettleton, E. R. Logan, K. J. Beatty, and R. E. Hall, 1,400*l.*, and 280*l.* duty allowance each.

Chief Registrar and Sheriff, A. White, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, plus 72*l.* seniority allowance, 120*l.* personal allowance and fees as Official Administrator; also Principal Registrar of Marriages, Registrar of Companies, Patents, and Trade Marks.

Police Magistrates, M. T. Hincks, C. A. Good, and F. McDowell, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.* plus 72*l.* seniority allowance; C. E. W. Bannerman, and W. A. Renner, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 840*l.* plus 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Divisional Court Registrars, Frank Vardon and J. B. Aikins, 264*l.* to 360*l.* by 12*l.*

Land Registry Office.

Registrar of Deeds, A. White.

Law Officers' Department.

Attorney-General, R. W. H. Wilkinson, 1,500*l.*, and 300*l.* duty allowance.

Solicitor-General, C. Carnegie Brown, 1,100*l.* and 220*l.* duty allowance.

3 *Crown Counsel*, J. J. Treacy, J. Aitken, and L. E. V. McCarthy, 720*l.* to 960*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Chief Clerk, Odartey Golightly, 264*l.* to 360*l.*

Native Affairs Department.

Secretary for Native Affairs, J. T. Furley, C.M.G., O.B.E., 1,350*l.*, and 270*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Secretary for Native Affairs, C. W. Welman, 1,050*l.*, and 210*l.* duty allowance.

Assistant Secretary for Native Affairs, J. C. de Graft Johnson, 264*l.* to 360*l.*

Printing Office.

Government Printer, Chas. Fairweather, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Assistant Government Printers, C. E. Heath, A. P. J. Stachini, E. E. Wallwork, 450*l.* to 600*l.* by 15*l.* (and one vacancy).

Superintendent, Composing Room, M. G. Okai, 264*l.* to 360*l.* by 12*l.*

Superintendent, Machine Room, T. R. N. Asane, 264*l.* to 360*l.* by 12*l.*

Treasury Department.

Treasurer, H. M. Lewis, 1,350*l.*, and 270*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Treasurer, Major P. F. Barton, V.D., 1,050*l.*, and 210*l.* duty allowance.

Assistants, R. E. Burns, D. B. Hinson, H. Vane Percy, G. A. D. Davies, C. J. Hodgins, M.C., J. H. Stephens, M.C., and F. A. C. Jones, 450*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* p. a., with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Junior Assistants, Alex Konuah and P. H. Schandorf.

Sub-Assistants, J. F. Thompson, C. R. Hammond, Stephen Coleman, F. L. J. Cato, and one vacancy, 264*l.* to 360*l.* by 12*l.*

Audit Department.

Auditor, W. Bowerley, 1,100*l.* and 220*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Auditor, L. G. Corney, 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty allowance.

6 *Assistant Auditors*, W. L. Mackinnon, R. S. Foster, and Captain C. Griffith, and three vacancies, 450*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Chief Audit Clerk, V. C. Randolph, 264*l.* to 360*l.* by 12*l.*

Customs Department.

Comptroller, Capt. J. M. Reid, 1,200*l.*, and 240*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy-Comptroller, J. I. Lauder, 1,050*l.*, and 210*l.* duty allowance.

Provincial Collectors, A. Balstone, H. D. France, R. K. Gibbons, 840*l.* to 920*l.*, and 168*l.* duty allowance.

Senior Collectors, A. F. J. McMullin, B. Fitzgerald, D. R. M. May, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 820*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance from 730*l.*

Collectors, A. M. Archer, S. R. Messum, A. J. Beckley, Capt. A. D. Mackenzie, H. G. Holmes, J. Findlater, N. D. Macbeth, Capt. J. R. Braddick, M.C., H. E. Davis, H. P. Smith, H. H. C. Harrison, G. Paterson, Capt. H. W. R. Chandler, M.C., W. E. Conway, W. J. H. Vaughan, and two vacancies, 450*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

Supervisors, A. R. Chinery, J. A. Afful, S. D. Quaynor, J. A. Ballard, and M. Ashun, 264*l.* to 360*l.*

Preventive Service.

Inspector, Ivor Lewis, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Railway Department.

General Manager, E. W. Cozens-Hardy, 1,500*l.* and 300*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy General Manager, W. V. Petrie, 1,200*l.*, and 240*l.* duty allowance.

Secretary, J. W. Heaton, 450*l.*, 510*l.* to 720*l.* and 920*l.*; seniority allowance 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Assistant Secretary, C. S. Dudley, 450*l.*, 510*l.* to 720*l.*

Chief Engineer, J. E. Nichols, 1,050*l.*, and 210*l.* duty allowance.

Engineers, W. H. Hawtayne, D. W. Ridsdale, A. Therton, A. C. Roberts, R. J. B. Pearson, P. V. MacDonald, W. R. Clark, W. J. O. Reeves, 480*l.* to 720*l.* and 920*l.*; seniority allowance 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Chief Mechanical Engineer (vacant), 1,050*l.*, and 210*l.* duty allowance.

District Locomotive Superintendent, M. N. Foster, 480*l.* to 720*l.* and 920*l.*; seniority allowance 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Assistant Locomotive Superintendents, R. T. Kerr, G. S. Simmons, F. P. O'Sullivan, R. A. Buchanan, 480*l.* to 720*l.* and 920*l.*; seniority allowance, 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Draughtsman and Technical Instructor, J. Craig, 480*l.* to 720*l.* and 800*l.*

Chief Clerk, S. A. Muddle, 450*l.* to 600*l.*

Workshop Foreman, F. L. Righton, 600*l.*

Chief Electrical Engineer, W. D. Frost, 800*l.* to 920*l.*; duty allowance, 80*l.*

Assistant Electrical Engineers, G. H. C. Stupart, J. Scanlan, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

Chief Traffic Officer, R. Higham, 1,050*l.*, and duty allowance 210*l.*

Traffic Assistants, T. R. Seddon, W. E. Lewis, J. T. Tillotson, G. P. Finchett, L. G. Tancock, W. Woods, J. R. Thomas, W. L. Williams, A. Bennett, and one vacancy, 450*l.*, 510*l.* to 720*l.* and 920*l.*; seniority allowance, 72*l.* from 720*l.*

District Station Masters, 1st Grade, H. Macdonald, H. Munro, 500*l.* to 560*l.*

District Station Masters, 2nd Grade, F. G. Norris, W. Charlton, G. W. Collin, W. Dickinson, H. W. A. Mason, C. V. F. Brown, S. R. Simpson, 440*l.* to 500*l.*

Chief Accountant, R. E. M. Miller, 1,050*l.* and 210*l.* duty allowance.

Senior Accountant, J. H. Maddock, 600*l.* to 720*l.* and 800*l.*; seniority allowance, 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Accountant, C. W. Foster, 600*l.* to 720*l.* and 800*l.* seniority allowance, 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Assistant Accountants, A. G. Moreton, G. F. Browne, F. H. Brown, C. V. Withinshaw, C. B. Hughes, H. Baker, G. Henderson, and M. Sharpe, 450*l.*, 510*l.* to 720*l.*; J. W. Yorke, J. B. Vanderpuye.

Stock Verifier (vacant), 450*l.*, 510*l.* to 720*l.*

Chief Storekeeper, H. P. Harry, 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance.

Assistant Storekeepers, F. C. Deacon, J. G. Thomson, F. Barlow, J. H. Pryer, 450*l.*, 510*l.* to 720*l.*

Store Accountant (vacant), 450*l.*, 510*l.* to 720*l.*

Chief Resident Engineer (Construction), J. W. Graham, 1,200*l.*; field allowance 120*l.* and charge allowance 150*l.*

Engineers-in-Charge (Construction), H. Prescott, D. G. Healop, J. G. Rice, 800*l.* to 920*l.*; seniority allowance, 72*l.*; field allowance, 90*l.*

District Engineers (Construction), J. R. S. Sutherland, A. B. Leane, C. B. Swan, and three vacancies, 720*l.* to 920*l.*; seniority allowance, 72*l.*; field allowance, 90*l.*

Assistant Engineers, G. D. Rae, E. A. Earl, P. H. Davies, J. H. Walters, E. W. Ford, R. G. Orr, B. V. Grealy, W. L. M. Slade, J. F. Fleck, A. D. Ross, E. F. Nash, C. A. Kitson, H. W. G. Drummond, H. G. Deedes, H. D'A. F. Harrison, A. W. Anderson, W. N. Elgood, and two vacancies, 600*l.* and 90*l.* field allowance.

Draughtsmen, R. H. Bracken, W. M. Maitland, and one vacancy, 500*l.* and 90*l.* field allowance.

Office Assistant, T. R. Allford, 500*l.* and 90*l.* field allowance.

Accountant (vacant), 600*l.* and 90*l.* field allowance.

Storekeeper Accountants, E. L. Greene, G. A. Gascoine, E. J. Smith, H. W. Erby, T. A. Russell, O. Williams, B. W. Taylor, T. A. Gibbon, 500*l.*, and 90*l.* field allowance.

Engineer-in-Charge, Surveys, C. L. Weller, 920*l.*; field allowance, 150*l.*; charge allowance, 150*l.*

Assistant Engineers, Harbours, J. B. Scholefield, W. Miller, 480*l.* to 720*l.* and 920*l.*

Accountant, T. W. G. Cottam, 450*l.*, 510*l.* to 720*l.*

General Foreman, J. T. Hoskins, 600*l.*

Posts and Telegraphs Department.

Postmaster-General, S. B. Gosling, 1,200*l.* and 240*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Postmaster-General, Maj. W. T. E. Wallace, A.M.I.E.E., 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.

Chief Accountant, E. C. Crewe, 800*l.* to 920*l.* by 40*l.*; seniority allowance, 80*l.*

Assistant Accountants, L. E. Lupton, J. S. Wolfe, 450*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

Senior District Surveyors, W. V. Young, V. Sutcliffe, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

District Surveyors, S. Pope, H. Brooks, J. Youll, A. E. Stride, Major J. W. Webber, M.C., L. A. B. Small, D. T. Dawson, J. Petrie (two vacancies), 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Head Storekeeper, J. N. Lyle, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Assistant Storekeeper (vacant), 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Telephone Exchange Superintendents (two vacancies), 450*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

District Postmasters, W. Bannerman, J. E. Holdbrook, J. E. Abbey, P. F. Plange, G. M. Gunn, one vacancy, 264*l.* by 12*l.* to 360*l.*

Telegraph Instructor, J. Tanti, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.* plus 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Wireless Operators, L. C. C. Miles, A. W. Spurling, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Engineering Branch.

Engineer-in-Chief, Major J. J. F. O'Shaughnessy, M.I.E.E., 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.

Telegraph Engineers, W. J. Bramwell, J. H. O'Callaghan, R. S. Baker, C. P. Wills, C. J. O'Callaghan (one vacancy), 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.* plus 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Senior Inspectors, J. E. Symonds (two vacancies), 500*l.* by 12*l.* to 548*l.*

Inspectors, W. R. Walker, T. McGeachy, J. S. Bignell, A. E. Langdon, E. J. Beare, L. Trussler, S. S. Kellaway (two vacancies), 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

Senior Mechanician (vacant).

Mechanicians, W. A. Foxcroft, A. Duckering, O. D. Smart (one vacancy), 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

Telegraph Foremen, W. Hudson, J. L. Hanks, W. F. M. Duggan, S. H. C. Scott, E. L. Claringbold (four vacancies), 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

Medical Department.

Principal Medical Officer, D. Alexander, 1,500*l.*, and 300*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Principal Medical Officer, M. E. O'Dea, 1,300*l.*, and 260*l.* duty allowance.

2 *Provincial Medical Officers*, F. S. Harper (one vacancy), 1,200*l.*, and 240*l.* duty allowance.

6 *Senior Medical Officers*, J. H. Collier, C. V. Le Fanu, R. O. White, J. C. S. McDouall, H. E. Arbuckle (one vacancy), 1,000*l.* to 1,150*l.*, with seniority allowance at 100*l.*

47 *Medical Officers*, H. T. Palmer, W. M. Wade, F. H. Storey, T. H. Dugon, G. E. H. Le Fanu, A. M. Dowdall, R. Whyte, J. M. O'Brien, H. W. Gush, G. J. W. Keigwin, J. A. Beamish, D. Duff, W. M. Fraser, S. Goodbrand, J. E. Moffatt, P. D. Oakley, W. A. Ryan, 1,000*l.* to 1,150*l.*, with seniority allowance of 100*l.*; M. B. Hay, K. B. Allan, A. J. R. O'Brien, E. F. Ward, S. L. Brohier, F. M. P. Rice, A. S. Burgess, R. Mugliston, T. R. Robertson, A. C. Paterson, 720*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.*; P. Walsh, J. Byrne, J. A. A. Duncan, J. R. Forde (16 vacancies), 660*l.* to 720*l.*

2 *Dental Surgeons*, A. Crawford, A. G. Poock, 720*l.* to 960*l.*, with proficiency pay 72*l.*

5 *Lady Medical Officers*, Ethel M. Magill (four vacancies), 720*l.*

6 *African Medical Officers*, T. Mensa-Annan (five vacancies), 500*l.* to 600*l.*

Office Assistant and Accountant, F. G. Ashby, 450*l.*, 510*l.* to 720*l.*

Analytical Chemist, R. Simmons, 840*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance 72*l.*

Dispensers' Instructor, J. Hart, 500*l.* to 560*l.*

European Storekeeper, W. J. Phillips, 440*l.* to 500*l.*

4 *Senior European Nursing Sisters*, I. J. Evans, K. M. Gorson, F. M. Day, R. M. Veacock, 380*l.* to 440*l.* with duty allowance 40*l.*

10 *Nursing Sisters*, E. A. Edwards, S. E. Turner, B. M. Renwick, J. Roberts, F. M. Greenwood, H. F. Furley, M. Pickering, B. B. Flynn (two vacancies), 250*l.* to 300*l.*; subsistence allowance of 5*s.* a day.

2 *Chief Dispensers*, J. Cato, F. W. C. Wulff, 264*l.* to 360*l.*

Chief Clerk, T. E. Hyde, 264*l.* to 360*l.*

Sanitation Branch.

Senior Sanitary Officer, J. M. Dalziel, 1,300*l.* and duty allowance of 260*l.*

2 *Junior Sanitary Officers*, A. C. Lorena, H. O'Hara May, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and duty allowance of 210*l.*

6 *Medical Officers of Health*, W. G. Watt, T. A. Dowse, D. J. F. O'Donoghue, P. S. Selwyn-Clarke, G. C. M. Davies (one vacancy), 800*l.* to 960*l.*, seniority allowance of 72*l.*, and staff pay of 150*l.*

Senior Superintending Sanitary Inspector (vacant), 450*l.*, 510*l.* to 720*l.*

6 *Superintending Sanitary Inspectors*, S. Barter, H. T. Lucas, E. G. Gray, H. J. Loder (two vacancies), 440*l.* to 500*l.*

Chief Clerk, J. C. Barnor, 264*l.* to 360*l.*

Sanitary Inspector and Training Officer, C. M. G. Hoyte, 264*l.* to 360*l.*

Vaccinators, S. Parkinson Bruce, 264*l.* to 360*l.*, with four at 80*l.* to 120*l.*, and eight at 48*l.* to 72*l.*

Research Branch.

Director of Medical Research, J. W. Scott Macfie, 1,300*l.*, with 260*l.* duty allowance.

3 *Pathologists*, A. Ingram, J. F. Corson (one vacancy), 1,000*l.* to 1,150*l.*, with seniority allowance of 100*l.* and staff pay of 150*l.*

3 *Assistant Pathologists* (three vacancies), 800*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* and staff pay of 150*l.*

Laboratory Superintendent, F. Leeson, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

Laboratory Assistant, F. W. Abbott, 440*l.* to 600*l.*

Public Cemeteries.

Registrar of Births and Deaths, J. M. Dalziel.

Veterinary Department.

Veterinary Officer, Captain W. P. B. Beal, M.R.C.V.S., 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty allowance.

4 *Veterinary Officers*, Capt. W. J. Moody, F.R.C.V.S., Capt. H. M. Roemmele, M.R.C.V.S., Capt. S. R. Rippon, M.R.C.V.S., Capt. D. G. Grealy, M.R.C.V.S., each 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

2 *Inspectors of Live-stock*, Lieut. A. E. Miller, M.C., and one vacancy, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

1 *Veterinary Superintendent* (vacant), 300*l.* by 20*l.* to 400*l.*

Education Department.

Director of Education, D. J. Oman, 1,200*l.*, duty allowance 240*l.*

Senior Inspector of Schools, R. P. W. Mayall, 1,050*l.*, duty allowance 210*l.*

Provincial Inspectors of Schools, J. P. Robertson, A. Gardner, H. A. Wright, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, seniority allowance 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Inspectors of Schools, H. Blackmore, Capt. A. B. Douglas, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* to 920*l.*, seniority allowance, 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Shorthand Instructor and Office Assistant, E. J. Eustice, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Accra Training College for Teachers—

Principal, E. A. Pearson, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, seniority allowance, 72*l.*

Assistant Masters, T. D. Cranston, J. Dewhurst, Rev. E. Fisher, and one vacancy, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, seniority allowance, 72*l.* from 720*l.*

House Master (vacant), 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, seniority allowance, 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Accra Technical School—

Principal, H. McLaren, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, seniority allowance, 72*l.*

European Instructors, R. Horsley, T. A. Calvin, V. W. Wright, D. J. Owen, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Junior Trade Schools—

Headmasters, J. S. McDermid, Major E. St. J. Christophers, Capt. H. G. Hendrie, and two vacancies, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, seniority allowance, 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Government Primary Schools, Boys—

Head Masters, A. Aitken, Capt. H. D. Harrison, and one vacancy, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, seniority allowance, 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Government Primary Schools, Girls—

Head Mistresses, J. D. Cranston (Mrs.), 450*l.*, M. K. Quartey-Papaio, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Headquarters.

Director of Agriculture, W. S. D. Tudhope, 1,200*l.*, plus 240*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Director of Agriculture, A. Ogilvy, N.D.A., 1,000*l.*, plus 200*l.* duty allowance.

Secretary, J. M. Dunbar, 450*l.* to 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Research Branch.

Government Mycologist and Assistant Director of Agriculture (Scientific), R. H. Bunting, F.L.S., 960*l.*, plus 96*l.* duty allowance.

Government Entomologist, W. H. Patterson, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Assistant Mycologist, H. A. Dade, A.R.C.S., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Assistant Entomologist, G. S. Cotterell, A.R.C.S., D.I.C., F.E.S., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Agricultural Chemists, R. Coull, B.Sc., and one vacancy, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Provincial Staff.

Provincial Superintendents, A. E. Evans, C. H. Knowles, B.Sc., A. C. Miles, and two vacancies, 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Superintendents, C. Saunders, N.D.A., N.D.D., A. B. Culham, T. Hunter, W. Caldwell, N.D.A. (Hons.), N.D.D., and one vacancy, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Assistant Superintendents, M. D. Reece, G. H. Eady, W. C. Fishlock, G. C. Coull, B.Sc., T. J. S. Smellie, N.D.A., N.D.D., J. Steele, N.D.A., N.D.D., H. J. Horwood, B.A., H. K. Hewison, A. W. Paterson, N.D.A., 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Adrian Assistant Superintendents, J. C. Glover, E. A. Brew, J. S. Martinson, 264*l.* by 12*l.* to 360*l.*

Superintendent Sisal Plantation, F. S. Lyne, 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Assistant Superintendent Sisal Plantation, J. E. Symond, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Supervisors of Food, Fruit and Vegetable Farms, A. A. L. Smith, M. Vardy, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Coconut Instructors, T. H. Carry, D. J. V. de Vos, 300*l.*

Forestry Department.

Conservator of Forests, N. C. McLeod, 1,200*l.*, duty allowance 240*l.*

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Major T. F. Chipp, M.C., 960*l.*, duty allowance, 192*l.*

Assistant Conservators of Forests, Capt. R. W. Brent, N. T. Garnett, P. G. Arnold, Capt. G. S. Greene, L. C. Rowney, J. A. Wills, F. Burnett, and two vacancies, 480*l.* to 920*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

European Foresters, H. G. McKay, L. V. Wilcox, B. Bennett, and one vacancy, 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*, and 5*s.* a day in lieu of free furnished quarters.

Mill Foreman, R. T. Pearson, 500*l.* by 12*l.* to 560*l.*, and allowance 5*s.* a day in lieu of free furnished quarters.

GOLD COAST REGIMENT, W.A.F.F.

Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Colonel R. A. de B. Rose, C.M.G., D.S.O., Worcestershire Regt.

Second in Command, Brevet Lieut.-Colonel G. Shaw, M.C., South Lancashire Regt.

Captains of Infantry, Major O. de Trafford, South Staffordshire Regt.; Major A. H. L. Marwood, York and Lancs Regt.; Capt. H. E. Allen, East Kent Regt.; Capt. R. M. Lees, Royal West Surrey Regt.; Capt. T. B. C. Piggott, M.C.

Quartermaster Lieut. C. R. Smith, General List.

Subaltern (Infantry), Capt. D. A. Ansted, Wiltshire Regt.; Capt. T. J. Townsend, Middlesex Regt.; Capt. C. T. Williams, O.B.E., East Surrey Regt.; Capt. A. A. Knight, Royal Munster Fusiliers; Capt. W. L. W. Dryland, Northampton Regt.; Lieut. E. C. Downes, The Green Howards; Lieut. G. E. Edwards, M.C., Hampshire Regt.; Lieut. W. R. Fuller, Dorset Regt.; Lieut. J. E. Law, Gordon Highlanders; Lieut. H. W. V. Tilley, Somerset Light Infantry; Lieut. O. G. Freeman, Royal Artillery; Lieut. C. H. Horsley, M.C., Cheshire Regt.; Lieut. E. G. Kemp, M.C., Rifle Brigade; Lieut. G. O. H. Sergeant, M.C., Hampshire Regt.; Lieut. N. M. Gordon, M.C., Suffolk Regt.; Lieut. R. J. Sandeman, King's Own Scottish Borderers; Lieut. S. T. C. Wright, King's Own Scottish Borderers; Lieut. W. M. Harrington, M.C., M.M., King's Royal Rifle Corps; Lieut. E. I. Gore-Hickman, The Connaught Rangers; Lieut. J. H. Adams, Wiltshire Regt.; Lieut. J. St. J. Balguy, The Sherwood Foresters; Lieut. C. A. Gregory, Essex Regt.; Lieut. P. E. C. Honeyman, The Royal Scots; Lieut. A. W. Valentine, M.B.E., Devonshire Regt.

Battery Commander, Capt. W. C. Grant, M.C., Royal Artillery.

Battery Subalterns, Lieut. C. E. Lanham, M.C., Royal Artillery; Lieut. G. E. Prismall, Royal Artillery.

Pioneer Company Commander (vacant).

Pioneer Company Subalterns (two vacancies).

Intelligence Officer, Lieut. C. E. Wingrove, Royal West Surrey Regt.

Signalling Officer, Lieut. L. A. L. Elliott, Royal Artillery.

Regimental Sergeant-Major, J. E. Fowkes, Hampshire Regt.

Bandmaster, T. A. Medhurst, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Company Sergeant-Majors, A. C. Murphy, Royal Berkshire Regt.; T. Harris, The Royal Scots;

A. Bate, M.M., Worcestershire Regt.

Armourer Staff-Sergeants, A. J. Avenell, Royal Army Ordnance Corps; G. A. White, Royal Army Ordnance Corps.

Orderly Room Sergeant, R. Moon, Hampshire Regt.

Battery Sergeants, W. Goodwright, Royal Artillery; A. T. Hunt, Royal Artillery.

Pioneer Sergeant, G. D. Taylor, Royal Engineers.

Platoon Sergeants (Infantry), F. Soper, Rifle Brigade; A. Morgan, King's Royal Rifle Corps;

R. Walker, Royal Irish Regt.; T. Wray, D.C.M., Durham Light Infantry; J. O'Shea, D.C.M.,

Royal Munster Fusiliers; W. J. Congdon, Cheshire Regt.; J. V. McArdle, Cheshire Regt.

Volunteers.

Officer Commanding, Major P. F. Barton, V.D.

Adjutant and Musketry Instructor (vacant).

Police Department.

Headquarters Staff.

Inspector General of Police, D. R. A. Bettington, 1,200*l.*, and 240*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Inspector General of Police, E. W. de T. Prevost, 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance.

Staff Officer, G. A. Champion, 450*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

Depôt Staff.

Staff Instructor, C. A. O'Farrell, 450*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Assistant Staff Instructor, Capt. J. W. S. Barlow, 450*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

Bandmaster (vacant), 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

Criminal Investigation Department.

Director, George Brewer, 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance.

Assistant Director (vacant), 450*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

Commissioners of Police, Capt. L. S. D. Venour, B. C. Sanderson and Capt. C. Thomas, 450*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Assistant Commissioners of Police, Capt. R. H. W. Baker, V. E. R. de Carteret, O. R. Johnson, H. J. O'Connor, H. T. Neale, Capt. E. K. W. Thompson, W. S. Gullooh, Capt. R. G. Staveley-Dale, Capt. A. E. Stocks, Capt. F. Douris, Major J. L. Hamilton, M.C., Capt. C. de Pina Swain, Lieut. R. B. Pawle, E. F. L. Penno, J. C. Piégrome, Capt. H. M. Mitchell, M.C., N. S. Mansergh, O. E. Duruty, M. L. Fraser, P. Eekels, and one vacancy, 450*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

Inspector of Weights and Measures, H. Inman, 450*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

Chief Clerk, H. Geo. Annan, 264*l.* by 12*l.* to 360*l.*

Prisons Department.

Inspector General of Prisons, Captain C. E. Cookson, 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Inspector General of Prisons, H. R. Biltcliffe, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, and 72*l.* duty allowance.

Prison Superintendents, J. Concannon, B. A. Francis, T. Ryan and W. C. Rimell, and one vacant, 440*l.* to 500*l.*, and 60*l.* allowance as Storekeeper when in Accra or Secondee.

2 Technical Instructors, W. R. Roberts and A. A. Wood, 500*l.* to 560*l.*

Chief Clerk, K. Kameron Sackey, 264*l.* to 360*l.*

Surveys Department.

Surveyor General, Lt.-Col. R. H. Rowe, D.S.O., M.C., R.A., 1,200*l.*, plus 240*l.* duty allowance.

Office Assistant, H. R. Spence, M.M., 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 600*l.*

Chief Draughtsman, J. T. Johnston, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Draughtsmen, Sergt. A. F. R. Morris, R.E., 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 590*l.*; J. E. Inglis (one vacant), 600*l.* by 12*l.* to 560*l.*

Controller of Records and Reproduction, Major W. Stanford, O.B.E., 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 72*l.* proficiency pay.

Superintendent of Maps and Plans (vacant), 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Superintendent of Records (vacant), 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Record Keeper, C. R. Petty, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Lithographer, G. Drysdale, 500*l.* by 12*l.* to 560*l.*

Photographer, A. W. Logie, 500*l.* by 12*l.* to 560*l.*

Chief Instructor Survey School, Capt. C. L. T. Griffith, A.M.I.C.E., 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

2 Assistant Instructors Survey School, G. N. Warbrick, J. R. Newland, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Director Cadastral Surveys, J. Clendinning, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., 1,060*l.*, plus 210*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Director Cadastral Surveys (vacant), 960*l.*, plus 192*l.* duty allowance.

Chief Draughtsman, Capt. A. H. Bardin, M.C., 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

4 Provincial Surveyors (4 vacancies), 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 168*l.* duty allowance each.

4 Assistant Provincial Surveyors, Capt. N. B. Favell, B.A., N. McNeill, Major S. G. Wheatley, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 72*l.* proficiency pay; Q.M.S. P. Hallahan, R.E., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, plus 72*l.* proficiency pay.

4 Cadastral Surveyors, W. L. Braybrooke, B.Sc., Major S. T. Box, B. P. Riddett, K. M. Vaughan, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Chief Town Surveyor (vacant), 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 168*l.* duty allowance.

2 Town Surveyors (two vacancies), 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 72*l.* proficiency pay.

4 Assistant Town Surveyors, P. A. Godwin, E. H. Allen, Capt. W. F. Willis (one vacancy), 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Superintendent of Lands and Boundaries (vacant), 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Draughtsman (vacant), 500*l.* by 12*l.* to 560*l.*

Director Topographical Surveys, Major G. H. Bell, M.C., 1,050*l.*, plus 210*l.* duty allowance.

Deputy Director Topographical Surveys (vacant), 960*l.*, plus 192*l.* duty allowance.

2 Section Officers (two vacancies), 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 168*l.* duty allowance.

- 2 *Camp Officers*, Capt. R. N. Kilby, Capt. S. C. Sawant, M.C., M.M., 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 72*l.* proficiency pay.
- 6 *Surveyors*, E. S. Shrimpton, H. B. Dalton, W. Cutland, Capt. P. F. Dale, M.C. (two vacancies), 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*
- Draughtsman*, C. Booth, 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*
- Railway Topographical Surveys (Special Party)*, Major C. G. Woolner, M.C., R.E., 960*l.*, plus 96*l.* duty allowance; Capt. G. Cheetham, D.S.O., M.C., R.E., 960*l.*, plus 96*l.* duty allowance; Capt. E. E. Read, M.C., R.E., Capt. E. R. L. Peake, M.C., R.E., Capt. H. D. Peake, M.C., R.E., 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*; Capt. P. F. Dale, M.C., 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*; Mr. E. W. Kenward, Lieut. E. C. Rogerson, R.G.A., Lieut. G. M. Pirie, R.E., 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*; Capt. Preston, Capt. B. S. Reay, Mr. W. A. Hopley, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*; Sgt. J. Brown, R.E., Sgt. A. Mullen, R.E., Sgt. W. O'Connell, D.C.M., R.E., Sgt. A. J. Tyrrell, R.E., Cpl. D. M. Wright, R.E., Cpl. G. Meredith, R.E., Cpl. J. McWilliams, R.E., Cpl. H. R. H. Edgcombe, R.E., Sapper R. F. Landon, R.E., 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

Public Works Department.

- Director of Public Works*, E. H. D. Nicolls, O.B.E., A.M.I.C.E., F.R. Met. Soc., 1,500*l.*, and 300*l.* duty allowance.
- Deputy Director of Public Works*, J. D. Sharman, M.I.M.E., 1,200*l.*, and 240*l.* duty allowance.
- 2 *Assistant Directors of Public Works*, W. Miller and E. P. Brown, each at 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance.
- Office Assistant*, H. F. Skelton, 450*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 600*l.*
- 3 *Provincial Engineers*, H. S. Wade, A.M.I.C.E., E. Hall, R.E., H. Gayton, A.M.Q.S.A., S. Gifford, and one vacancy, each at 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance.
- 5 *Deputy Provincial Engineers*, P. Hall, A.M.I.C.E., J. B. Fallowfield, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., G. W. Nash, D. R. Mackie, A.M.I.C.E., E. M. W. Williams, each at 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- 24 *Executive Engineers*, P. H. Beeham, J. P. Ede, H. Dyson, A.M.I.C.E., H. E. T. Stanley, B.A., E. Govett, T. A. Finch, B.A., H. H. White, M.I. Mun. I., G. W. Randall, G. C. Cuthbert, J. C. Renshaw, H. Williams, A. J. Kitchener, J. T. Longstaff, L. M. Grover, A.M.I.C.E. (Ireland), P.A.S.I., A. M. MacKenzie, A. Holland, A.M.E.I. (Canada), D. Stewart, J. I. Carter, R. M. Fisher, H. O. Hooper, E. J. Thomas, J. J. Scully, A.M.I.C.E. (Ireland), J. Cumming, E. Aylward, each at 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*
- Senior Sanitary Engineer*, Major S. Banks Keast, M.C., R.E., M.R.S.I., 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance.
- Deputy Sanitary Engineer*, M. F. Inglis, A.M.I.C.E. (Ireland), 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance.
- Chief Mechanical Engineer*, G. A. Pickles, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance.
- 1 *Mechanical Engineers*, A. H. Cruickshanks, G. B. Morgan, F. Hinton, Major J. S. Thain, M.C., R.E., each at 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

- 1 *Workshop Foreman*, G. Taylor, 600*l.*
- 22 *Inspectors of Works, Grade I.*, W. A. Bly, J. H. Holloway, T. L. Hall, E. A. Child, F. W. Leat, P. Burns, J. Johnston, W. Studholme, F. Morgan, C. E. Webb, F. J. Elmes, O. Jelly, G. Fane, A. L. Hacket, F. A. Grant, W. Jacob, E. C. Harvey, M. Holdsworth, A. Stother, D. J. Owen, F. H. Carpenter, C. Boddy, each at 500*l.* to 560*l.* by 12*l.*
- 15 *General Fitters*, J. McLaren, J. W. Stevenson, J. F. Wiggott, R. J. Gregg, C. McAndrew, T. W. Perrett, H. A. Dalgleish, A. Edwards, S. H. Barnett, J. McNeil, J. R. Patterson, J. M. Graham, H. Plester, J. E. Speirs, E. A. White, each at 500*l.* to 560*l.* by 12*l.*
- 2 *Electrical Fitters*, O. Carr, and one vacancy each at 600*l.* to 560*l.* by 12*l.*
- 3 *Maintenance Engineers (Waterworks)*, J. H. Armstrong, A. L. Moore, B.A., B.E., S. M. Colman, A.M.I.C.E., each at 480*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- 1 *Filter Superintendent*, G. H. Thorne, 600*l.*
- 3 *Distribution Foremen*, J. A. Grove, F. F. Grove, T. Powles, each at 500*l.* to 560*l.* by 12*l.*
- 1 *Engineering Chemist*, H. E. Course, A.I.C., 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- Architect*, C. E. Gamon, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance.
- Assistant Architect*, W. F. Hedges, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- 4 *European Draughtsmen*, E. F. Carey, R. P. Bush, J. R. W. Reid, H. Rudland, A.N.A.A., each at 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- Chief Accountant*, F. H. Hamilton, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 80*l.* duty allowance.
- Assistant Chief Accountant*, R. A. Gilbert 450*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- Chief Store Accountant*, J. T. E. Kramer, 450*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- 13 *Assistant Accountants*, Thomas Lever, E. A. Jacob, S. M. Hubbard, L. W. Bowden, J. H. G. Harries, H. A. Steedmen, T. M. Logan, J. T. Tuck, H. J. Webster, H. C. Lewis, J. D. Haugh, A. W. Gibbons (one vacancy), each at 450*l.*, 510*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- Paymaster*, A. Hastings, 450*l.*, 510*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- 1 *Mechanical Engineer's Storekeeper*, J. C. L. Taylor, 450*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*
- 5 *European Building Inspectors*, H. O. Ventress, C. C. Parrott, J. H. Hutchinson, T. E. J. King, and one vacancy, each at 450*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- Senior Hydraulic Engineer*, S. W. Gavine, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I. Mech.E., F.R.G.S., 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance.
- 1st *Assistant Hydraulic Engineer*, R. C. Dawson, A.M.I. Mech.E., F.R.S.A., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- Chief Mechanical Transport Officer*, Lt.-Col. P. F. Whittall, R.E., D.S.O., 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance.
- Assistant Chief Mechanical Transport Officer* (vacant), 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance

- 8 *Transport Officers*, G. H. Packwood, J. H. F. Meacham, R. V. Garland, J. W. Wilkins, J. F. McDonald, H. C. Wintle, C. H. King, R. B. Bales, each at 450*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- Motor Instructor*, R. Nicolls, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- Assistant Motor Instructor*, vacant, 440*l.* to 500*l.*

Supplementary Staff.

- 6 *Mechanical Engineers*, H. A. Jarred, M.S.E., A.M.I.M.E., B. MacGuckin, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., P. Kyle, A.M.I.M.E., and three vacancies, each at 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- 10 *Executive Engineers*, H. Darnell, J. S. Mant, J. W. Croxford, and seven vacancies, each at 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- 8 *General Fitters*, H. J. Batty, H. Leigh, R. F. Freeland, and five vacancies, each at 500*l.* to 560*l.* by 12*l.*
- 64 *Foremen of Works*, F. J. Neel, T. Drury, H. Massey, W. J. Twydel, E. Hunt, G. A. Perkins, A. H. M. Harding, E. H. Brewer, R. Brown, M. G. Booth, F. J. Duval, S. Griffiths, J. Bevan, G. H. Webster, J. H. Macgillivray, E. A. Bradfield, S. Groom, B. Burnett, J. Hall, E. Wilson, W. C. Boniface, J. M. Robertson, B. O. W. Cantrell, G. F. Needham, T. Simpson, A. M. Strachan, A. E. Tromp, J. Williamson, R. H. K. Learmont, A. Riding, J. Buchan, E. C. Parker, E. J. Hoskins, W. L. Hobbs, J. M. Monk, A. T. Wood, J. Marshall, J. McDowell, F. R. M. Prosser, C. R. Black, J. W. Watt, E. A. Richards, H. G. Hendrie, J. Duncan, F. J. Lawrence, W. H. J. Whatley, W. H. Smith, H. Lodge, C. Smith, and fifteen vacancies, each at 440*l.* to 500*l.* by 12*l.*
- 2 *European Draughtsmen*, H. Cooper, N. Corker, each at 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- 1 *Quantity Surveyor*, T. R. Scott, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- Chief Native Draughtsman*, M. H. Addy, 264*l.* to 360*l.* by 12*l.*
- 3 *Sub-Assistant Accountants*, A. W. Addy, D. J. Thorpe, J. O. Plange, each at 264*l.* to 360*l.* by 12*l.*
- Superintendent Correspondence Branch*, G. A. Yankah, 264*l.* to 360*l.* by 12*l.*

Accra Surface Water Drainage Staff.

- Senior Drainage Engineer, Grade I.*, E. Camm, A.M.I.C.E., 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.*
- Assistant Drainage Engineer, Grade II.*, C. W. Brown, M.C., A.R.T.C. (Glasgow), F.R.G.S., 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- Assistant Drainage Engineer, Grade III.*, F. S. Harrison, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
- 1 *European Foreman*, E. Tomes, 440*l.* to 500*l.* by 12*l.*

Geological Survey.

- Director of Geological Survey*, A. E. Kitson, C.B.E., 1,200*l.*, and duty allowance, 240*l.*
- Assistant-Director of Geological Survey* (vacant), 960*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*

Assistant Geologists, W. G. G. Cooper, N. R. Junner, O. A. L. Whitelaw, one vacant, 540*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus seniority allowance 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Boring Engineer, E. L. Bray, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Superintendent of Records (London Office), W. T. James.

Assistant to Director, F. Oates, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

Northern Territories Constabulary.

Commandant (vacant), 960*l.*, and duty allowance, 96*l.*

Adjutant, Captain J. S. Massie, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, and duty allowance, 72*l.*

Senior Assistant Commandant, F. B. Westbrook, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, and proficiency pay, 72*l.*

Assistant Commandants, Captain G. M. Downer, A. P. Taylor, M.C., and one vacancy, 450*l.* 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 920*l.*, plus 72*l.* from 720*l.*

HONG KONG.

Situation and Area.

Hong Kong is one of a number of Islands situated off the south-eastern coast of China, at the mouth of the Canton River, and lies about 40 miles east of Macao, 91 miles south of Canton, between 22° 9' and 22° 17' N. lat., and 114° 5' and 114° 18' E. long. The island is an irregular ridge, stretching nearly east and west; its broken and abrupt peaks rising to the height of nearly 2,000 feet above the sea level. Its length is about 11 miles, its breadth from 2 to 5 miles, its area about 32 square miles. It is separated from the mainland of China by a narrow strait, known as the Lyeemun Pass, which does not exceed half a mile in width. The opposite peninsula of Kowloon (2½ square miles) was ceded to Great Britain by a Treaty entered into by Lord Elgin in 1860 with the Government of China, and now forms part of the Colony; which also includes Stonecutter's, Green, Apleechow, Middle, Round, and other islets.

In 1898 an agreement was concluded with the Chinese Government for the extension of Hong Kong territory by an area adjacent to British Kowloon, in the province of Kwang-tung, including Mirs Bay and Deep Bay, this area to be leased for 99 years; a stipulation was included that within the walled city of Kowloon (which lies outside of British Kowloon) the Chinese officials then stationed there should continue to exercise jurisdiction except so far as might be inconsistent with the military requirements for the defence of Hong Kong, but that within the remainder of the newly-leased territory Great Britain should have sole jurisdiction. In 1899 the Chinese officials ceased to exercise jurisdiction within Kowloon City, which thereafter, by Her late Majesty's Order in Council, was incorporated in the leased territory and became subject to British rule. The area of the mainland and Islands leased is about 359 square miles. A careful survey of the territory was completed in 1904. This New Territory is divided into two main districts—the Northern and the Southern—and is in charge of two District Officers, who perform the duties of land officers and magistrates, and are authorised to

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hold small debts courts. The District Officer of the Northern district has his headquarters at Tai Pó on an arm of Mírs Bay; the headquarters of the Southern district are in Victoria.

General Description.

The waterways of the Colony form one of the most magnificent harbours in the world, having an area of ten square miles. The granite hills which surround it rise between 2,000 and 3,000 feet high, the whole offering a *coup d'œil* which blends the wild scenery of Scotland with the classic beauty of Italy. The city of Victoria extends for four miles at the base of the hills which protect the south side of the harbour. Being built on the slope of the hills facing the sea, the general aspect of the town is perhaps more striking and picturesque from the water than that of any other city in the east, whilst many of the streets are shaded with well-grown and handsome trees. Some large and handsome buildings stand on the Praya West Reclamation, which was completed in 1903. The reclamation of a large area (2,249,000 sq. ft.) in front of the Praya East, has been authorised. Work has already begun, and it is expected that the whole reclamation will be completed within six years.

The rainfall for 1919 was 76·14 inches; and for 1920, 107·88 inches. In 1919 the mean temperature was 72·2° and in 1920, 72·0°, the mean minimum temperature during the latter year ranging from 79·1° in July to 54·3° in January and the mean maximum temperature from 87·0° in July to 62·4° in February. Typhoons are prevalent during the months July to October.

History.

The Colony, then a desolate island, sparsely inhabited by fishermen, was ceded to Great Britain in January, 1841; the cession was confirmed by the Treaty of Nankin, in August, 1842; and the charter bears date 5th April, 1843. The additions subsequently obtained on the mainland have been noted above.

Hong Kong did not become of much commercial importance until the discovery of gold in Australia, in 1851, and the consequent Chinese emigration. Its trade has gradually increased with the opening up of China to foreign trade.

Large local banking, dock, steamboat, and insurance companies were established between 1865 and 1872, and the trade was greatly increased by the opening of the Suez Canal.

The city is the dépot for an incessant flow of Chinese emigration and immigration, the number in 1913 being 309,680 (principally to and from the Straits); emigrants, 142,759; immigrants, 166,921, excluding to and from China ports.

Industry.

The position of the island has made it a distributing centre for trade in many kinds of goods. Amongst the principal commodities handled are coal, cotton, and cotton goods, hides, iron and steel, matches, nuts, oils, rice, sugar, silk, sandalwood, tea, tin, wolframite, etc.

Ship-building is a large and growing industry, and there are also factories of very considerable importance engaged in the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes, rope, cement, and the refining of sugar.

Native industries such as the manufacture of vermilion, sauces, bamboo-ware, building of native craft, etc., are of large and increasing dimensions.

The natural products of Hong Kong are few and unimportant. There is little land suitable for tillage, and nothing is grown but a little rice and some vegetables near the outlying villages. There are large granite quarries, both on the island and in Kowloon. A bed of fire clay exists at Deep Water Bay, and bricks and earthenware pipes are manufactured from it. A dairy farm supplies fresh meat, poultry, eggs, and milk. The fishing in the waters of the Colony is good and is a source of livelihood to a vast number of Chinese.

The new Territories have extensive cultivable land, on which are grown sugar, rice, vegetables, lychees, pineapples, etc. The cultivation is entirely in the hands of the Chinese villagers and it is doubtful whether European enterprise would be successful. A very rich deposit of iron has been found in the hills, and promises to be very remunerative. A summary of the trade for 1919 is given below:—

Imports, 1920.

Countries.	Excluding Treasure.	Treasure.	Total.
	£	£	£
United Kingdom ...	15,223,404	506,523	15,819,927
Australia ...	1,517,632	305,155	1,822,787
Canada ...	252,742	351,280	604,022
India ...	9,286,718	163,105	9,449,823
Burmah ...	663,818	—	663,818
Straits Settlements & Federated Malay States ...	2,985,043	90,635	3,074,678
British North Borneo	332,935	—	332,935
Other British Possessions ...	119,018	—	119,018
North China ...	14,162,385	12,209,809	26,371,293
Middle China ...	407,840	25,504	433,344
• South China ...	97,573	—	97,573
Japan, Korea and Formosa ...	12,068,286	—	12,068,286
Netherlands, East Indies ...	13,082,066	—	13,082,066
French Indo-China ...	19,300,273	160,812	19,461,085
Siam ...	1,474,847	45,348	1,520,195
Philippine Islands ...	1,614,786	—	1,614,786
U.S.A. ...	10,190,163	16,756,317	26,946,480
France ...	255,311	15,457	270,768
Norway ...	75,152	—	75,152
Sweden ...	141,541	—	141,541
Holland ...	321,713	—	321,713
Belgium ...	184,958	—	184,958
Germany ...	54,518	—	54,518
Other Foreign Countries ...	82,080	137,500	219,580
Total ...	2103,932,602	31,754,334	135,686,936

* Ores and Tobacco only.

Exports.

	Excluding Treasure.	Treasure.	Total.
	£	£	£
United Kingdom ...	2,192,698	—	2,192,698
Australia ...	646,738	—	646,738
Canada ...	1,056,855	—	1,056,855
India ...	2,053,747	257,287	2,311,034
Ceylon ...	273,901	1,383,263	1,657,164
Burmah ...	441,540	4,507	446,047
Straits Settlements & Federated Malay States ...	5,361,059	10,133,659	15,494,718
Egypt ...	809,737	—	809,735
Other British Possessions ...	809,456	3,906	813,394
North China ...	17,767,681	3,691,962	21,459,673
Middle China ...	6,131,248	1,381,516	7,512,764

Local weights and measures are the following :
 1 tael = $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; 1 picul = 133½ lbs. (avoirdupois) ;
 $\frac{1}{3}$ canties = 1 imperial gallon ; 1,000 Chinese
 cash = 1 dollar.

Means of Communication.

Hong Kong is extremely well situated as regards telegraphic communication, in all directions, with all parts of the world. The Eastern Extension Telegraph Company (British) by means of two cables to Singapore, *vid* Labuan and Cape St. James respectively, provide good connections with Europe, *vid* India, with Australasia and with the other British Colonies and possessions. By their cable to Manila connection is made with the direct American cable, thence to San Francisco. Two cables to Shanghai, belonging respectively to the Eastern Extension and to the Great Northern (Danish) Companies, *vid* Foochow and Amoy respectively, give a good connection with Shanghai (North China), Japan and Russia ; and the system of the Great Northern Telegraph Company gives a good service to Europe, *vid* Asiatic Russia.

A radio-telegraph station established at Cape d'Agular provides communication with vessels.

Hong Kong possesses unrivalled steam communication. The P. & O. S. N. Co., M. M. Cie, & Holtz Line maintain a regular service with the United Kingdom and Europe. The P. M. S. S. Co., T. K. K., Admiral Line, O. S. K., N. Y. K., and J. C. J. Line maintain a regular service between Hong Kong and the United States of America. The Canadian Pacific S. S. Limited maintain a regular service with Vancouver, B.C.

The E. & A., N. Y. K. and China Navigation Co. keep up a frequent, but irregular service to Australian ports. In addition to these several large lines of steamers, there are also other lines which frequent Hong Kong from various parts, such as the Robert Dollar Co., Shire, Glen and Bank lines, and Lloyd Trestino, and at a near date the City Line are to have a regular line of passenger steamers in addition to their present irregular service of freighters.

Regular steam communication between Java and Hong Kong has been established by the Indo-China S. N. Co.'s and the Java-China-Japan Line. Between the ports on the east coast of China, Formosa and Hong Kong the steamers of the Douglas S. S. Co. ply regularly twice a week, and those of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha weekly, and there is constant steam communication with Hoihow, Manila, Saigon, Haiphong, Tourane, Bangkok, Borneo, etc. With Shanghai, Tientsin, and the ports of Japan there is frequent communication by steamers of the Indo-China S. N. Co., China Navigation, and other lines, in addition to the English, French and American mail steamers, which leave weekly. With Calcutta there are services by the Indo-China S. N. Co. and the Apar Line, about once a fortnight by each line. Between Hong Kong, Macao, and Canton there is a daily steam service, and tri-weekly steamers as far as Wuchow on the West River.

A cable tramway connects the city with the higher levels. An electric tramway from Saukiwan to Kennedy Town, along the whole extent of the city, was completed and opened in July, 1904. The island possesses roads available for vehicular traffic both in the town and outside from which unrivalled views can be obtained,

especially from the wind-swept roads in the hill districts. There is also a fine motor road round the island.

There are excellent motor roads in Kowloon and the New Territory—the road to Fanling via Castle Peak and back via Taiipo being a panorama of views over a route of about 58 miles.

The usual means of transport is by motor, ricksha, chair or boat. A railway was completed in the year 1910 from Kowloon to the Chinese frontier, where it joins the line from Canton. Telephonic communication is available to all parts of the Colony.

Letters.

Each additional oz.
 First oz.

United Kingdom, India, Egypt, the Colonies and Protectorates which have adopted the Imperial Penny Postage, and the British Agencies in China and China	4 cents	4 cents
Europe and America	10 „	6 „
Hong Kong, Canton, and Macao	2 „	2 „
	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz.)	($\frac{1}{2}$ oz.)

Direct Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, China, Canada, United States of America, Union of South Africa, India, Ceylon, the Australian Commonwealth, the Dominion of New Zealand, Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, State of North Borneo, Sarawak, Siam, Macao, Japan, French Indo-China and the Philippine Islands. British Postal Orders are issued and paid in Hong Kong. Telegraphic Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom only.

Education.

Formerly Government control over education was confined to the Government and grant schools, of which details are given below ; but in 1913 an Ordinance was passed, the effect of which has been to bring more than 500 private schools under Government supervision.

The number of Government schools and schools which receive grants from Government is 64, of which 10 are English schools, *i.e.* schools in which the English language is the medium of instruction, and 54 are vernacular schools. There are four schools which are reserved for children of European-British parentage.

The total number of pupils in average attendance at Government and grant schools was 8,668 in 1920. Of these 2,929 were in Government, and 5,739 in grant schools.

A technical institute supplies instruction in commercial and technical subjects. The total enrolment in 1920 was 588.

The University of Hong Kong has an enrolment of over 200 students. There are at present three faculties, of medicine, engineering and arts. The standard aimed at is that of the University of London.

Revenue.

About one-fourth of the revenue is derived from the Opium Monopoly and one-eighth from municipal rates for police, lighting, water and other purposes : 13 per cent. on the annual value in Victoria, the Hill District, Kowloon Point, Yaumati and Hung Hom ; and rates varying from 7 to 12½ per cent. in the outlying villages.

The annual rates payable on the valuation for 1919-20 are \$2,091,163 an increase of \$85,535 on the previous valuation. The remainder is derived from licences, land revenue, stamps, duties, and fees. The duties on intoxicating liquors are expected to realize \$730,000 in 1920. Duties on Tobacco (imposed July, 1916), \$600,000, Land Sales to reach \$200,000, Stamp Revenue to reach \$1,100,000, and Postal Revenue \$440,000. The total Revenue for 1920 is estimated at \$15,314,800.

Constitution.

The Government is administered under Letters Patent of 19th January, 1888, by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council, composed of six official and three unofficial members, besides the Governor. The Legislative Council is presided over by the Governor, and is composed of seven official and six unofficial members, three of whom are nominated by the Crown on the recommendation of the Governor (two being usually Chinese), one is nominated by the Justices of the Peace from their body, and one by the Chamber of Commerce. The unofficial members vacate their seats after six years from date of appointment. The "Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890," regulates the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in Admiralty cases. The English Common Law forms the basis of the legal system, modified by Colonial Ordinances, of which a revised edition to 1912 has been issued. The law as to civil procedure was codified by Ordinance No. 3 of 1901.

*Governors.**

1887 Sir G. W. Des Voeux, K.C.M.G.
1891 Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1898 Sir H. A. Blake, G.C.M.G.
1904 Major Sir M. Nathan, K.C.M.G., R.E.
1907 Sir F. J. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
1912 Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G., LL.D.
1919 Sir R. E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G.

Year.	FINANCE.		SHIPPING CLEARED AND ENTERED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	\$	\$		
1911	7,497,231	7,077,177	11,706,731	36,179,152
1912	8,180,694	7,202,503	11,977,714	36,735,149
1913	8,512,308	8,658,012	12,528,168	37,742,982
1914	11,007,273	10,756,225	12,312,404	36,756,951
1915	11,786,107	15,149,288	11,381,439	33,884,919
1916	13,383,387	11,079,915	10,995,794	36,381,457
1917	15,058,105	14,090,828	—	—
1918	18,665,248	16,252,172	—	—
1919	16,524,975	17,915,925	—	—
1920	14,689,672	14,489,594	—	—

There is a Public Debt of 1,485,733*l.* and \$3,000,000. The amounts at credit of the two Sinking Funds are respectively £338,687, \$438,203 and £84,751.

	Population.			
	European and American.	Chinese.	Others.	Total.
1891	8,545	210,955	1,901	221,441
1901§	6,454	274,543	2,978	283,975
1911	5,538	444,664	6,537	456,739
1921†	—	610,368	14,798	625,166

* For previous Governors see edition of 1903.

§ Excluding naval and military.

† Census 1921, civil population, race and nationality do not coincide in the census returns, and it is therefore impossible to group the Non-Chinese according to race.

Executive Council.

Governor, President.
Officer Commanding the Troops.
Colonial Secretary.
Attorney-General.
Treasurer.
Director of Public Works, T. L. Perkins.
Secretary for Chinese Affairs, E. R. Hallifax, O.B.E.
Unofficial Members, Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., C.M.G., E. H. Sharp, O.B.E., K.C., and H. E. Pollock, K.C.

Legislative Council.

Governor, President.
Officer Commanding the Troops.
Colonial Secretary.
Attorney-General.
Treasurer.
Director of Public Works, T. L. Perkins.
Secretary for Chinese Affairs, E. R. Hallifax, O.B.E.
Director of Education, E. A. Irving.
Unofficial Members, H. E. Pollock, K.C., Lau Chin Pak, P. H. Holyoak, Chow Shou-son, E. V. D. Parr and A. G. Stephen.
Clerk of Councils, S. B. B. McElderry.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir R. E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G., 6,000*l.*, of which 1,200*l.* is an entertainment allowance.
Private Secretary, Eric Rice, 300*l.*
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. R. Neville, Royal Marines, 300*l.*

Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature.

Colonial Secretary, C. Severn, C.M.G., 2,000*l.*
Assistant Colonial Secretary, A. G. M. Fletcher, C.B.E., 400*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 50*l.* allowance as Clerk of Councils.
Second Assistant Colonial Secretary, S. B. B. McElderry, 400*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Chief Clerk, J. A. E. Bullock, M.B.E., 600*l.* to 800*l.*
First Clerk, W. G. Fitz-Gibbon, 400*l.* to 600*l.*
Unpassed Cadets, R. A. D. Forrest and J. A. Fraser, E. J. Wynne Jones, J. H. B. Nihill, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, free quarters.

Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

Secretary for Chinese Affairs, E. R. Hallifax, O.B.E., 1,250*l.*
Chief Assistant to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, A. E. Wood, 400*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Second Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs, W. Schofield, 400*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Third Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs, P. Burn.

Audit Department (under the Director of Colonial Audit, London).

Auditor, H. R. Phelps, 900*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 75*l.* from Wei-hai-wei Government.
Assistant Auditors, R. F. Brayn, T. Dallin, 620*l.* to 800*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer's Office.

Treasurer and Assessor, C. McL. Messer, O.B.E., 1,250*l.* to 1,500*l.*
Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Assessor, W. J. Carrie, 400*l.* to 1,200*l.*
Cashier, E. A. de Carvalho, 600*l.*
Accountant, G. H. Haskett, 600*l.*

Stamp Office.

First Clerk, J. Pestonjee, \$3,000 to \$4,800.

*Post Office.**Hong Kong Post Office.*

Postmaster-General, S. B. C. Ross, O.B.E., 400l. to 1,200l.

Assistant Postmaster-General, 400l. to 1,200l.

Accountant, A. J. Reed, 500l. to 600l.

Superintendent, M. O. Office, H. Dixon, 500l. to 600l.

Superintendent of Registration and Parcels Branch, C. J. Poole, 350l. to 450l., and \$78 allowance for extra work.

Superintendent of Mails, T. Hynes, 400l. to 550l., free quarters, \$78 allowance for extra work, and language allowance, \$270.

Superintendent Wireless Telegraphy, S. Bradshaw, 400l. to 650l.

*Harbour Master's Department.**Harbour Office.*

Harbour Master, *dc.*, Commander C. W. Beekwith, R.N., 800l. to 1,000l.

Assistant Harbour Master, Lieut.-Commander W. C. Hake, 550l. to 750l.

1st Boarding Officer, C. J. Thomson, 400l. to 500l.

2nd ditto, S. P. Leigh, 320l. to 380l.

Mercantile Marine Office.

Deputy Shipping Master, G. W. Coysh, 350l. to 450l. and overtime allowance.

Imports and Exports Office.

Superintendent, N. L. Smith, 400l. to 1,200l.

Monopoly Analyst, H. A. Taylor, 600l. to 750l.

Supervisor and Accountant, C. J. Roe, 400l. to 550l.

Marine Surveyor's Office.

Government Surveyor, W. Russell, 700l. to 800l.

Assistant Surveyor, W. O. Lambert, 500l. to 650l.

2nd Assistant Surveyor, Robert Hall, 400l. to 500l.

3rd Assistant Surveyor, P. J. Taylor, 400l. to 500l.

Steam Launches.

Master of Steam Tender "Stanley," To Tai, \$1,680 to \$1,920.

Gunpowder Depot.

Officer in Charge, F. M. Franco, \$3,000.

Lighthouses.

Lighthouse Keepers, G. F. H. Taylor, E. A. Johnson, W. H. Hast, A. E. Harvey, 320l. to 400l.; R. P. Brown, H. C. Brown, \$2,160 to \$2,400.

Royal Observatory.

Director of the Observatory, T. F. Claxton, F.R.A.S., 600l. to 800l.

Chief Assistant, C. W. Jeffries, 450l. to 550l.

First Assistant, B. D. Evans, 360l. to 450l.

*Judicial and Legal Departments.**Supreme Court.*

Chief Justice, Sir William Rees Davies, 2,400l.

Puisne Judge, H. H. J. Gompertz, 1,600l.

Registrar of Supreme Court and Registrar of Companies, Official Assignee, Official Administrator, H. A. Nisbet, 900l. to 1,100l.

Deputy Registrar and Appraiser, C. D. M. Melbourne, 600l. to 800l.

Deputy Registrar and Accountant, P. Burn, 400l. to 1,200l.

Chief Interpreter (vacant).

Magistracy.

Police Magistrate and Coroner, J. R. Wood, 1,250l. to 1,500l.

2nd Police Magistrate, R. E. Lindsell, 400l. to \$1,200.

Magistrate and First Clerk, Major C. Willson, O.B.E., 500l. to 650l.

District Offices.

District Officer, North, D. W. Tratman, 400l. to 1,250l.

District Officer, South, E. W. Hamilton, 400l. to 1,250l.

Law Officers.

Attorney-General, J. H. Kemp, C.B.E., K.C., 1,800l.

Assistant Attorney-General, A. D. Ball, 400l. to 1,200l.

Office of Crown Solicitor and Land Registry.

Crown Solicitor, G. H. Wakeman, 1,000l. to 1,200l.

Assistant Crown Solicitor, T. M. Hazlerigg, 600l. to 800l.

Land Officer, P. Jacks, 900l. to 1,100l.

Official Receiver, C. D. M. Melbourne.

Assistant Land Officer, H. K. Holmes, 600l. to 800l.

*Police and Prison Departments.**Police.*

Captain Superintendent, E. D. C. Wolfe, 1,250l. to 1,500l.

Deputy Superintendent, P. P. J. Wodehouse, C.I.E., 950l. to 1,100l.

Assistant Superintendents, T. H. King, 800l. to 1,100l.; D. Burlingham, 700l. to 800l.; C. G. Perdue, 500l. to 800l.

Fire Brigade.

Superintendent, E. D. C. Wolfe.

Deputy Superintendent, P. P. J. Wodehouse, C.I.E.

1 Assistant Superintendent, \$360.

1 Engineer, \$720.

Assistant Engineer and Station Officer, A. Lane, 350l. to 450l.

Prison.

Superintendent, J. W. Franks, 600l. to 900l.

*Medical Departments.**Staff.*

Principal Civil Medical Officer, J. T. C. Johnson, 1,000l. to 1,200l.

Health Officer of Port and Inspector of Emigrants, F. T. Keyt, 600l. to 1,000l.

Second Health Officer of Port and Inspector of Emigrants (vacant), 600l. to 1,000l.

Superintendent of Civil Hospital and Lunatic Asylums, Dr. W. A. B. Moore.

Medical Officers, W. A. B. Moore, C. W. McKenny, J. T. Smalley, A. R. Esler, D. J. Valentine, 600*l.* to 1,000*l.*

Hospitals and Asylums.

Analyst, E. R. Dovey, 600*l.* to 750*l.*, free quarters.
First Assistant Analyst, O. F. Lubatti, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

Second Assistant Analyst, K. W. Lane, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

Accountant and Storekeeper, Sung Tengman.

Institutes.

Bacteriologist, H. H. Scott, 700*l.* to 1,000*l.*

Sanitary Department.

Head of Sanitary Department, G. R. Sayer, 400*l.* to 1,200*l.*

Secretary, Sanitary Board, C. M. W. Reynolds, 450*l.* to 560*l.*

Sanitary Staff.

Medical Officer of Health, W. W. Pearse, 600*l.* to 1,000*l.*

Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. J. Woodman, 600*l.* to 1,000*l.*

Veterinary Staff.

Veterinary Surgeon, W. J. E. Mackenzie, 600*l.* to 800*l.*

Botanical and Forestry Department.

Superintendent (vacant).

Assistant Superintendent, H. Green, 400*l.* to 450*l.*, and \$156 field allowance.

Education.

Department of Director of Education.

(*English Staff only*).

Director of Education, E. A. Irving, 1,250*l.* to 1,600*l.*

Inspector of English Schools, E. Ralphs, 750*l.* to 900*l.*

Inspectors of Vernacular Schools, A. R. Cavalier, Y. P. Law, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

Technical Institute Director, E. Ralphs, 120*l.*

Queen's College.

Head Master, B. Tanner, 750*l.* to 900*l.*

Second Master, A. H. Crook, 750*l.* to 850*l.*

Assistants, F. J. de Rome, 650*l.* to 750*l.*; J. C. Fletcher, W. Kay, W. L. Handyside, J. Ralston,

E. J. Edwards, G. E. S. Updell, 400*l.* to 600*l.*; Mrs. G. Stubbings, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Kowloon British School.

Head Master, G. F. Nightingale, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

Assistant Mistresses, Mrs. K. M. Nightingale, Miss Parsons, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Victoria British School.

Head Mistress, Mrs. E. M. Clark, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Assistant Mistress, Miss Newsholme, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Victoria British School, Junior.

Head Mistress, Miss Skinner, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Penk School.

Head Mistress, Mrs. P. G. Stark, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Assistant Mistresses, Miss E. G. Macdonald, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Ellis Kadoorie School.

Head Master, R. E. O. Bird, 750*l.* to 850*l.*

Assistant Masters, C. Mycock, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

Saiyungpun School.

Head Master, A. Morris, 650*l.* to 750*l.*

Assistant Master, A. T. Hamilton, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

Assistant Mistress, L. Morris, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Yaumati School.

Head Master, G. P. de Martin, 650*l.* to 750*l.*

Wantsai School.

Head Master, R. J. Birbeck, 650*l.* to 750*l.*

Belilios Public School.

Head Mistress, Miss Clarke, 500*l.* to 600*l.*

Assistant Mistresses, Miss Cooper, Miss Blair, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

English School for Indians.

Head Master, A. R. Sutherland, 650*l.* to 750*l.*

Volunteers.

Administrative Commandant, Major L. G. Bird, \$900 command allowance.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, T. L. Perkins, 1,250*l.* to 1,600*l.*

General Staff.

Assistant Directors of Public Works, A. H. Hollingsworth, H. T. Jackman, 1,000*l.* to 1,150*l.*

Engineers, A. E. Wright, E. W. Carpenter, H. E. Goldsmith, 725*l.* to 950*l.*; J. W. White, J. Duncan, R. M. Henderson, A. G. W. Tickle, I. M. Xavier, E. Newhouse, P. D. Wilson, H. C. Lowick, H. S. Rouse, A. B. Purves, H. H. Pegg, A. Anderson, 620*l.* to 700*l.*; L. D. Martyn, H. J. Pearce, R. P. Shaw, R. S. Logan, C. J. Cooper, R. A. Walter, E. S. Carter, C. B. Robertson, A. Kirk, J. W. Moran, A. Nicol, 460*l.* to 600*l.*

Office Assistant, E. L. Agassiz, 600*l.* to 800*l.*

Electricians, R. J. Stevenson, 460*l.* to 600*l.*; H. E. Clarke, 400*l.* to 480*l.*

Clerk of Works, J. H. Kynoch, J. H. Barrington, 400*l.* to 480*l.*

Drainage Inspector, J. Dickson, 400*l.* to 480*l.*

Inspector of Government Furniture, Colin Sara, 400*l.* to 480*l.*

Road Surveyor, D. J. Brown, 400*l.* to 480*l.*

Surveyor of Buildings, S. Hamer, 400*l.* to 480*l.*

Senior Overseers, G. W. Kynoch, A. W. J. Simmons, 400*l.* to 480*l.*

Crown Lands and Surveys.

Principal Land Surveyor, L. C. P. Rees, 650*l.* to 800*l.*

Land Surveyors, 1st Class, E. B. Reed, F. Sutton, H. West, 550*l.* to 700*l.*

Land Surveyors, 2nd Class, W. A. J. Cooper, E. B. Lambert, B. H. Collis Hollowes, F. W. Wood, E. Larmour, J. Angwin, C. H. Douglas, and A. E. Lissaman, 400*l.* to 520*l.*

Accounts and Stores.

Superintendent of Accounts and Stores, David Wood, 800*l*.

Inspector of Stores, A. J. C. Taylor, 400*l*. to 480*l*.

Naval Establishments.

Commander-in-Chief, China Station.

Admiral, Sir Alexander L. Duff, K.C.B.

Secretary, Paymaster Commander Hugh Miller, D.S.O., R.N.

In Charge Naval Establishments, Hong Kong.

Commodore, W. Bowden Smith, C.B.E.

Secretary, Paymaster Lieut.-Commander E. H. Stern, R.N.

Senior Medical Officer of Naval Hospital.

Surgeon-Captain, F. J. A. Dalton, C.M.G.

*Military Establishment.**China Command.*

G.O.C., Lieut.-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.

General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, Bt. Lieut.-Col. R. M. Crosse, R.A.

General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade, Major R. B. Young.

D.A.A. and Q.M.G., Lieut.-Col. W. N. Nicholson, C.M.G., D.S.O., p.s.c.

Officer Commanding R.A., Lieut.-Col. W. O. S. Sanders, D.S.O.

Chief Engineer, Colonel C. W. Davy, C.M.G.

O.C. R.A.S.C., Major G. N. Humphreys, D.S.O.

D.D.M.S., Colonel L. Humphry, D.S.O.

C.O.O., Lieut.-Col. M. Greer.

Command Paymaster, Lieut.-Col. A. Delacombe, D.S.O.

Foreign Consuls.

Argentine, Don A. Seilings (Vice-Consul).

Belgium, L. Reynaud (in charge).

Bolivia, Octavio diez Canisio.

Brazil, J. M. Alves, Consul.

Chile, Edgardo Rojas Huneeus (Honorary Consul).

Cuba, Marie Harrington y Salcedo, Consul (absent); A. R. Couceiro, Chancellor (in charge).

Denmark, K. Larsen, Consul (acting).

Ecuador, E. V. M. Ricci de Sousa, Consul.

France, L. Reynaud, Consul (in charge).

Guatemala, J. P. Braza, Consul.

Italy, C. Fumegalli, Vice-Consul.

Japan, T. Tsubokami, Consul-General.

Mexico, F. D. Barretto (absent); J. F. Eca da Silva, Vice-Consul (in charge).

Netherlands, G. S. D. Hamel, Consul-General.

Nicaragua, P. Botelho, Consul.

Norway, S. Berg, Acting-Consul.

Panama, J. C. Gonzalez de Bernedo (in charge).

Peru, O. D. Canseco (Consul-General).

Portugal, A. L. C. de Albuquerque, Consul-General.

Russia, V. d'Oettingen, Consul.

Stam, Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., C.M.G., Consul (absent); H. P. Smith (acting).

Spain, L. Reynaud (in charge).

Sweden, G. Ludin, Honorary Vice-Consul.

United States, W. H. Gale, Consul-General; L. Hope, Consul; W. E. Shenck, V. G. Staten, H. St. Elmo Miller, F. O. Seidle, Vice-Consuls.

JAMAICA.*Situation and Area.*

Jamaica is an island in the Caribbean Sea, to the southward of the eastern extremity of the Island of Cuba, within N. lat. 17° 42' 20" and 18° 32' 30", and W. long. 76° 11' 55" and 78° 23' 35". It is the largest of the British West Indies, being 144 miles in length, and 50 in extreme breadth, and containing about 4,450½ square miles, about half the size of Wales. The island is very mountainous, the main ridge running east and west, with numerous subsidiary ridges, some parallel to the main ridge, others spreading out in a N.W. and S.E. direction from it, terminating in the famous Blue Mountains in the east, the highest peak being 7,388 ft. high. There are numerous rivers and streams, with a rapid fall for the most part, and not navigable. The largest are the Black River in the south-west, and the Rio Grande in the north-east. Kingston, the capital, with a population of 57,379 in 1911, is situated on the south coast of the Island, and has a fine harbour. In St. Ann's Parish, in the middle part of the island, on the north of the main ridge, is the Roaring River, so called on account of its many picturesque waterfalls.

The Cayman Islands, lying between 19° 16' and 19° 45' N. lat., and 79° 38' and 81° 30' W. long, and the Turks and Caicos Islands, are dependencies of Jamaica,* as are also Pedro and Morant Cays (two guano islands in 17° N. lat.).

It is estimated that Jamaica contains 2,692,480 acres, from which may be deducted 80,000 acres as useless for agriculture, consisting chiefly of swamps, rocks, and inaccessible lands, leaving 2,612,480 acres available for cultivation. Of this 1,074,703 acres are returned as under cultivation in 1920-21. The dependencies have an area of 89 miles.

	1919-20.	1920-21.
Tilled lands...	306,690	302,125
Guinea grass ...	154,922	158,916
Commons ...	637,733	613,662
	1,099,345	1,074,703
Canes ...	47,568	53,794
Coffee ...	22,894	22,297
Cocoonuts ...	37,260	37,837
Bananas ...	63,168	55,368
Ground provisions ...	75,346	74,563
Cocoa ...	17,662	18,014
Minor items...	42,792	40,262
	306,690	302,125

History.

The island was discovered by Columbus on the 3rd May, 1494. He called it St. Jago, after the patron saint of Spain, but the new name was soon dropped in favour of the native one of Jamaica (Xaymaca—well watered). The first settlement on it was effected on the shores of St. Ann's Bay, by Esquivel in 1509, under the direction of Diego, the son of Columbus, the Governor of Hispaniola. It was raided by Sir Anthony Shirley in 1596-7, and by Colonel Jackson in 1643, but it remained in the possession of the Spaniards for 161 years, when it was attacked by a force, sent by Cromwell, under Admiral Penn and General Venables against Hispaniola, and capitulated, after a trifling resistance, on the 11th May, 1655. Until the Restoration, Jamaica

* See account below.

remained under military jurisdiction, but in 1660 a regular civil government was established by Charles II., who appointed General Edward Doyley Governor-in-Chief, with an Elective Council. In 1670 peace was made with Spain, and the title of England to Jamaica was recognised by the Treaty of Madrid. The colony grew fast, stimulated by the wealth brought into it by the buccaneers, who made Port Royal their headquarters and storehouse. Part of this town was engulfed in the great earthquake of 1692. Kingston which then consisted of a few sheds, soon rose into a place of importance. During the 18th century the island suffered from hurricanes, earthquakes, numerous slave insurrections, as well as wars with the maroons, or mountaineers, the descendants of African slaves. These consisted primarily of the slaves the Spaniards left, who inhabited mainly the east of the island, among the Blue Mountains, but before long runaway slaves from English masters took refuge in the mountains of the centre of the island and were only subjugated in 1738, when both classes of maroons were settled in five reserves under their own leaders, and henceforth gave little trouble except for a partial rising in 1795, which was soon suppressed, the prisoners taken being sent to Sierra Leone. When the Slave Trade was abolished, in 1807, there were 323,827 slaves in Jamaica. During the last eight years of the trade, 86,821 slaves were imported. On the abolition of slavery in 1833, Jamaica received 6,161,927*l.* of the 20,000,000*l.* granted by the Imperial Government as compensation to the slave-owners. A rebellion among the black population in 1865 was suppressed by Governor Eyre with unnecessary violence, and he was recalled. In January, 1907, Kingston was devastated by a terrible earthquake, which caused great loss of life and immense destruction of property. A Mansion House Fund was opened, and contributions poured in from all parts of the Empire for the relief of distress. A free grant of 150,000*l.* was voted by Parliament, and a loan of 800,000*l.*, chiefly in aid of re-building, was authorised from the Home Exchequer. The King's House, the official residence of the Governor, was completed in 1910. Two blocks of public buildings were erected in King Street, and with the exception of part of Harbour Street the town of Kingston is now practically rebuilt.

Climate and Inhabitants.

There is great variety of climate; the mean temperature of Kingston is 78°8', rising to 87°5' in the day time, and falling to 70°8' at night. As the temperature falls about 1° for every 300 feet of ascent, it is possible, in a few hours, to reach, in the central range of mountains, a cool and delightful climate. From Kingston, the capital, a change of 10° or 15° in temperature can be attained by a ride of three hours.

The rainy seasons occur generally over the whole island in May and June and again in September, October and November; but besides these heavy and periodical rainfalls, the ground is refreshed by continual showers; and in the N.E. portion of the island there is usually a rainy season at the end of the year, and light rains generally during the month of August. The mean annual rainfall varies throughout the island from about 34 inches to as much as 196 inches at Fellowship and 227 inches at Moore Town, both on the northern slope of the Blue Mountain Range.

Under two per cent. of the inhabitants are white; the remainder are chiefly of African descent, some-

what over three-fourths being pure negroes. There are about 18,000 coolies, and about 3,700 Chinese (in 1921). English is universally spoken.

Constitution.

The original Constitution, granted by Charles II. in 1662, which, after existing for nearly 200 years, was surrendered in 1866, was a representative one, consisting of a Governor, a nominated Council, and an elected Assembly which on its first meeting in 1664, consisted of 30 members but which fluctuated in numbers from time to time. The depression caused by the abolition of slavery led to a grave constitutional crisis, the Assembly refusing to vote supplies, and endeavouring to enforce sweeping reductions in establishments, without compensation to the displaced officers. Lord Melbourne's Government, in 1839, actually introduced a Bill into Parliament for the suspension of the constitution, but was defeated, and it was not till 1854 that, by a change in the constitution of the Council, harmony was temporarily restored. A separate Privy Council was set up and an Executive Committee was established. The latter was to act as a sort of Cabinet, especially as regards financial matters.

After the suppression of the rebellion in 1865, Governor Eyre, at the meeting of the Legislature, urged the unsuitability of the then existing form of Government to meet the circumstances of the community, and the necessity of making some sweeping change, by which a strong Government might be created. The Legislature responded by abrogating all the existing machinery of legislation, and left it to Her Majesty's Government to substitute any other form of Government which might be better suited to the altered circumstances of the Colony.

Accordingly a Legislative Council was, by Orders in Council of the 11th June, 1866, and 11th November, 1869, established, consisting of such numbers of official and unofficial members as Her Majesty might think fit. The numbers of each were six until 1878, when they were enlarged to eight, and a ninth was added in 1881.

By Order in Council dated 19th May, 1884, and Amending Order of 3rd October, 1895, the constitution was fixed in the following manner:—

The Council to consist of the Governor (with only a casting vote) and five *ex-officio* members, viz.: the Senior Military Officer, the Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Director of Public Works and Collector-General, and such other persons, not exceeding ten in number, as Her Majesty may from time to time appoint, or as the Governor may from time to time provisionally appoint, and fourteen persons to be elected as therein provided. The Council shall be dissolved at the end of five years from the last preceding general election, if it shall not have been previously dissolved.

There is also a Privy Council, with the usual powers and functions of an executive council. It consists of the Lieutenant-Governor, if any, the Senior Military Officer in command, the Colonial Secretary, and Attorney-General and such other persons as may be named by the King, or provisionally appointed by the Governor subject to the approval of His Majesty, but the number of members is not to exceed eight. The Governor is to preside at each meeting, and the Governor and two members form a quorum.

A special feature of this constitution is that nine elected members can carry any financial measure, while the unanimous vote of the whole fourteen elected members on other matters can-

not be overridden by the other votes unless the governor declares that such a decision is of paramount importance in the public interest.

Local Administration.

There are elective Parochial Boards in the town of Kingston and 14 other parishes, under Laws 13 of 1900 and 17 of 1901, with jurisdiction over roads, markets, sanitation, poor relief, water-works, and pounds. The chief towns are Kingston (population, in 1921, 62,707), Port Royal (population 1,004), Spanish Town (population 8,694), Port Antonio (population 6,272), Montego Bay (population 6,560), Falmouth (population 2,136), Port Maria (population 2,481), and Savanna la Mar (population 3,442).

The parish is the unit of local government, and each parish has its own parochial institutions, viz. poorhouses, &c., &c., managed by the Parochial Board of the parish, the members of which are elected by the persons entitled to vote for the election of members of the Legislative Council. The administration of poor relief by the Parochial Boards is controlled by a Board of Supervision. The several direct taxes received on property, horses, carriages, &c., &c., are devoted mainly to the parish in which they are collected, with the exception of a few minor items, and a tax of 8d. in every 10l. in Kingston and 1s. in every 10l. in the other parishes of the gross value of the property, which go to the credit of the general revenue of the colony.

The total revenue of all the local bodies in 1920-21 was 265,964l.; their expenditure 290,815l. (These figures do not form part of the general revenue and expenditure, as given below). Their debt at the end of the year was 63,563l.

There is a Supreme Court of Judicature together with Resident Magistrate Courts and Petty Sessions of Justices of the Peace throughout the island. The Resident Magistrates, besides holding courts of their own, preside in the courts of Petty Sessions.

An "Island medical service," under the control of a superintending medical officer, was established in 1870. The several medical practitioners, who receive a retaining fee or salary from the Government, are designated "district medical officers." They are located throughout the island, and for the fixed salary paid by Government they have to attend sick paupers, parochial hospitals and alms-houses, the constabulary officers and men, and prisons.

The Colonial revenue is derived mainly from import duties on food stuffs, alcohol, and an *ad valorem* duty; the excise on rum (227,230l. in 1920-21) and stamps and licences. Direct taxation is levied on properties principally for parochial purposes, but a uniform rate of 1s. in every 10l. value collected for General Revenue in all the parishes except Kingston, in which it was 8d., yielded 83,019l. (including supertax on properties valued at 15,000l. and over) in 1920-21.

Police.

The Constabulary was placed on its present footing in 1867, and is modelled on the system of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and "partially under military organisation and discipline." There are on the authorised strength 23 officers (inspectors and sub-inspectors), under an Inspector-General, and 1,089 sub-officers and men, and 1,100 district constables distributed throughout the island.

Currency and Banking.

British currency and United States gold are legal tender. Accounts are kept in sterling, and the

coin in circulation is almost exclusively British silver and Jamaica nickel pence. Total estimated coin 300,000l. The Colonial Bank, the Bank of Nova Scotia, the Royal Bank of Canada and the Canadian Bank of Commerce are the only private banking establishments in the Colony. The Colonial Bank has one branch and 12 sub-branches; it had an average weekly note circulation in 1920 of 127,004l. The Bank of Nova Scotia has 1 branch and 12 sub-branches, and had an average note circulation in 1921 of 121,438l. The Royal Bank of Canada has one branch and 4 sub-branches had an average note circulation in 1920 of 86,430l. The Canadian Bank of Commerce has recently opened a branch in Kingston. There are also 20,000l. of British currency notes in circulation. British silver coins above 6d. are legal tender to any extent; coins of 6d. and less amount to the extent of 40s. in any one payment.

Under Law 27 of 1904, local Currency Notes, which are made legal tender under section 5, have been issued to the extent of 212,500l. in denominations of 2s. 6d., 5s. and 10s.; 2s. 6d. notes, 31,250l.; 5s. notes, 106,250l.; 10s. notes, 75,000l. Estimated amount of local currency notes in circulation 152,443l.

Government savings banks were instituted in all the principal towns in 1871, the rate of interest allowed being at first 4 per cent., but this was reduced in 1881 to 3 per cent., and in 1897 to 2½ per cent. In 1917 the rate of interest was again increased to 3 per cent. There are 19 branches and 35 postal agencies, twelve having been opened during the year. *Savings Certificates:* The balance at credit under this head has been more than doubled during the year. *Postal Stamp Saving Cards:* 42,000 have been issued, resulting in the opening of over 9,000 accounts by school children and others. The total deposits on 30th June, 1921, was 554,849l.

Co-operative Loan Banks.

There are 49 Loan Banks on the Register of Industrial and Provident Societies. Of these, 33 have obtained loans from the Agricultural Loan Societies Board appointed under Law 6 of 1912, "A Law for the encouragement of Agricultural Loan Societies."

The following is a summary of these transactions to 31st December, 1921:—

Loans made under Law 6 of 1912,	22,966l.	9s. 0d.
	36 of 1912,	48,821l. 0s. 0d.
	37 of 1916,	24,768l. 12s. 4d.
	24 of 1917,	6,000l. 0s. 0d.
		103,456l. 1s. 4d.

Of this amount, 78,879l. 8s. 10d. has been repaid, leaving 24,576l. 12s. 6d. outstanding at 31st December, 1921. Of the balance, 11,862l. 6s. 6d. was not due at that date. Since 1913, when these loans were first made, the Island has been visited by three hurricanes, two droughts and has suffered from the effects of the war. The results stated above are a sufficient indication of the recuperative power of the Island and the vitality of the Banks.

A scheme for Land settlement, whereby a Loan Bank is enabled to purchase a property for re-sale to small settlers (started in 1920) has been taken up enthusiastically. Advances amounting to 47,724l. have been made to six Banks, and 7,114l. received in re-payment.

Education.

Elementary education is provided for from public funds and, during recent years, 107 Govern-

ment (undenominational) elementary schools have been established. The number of schools is 693, with 59,915 scholars in average attendance, and the grant-in-aid for 1920 was 93,030*l.*; no fees are charged. The Government maintains a system of inspection, and provides a training college for women teachers which is mainly supported from public funds, besides largely assisting the Mico undenominational training college for men, and two denominational colleges for women teachers. By a law passed in 1892 a Board of Education was constituted. Parish and District School Boards have taken up duties delegated to them; the District School Boards manage the Government schools, some of which are held in Government buildings, others in rented buildings.

Provision was made in 1892 for the opening of Government secondary schools where required; there are thirteen secondary schools receiving aid from public funds under regulations for grants in aid. Secondary education is provided for in general by endowed schools, under local governing bodies controlled by the Jamaica Schools Commission, and a number of private schools. A beginning has been made in providing from public funds for technical education. There are three scholarships (one for girls) tenable at English universities or elsewhere within the British Empire. One Rhodes Scholarship is annually awarded in Jamaica. The following examinations are held:—London University, Cambridge Locals, Oxford and Cambridge Joint Board, Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music, Royal Drawing Society.

In the Institute of Jamaica (in Kingston) is a Public Library with 19,000 books, of which 5,000 form a West India Reference Library; a Natural History Museum; and a Jamaica History Gallery.

Industry.

Fruit, consisting of bananas, oranges, &c., is now one of the largest exports, the output of oranges in 1920 being 15,234,750, with a value of 43,153*l.* and that of bananas being 9,037,028 stems, with a value of 1,626,665*l.*

		£
Sugar	733,287 cwt.	2,994,256
Coffee	41,269 "	182,442
Ginger	14,613 "	94,228
Pimento	67,569 "	106,858
Rum	743,608 gals.	288,147
Dyewoods	34,710 tons	278,744
Cocoa	50,448 cwt.	211,882
Logwood Extract	27,135 pkgs.	431,451

The area under sugar cane in 1920-21 was 53,794 acres, and under coffee 22,297. There are 150 acres of Government cinchona plantations. Area under banana cultivation, 55,368 acres.

The large coffee plantations are mainly on the Blue Mountain Range. Comparatively few of the large plantations remain however, and the great bulk of the coffee exported is grown by small landowners on the limestone formation, which is the principal geological area. The great fruit growing districts are in St. Mary, with Port Maria, Annotto Bay, and St. Catherine, with Kingston for its outlet. Sugar is largely grown in Westmoreland and in the district of Vere Clarendon parish, and in the seaward parts of St. James and Trelawney, where the best rum in the world is produced. The cattle-raising districts are in St. Ann's, and in Hanover and Westmoreland and the western part of St. James. The uplands of Manchester parish are rich in

coffee and fruit. St. Elizabeth parish grows a large quantity of logwood and other dye woods, as well as maize and fine pasture for horses.

The cultivation of cotton has recently been undertaken. There are 18 acres now under cultivation.

The chief imports are food stuffs, clothing, hardware, potable spirits and beer, and building materials. Of the total trade of the island by far the greater portion is with the United States and the United Kingdom, Canada being next in importance.

The following are the figures for 1920:—

	Imports. £	Exports. £
United Kingdom ...	3,063,996	3,049,080
United States ...	6,040,607	2,015,245
Canada ...	896,916	1,563,298

Means of Communication.

There is a daily postal service throughout the island.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters. For the first oz. 1 <i>ld.</i> , and 1 <i>ld.</i> for each ad- ditional oz. or frac- tional part of an oz.	Newspapers. 1 <i>ld.</i> each. 2 oz. 1 <i>ld.</i> per 2 oz. 2 <i>ld.</i> per 2 oz.
Within the Colony	1 <i>ld.</i> each.	
To places in Impe- rial Penny Postage	do.	1 <i>ld.</i> per 2 oz.
To other Postal Union countries, per 1 oz.	2 <i>ld.</i> and 1 <i>ld.</i> for each oz. after.	1 <i>ld.</i> per 2 oz.

†Parcels post with England and British W. I. Colonies. ‡ Triple scale of postage, up to 3 lbs. 1*s.*, up to 7 lbs. 2*s.*, up to 11 lbs. 3*s.*; with United States, Canal Zone, and Canada, 6*d.* per lb., maximum 11 lbs.

The estimated number of letters and Post Cards handled is as follows:

Year 1920.

	Internal.	External.		Total.
		Outwards.	Inwards.	
Letters	6,259,823	1,712,168	2,607,991	10,579,982
Post Cards	180,756	118,372	62,966	362,094

There is regular and frequent communication between Europe and Jamaica via the United States. Messrs. Elder's and Fyffe's steamers sail frequently from Liverpool. The voyage takes 13 to 14 days. The Leyland Line Steamers (West India and Pacific Branch) leave Liverpool on the 10th of each month, their average passage being 21 days. There is also frequent steam communication between the United States and Jamaica.

Telegraphic communication with Europe is complete. Jamaica is the first British possession in the West Indies which the two cables from Cuba touch at, whence they branch away via St. Thomas, to Demerara, and in the opposite direction to the Isthmus of Panama. On 31st January, 1893, the

† Every parcel post packet addressed to the United Kingdom or any of His Majesty's Colonies or Dominions bears an extra tax of 3*d.*, except those which are addressed to members of His Majesty's Navy and Army. Every incoming parcel post packet containing dutiable matter bears a tax of 3*d.*, which is collected from the addressee.

‡ Jamaica has joined the arrangement for exchange of parcels with the U.K. and British W. I. Colonies.

Direct West India Cable Company established communication between Jamaica and Halifax via Bermuda and Turks Island.

A line of inland telegraph, connecting all the principal towns, and having 114 telegraph and telephone stations, is now in operation. The total mileage open is 1,111, 754 miles along roads, 173 miles P.O. lines on railway, and 184½ along railway lines. The receipts in 1917-18 were 8,811£.

The railway extends from Kingston to Montego Bay, in the parish of Saint James, a distance of 112·69 miles, and to Ewarton, in the parish of St. Catherine, in the other direction, by a branch line from Spanish Town of 17·16 miles; and to Port Antonio by a branch line from Bogwalk, on the Ewarton branch, of 54·18 miles, and by a branch line from May Pen to Chapelton, 13·05 miles. The total length of line open is 197·08 miles. The railway was purchased by an American syndicate, who, under agreement, extended it to Port Antonio on the north-east, and to Montego Bay on the north-west, but the company having failed, the Government resumed possession of the line on 16th August, 1900. The total railway debt charge, providing for interest and repayment, is 138,577£. The receipts in 1920-21, were less than the expenditure by 4,437£., leaving a deficiency of 143,214£. There is also a line of telegraph and telephone along the railway from Kingston to Montego Bay, 112½ miles; Spanish Town to Ewarton, 17½ miles; from Bogwalk to Port Antonio, 54½ miles; and from May Pen to Chapelton, 13 miles.

The island is intersected by a system of main roads, the condition of which will bear favourable comparison with those in many European countries. There are 2,226 miles of main roads, and about 4,341 miles of parochial roads.

The United Fruit Co. at present run a fortnightly coasting service by steamship, calling at the principal out-ports.

Kingston, Montego Bay, Falmouth, Port Antonio, and St. Ann's Bay are ports of registry. During the year ended 31st March, 1917, 3 ships were built.

FINANCES.

SHIPPING ENTERED AND
CLEARED.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1911-12	1,356,092	1,360,551	1,925,983	4,319,112
1912-13	1,432,400	1,549,667	2,617,896	4,688,438
1913-14	1,267,543	1,276,250	2,920,164	5,118,123
1914-15	1,170,618	1,236,667	2,240,429	4,306,848
1915-16	1,311,520	1,284,838	763,287	2,556,469
1916-17	1,345,966	1,281,453	885,311	2,439,578
1917-18	1,229,560	1,287,862	871,576	2,064,933
1918-19	1,157,304	1,228,608	378,247	1,177,025
1919-20	1,802,778	1,444,818	801,791	2,084,942
1920-21	2,347,362	2,332,635	1,387,608	3,533,788

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1911	1,291,923	286,878	1,286,752	2,865,553
1912	1,333,362	331,948	1,386,179	3,050,479
1913	1,038,309	308,228	1,440,909	2,837,446
1914	986,218	262,455	1,317,147	2,565,820
1915	772,419	242,721	1,312,318	2,327,458
1916	1,008,702	271,103	1,827,199	3,107,003
1917	623,887	323,640	2,360,138	3,297,665
1918	542,030	529,346	2,304,421	3,375,798
1919	1,012,576	674,002	3,399,036	5,085,615
1920	3,063,986	1,047,065	6,202,241	10,313,282

* For the calendar year.

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1911	434,165	319,115	2,194,787	2,948,067
1912	358,516	219,154	2,131,613	2,709,283
1913	424,491	176,407	1,829,309	2,430,207
1914	529,803	256,531	2,118,199	2,904,533
1915	849,261	212,121	1,167,282	2,228,664
1916	1,225,721	971,475	624,038	2,821,234
1917	1,112,116	446,750	920,051	2,478,917
1918	1,347,998	500,644	836,254	2,684,897
1919	3,567,103	470,852	1,589,372	5,627,328
1920	3,049,080	1,696,500	2,400,430	7,146,010

Public Debt, 31st March, 1918, 3,797,273£.

1919, 3,732,500£.

1920-21, 4,011,561£.

Customs Revenue, 1918-19, 434,588£.

(Import and 1919-20, 732,271£.

Export Duties) 1920-21, 992,826£.

Population.

	White.	Coloured.	Black.	East Indian, &c.	Total.
1881	14,432	109,946	444,186	12,240	580,804
1891	14,692	121,955	488,624	14,220	639,491
1911	15,605	163,201	630,181	22,396	831,383
1921	14,476	157,223	660,420	25,999	858,118

Governors since 1883.

1883, Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E.

1888, Sir Henry Arthur Blake, G.C.M.G.

1898, Sir A. W. L. Hemming, G.C.M.G.

1904, Sir J. A. Swettenham, K.C.M.G.

1907, Sir Sydney Olivier, K.C.M.G.

1913, Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.

1918, Sir Leslie Probyn, K.C.M.G.

Civil Establishment.

NOTE.—All salaries over 100£ a year are by Law 21 of 1904 subject to a deduction of 4 per cent. payable to a widows' and orphans' fund, and officers receiving 150£ per annum, must contribute 2 per cent of their salaries to entitle them to a pension on their retirement.

Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief, Sir Leslie Probyn, K.C.M.G., 5,000£, and 500£ duty allowance.

Privy Council.

The Senior Officer Commanding the Troops.

The Colonial Secretary.

The Attorney-General.

D. S. Gideon.

Sir J. Pringle, K.C.M.G., M.B.

Auditor-General.

Director of Public Works.

Clerk Privy Council, D. H. Hall.

T. L. Roxburgh, C.M.G.

Robt. Johnstone, C.M.G., I.S.O.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Ex-officio Members.

The Captain-General and Governor, President.

The Senior Officer Commanding the Troops.

The Colonial Secretary.

The Attorney-General.

The Director of Public Works.

The Collector-General.

Nominated Members.

Sir John Pringle, K.C.M.G.

Herbert Henry Cousins.

Dr. Lawson Gifford.

P. J. O'Leary Bradbury.
 Edmund Langley Hunt, C.M.G.
 Rev. Amilius Alexander Barclay.
 Horace Victor Myers, M.B.E.
 Charles Grey Howick Davis.
 William Arthur Stirling Vickers.
 Alfred Edmund Wigan.

Elected Members.

Joseph Henriques Philipps, St. Thomas.
 James Alexander George Smith, Clarendon.
 Major Edward Travers Dixon, St. Andrew.
 Guy Seymour Ewen, Trelawny.
 Charles Wesley Hewitt, Hanover.
 Hubert Ashton Laselve Simpson, O.B.E., Kingston.
 Dunbar Theophilus Wint, St. Ann.
 Rev. William Thomas Graham, St. Mary.
 Alfred George Nash, Manchester.
 Richard Farewell Williams, Westmoreland.
 Rev. George Lewis Young, St. Catherine.
 Peter Watt Sangster, St. Elizabeth.
 Philip Frazer Lightbody, St. James.
 Alfred Ernest Ffrench, M.B.E., Portland.
 Clerk of the Legislative Council, P. Stern, K.C., J.P., 3000.
 Deputy Clerk, Arthur McKenzie, 1600.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, Col. H. Bryan, C.M.G., D.S.O., 1,3500. to 1,5000.
 Assistant Colonial Secretary (vacant), 6000. to 8000.
 2nd Assistant Colonial Secretaries, D. H. Hall, A. R. Dignum, 5000. to 6000.
 Principal Clerks, P. G. Duff, H. C. Savage, E. C. Aitken, 4000. to 5000.
 First Class Clerks, J. D. Lucie-Smith,* H. Nankivell, S. F. Binns, 3000. to 4000.
 Second Class Clerks, W. P. O'B. Thomson,† F. C. H. Wilson, L. C. Roberts, C. L. Swaby, 2000. to 3000.
 Assistants, G. E. McCauley,† A. C. Thomas, Miss I. L. Davis, E. M. McL. Morales, 1000. to 2000.
 Clerical Aids, J. M. Casserly, A. V. Nash, M. L. Johns, W. R. Cooke, R. L. Guilloyle, 1000.
 Typists and Stenographers, Miss T. du Mont, Miss R. G. Hall, Miss E. Drew, Miss B. I. Wilson, 10. to 30. per week.
 Superintendent Government Printing Office, C. S. Sanquinetti, 5000. to 6000.
 Deputy Superintendent, W. J. Papps, 2750. to 3500.

Department of Public Works.

Director, C. V. A. Espeut, 1,2000. by 500. to 1,3500., and actual travelling expenses.
 Assistant Director, N. Roots, A.M.I.C.E., 6000. to 7000., and actual travelling expenses.
 Inspecting Engineers, M. P. Tennant, A.M.I.C.E., D. L. Fleurtado and J. M. Fletcher, 4500. to 5500., and actual travelling expenses.
 Superintendent for Irrigation, F. E. Taylor, 2750. to 3500., and 1130. travelling allowance.
 1st Class Superintendents, G. S. Walcott, J. E. Streadwick, C. S. Farquharson, R. Willcocks, P. M. Cooper, C. S. Henriquez (two vacant), 3750. to 4500., and travelling allowance.
 2nd Class ditto, J. G. Cover, A. M. Hall, D. H. Lynch, H. P. Rubie, T. E. Terrier, N. G. Silveira and C. L. Phillips, 2750. to 3500., and travelling allowance.

* Seconded as Private Secretary and A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor.

† Acting as 1st and 2nd Class Clerks respectively vice Mr. Lucie-Smith.

Chief Draftsman, J. G. Young, A.R.I.B.A., 3750. to 4500., and Assistant Draughtsman, S. C. Henriques, 2750. to 3500.
 Accounting Clerk, H. C. Livingston, 3750. to 4500.
 1st Class Clerks, G. S. Cox and A. J. MacGlashan, 2750. to 3500.
 2nd Class ditto, H. E. Mendes, H. Hylton and D. C. Mais, 1600. to 2500.
 Assistants, E. A. Hewitt, D. P. Lacy, H. W. McNair and F. A. Hamilton, 1000. to 1600.
 Typist and Stenographer, Miss A. Tilley, 520. to 1560.

Lighthouses.

Superintendent, Plumb Point, A. E. Plummer, 1300. to 1800.
 Superintendent, Morant Point, C. Durant, 1300. to 2000.
 Superintendent, Negril Point, J. S. Brownhill, 1500. to 2000.
 Superintendent, Public Works Stores, L. B. Bicknell, 3500. to 4000.

Crown Lands Department.

Surveyor-General, A. E. Young, 8000. and actual travelling expenses.
 Assistant Surveyor-General, W. Anthony Baker, F.S.L., 5000. to 6000., and actual travelling expenses.
 Surveyors, H. D. Rogers, H. W. Bowker, 4000. to 5000. each. (one vacant).
 Accountant and First Class Clerk, G. C. Foster, 2750. to 3500.
 Temporary Draughtsman, G. W. Bourke, 3000.
 Assistant, G. L. Keeling, 1000. to 1600.
 Acting Assistant, C. H. Wilson, 800.
 Typist and Stenographer, J. S. Johnson, 1040. to 1560.

Railways.

Director, Major L. Thomas, 8000. to 1,0000., and actual travelling allowance.
 Chief Engineer, J. H. Dodd, C.E., 6000. to 8000.
 Assistant Engineer of Way and Works, J. E. Bird, 6000. to 6500.
 Locomotive Superintendent, P. C. Dewhurst, 6000. to 8000.
 Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, H. M. McKay, 6500. to 7500.
 Traffic Superintendent, H. C. Powell (acting), 6000. to 6500.
 Chief Accountant, H. C. Littelljohn, 6000. to 7000.
 Superintendent, Stores, Alan Farquharson, 5000. to 6000.
 Office Superintendent, Directors' Office, H. G. Pascoe, 3750. to 4500.
 Assistant Accountant, G. C. Gunter, 3750. to 4500.
 Senior Clerk, Acting Cashier, Accounts Branch, A. B. Milner, 2750. to 3500.
 Senior Clerk, Engineer of Way and Works Office, H. A. Hamilton, 2750. to 3500.
 Freight Agent, Kingston, George Elliott, 3000. to 4000.

AGRICULTURAL SERVICES.

Agricultural Society.

The Governor, President.
 Two Vice-Presidents.
 An elected Board of Management.
 Secretary, Treasurer and Supervisor of Instructors, J. Barclay, 5000. and travelling expenses.
 Assistant Secretary, L. L. Carrington, 3500.
 Accountant, D. G. Macdonald, 2400.
 Three Male Clerks, 780. to 1560.
 Four Lady Clerks, 520. to 1560.
 Fourteen Agricultural Instructors, 1750. to 4000.

Department of Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture and Island Chemist, H. H. Cousins, M.A., F.C.S., 850*l.*, quarters and 250*l.* travelling expenses.

Assistant Director and Government Botanist (vacant).

1st Class Clerk, G. D. Goode, 275*l.* to 350*l.*, with quarters.

2nd Class Clerk, W. E. Watson, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistant, R. A. White, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Typists and Stenographers, Miss D. Carnegie, Miss E. Marson and L. W. Brandford, 52*l.* to 166*l.*

Assistant Superintendent of Public Gardens, E. Downes, 250*l.*, quarters and 50*l.* travelling expenses.

Microbiologist (vacant).

Entomologist, C. C. Gowdey, 500*l.* to 750*l.*, with 100*l.* travelling expenses.

Deputy Island Chemist (vacant).

Industrial Chemist, E. E. A. Campbell, 500*l.* to 750*l.*, with travelling expenses 20*l.*

Assistant to Deputy Island Chemist, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Technical Assistant, E. K. P. Blake, 65*l.*

Clerk and Storekeeper, V. Nelson, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Superintendent of Agriculture, P. W. Murray, 450*l.*, and 350*l.* travelling expenses.

Plant Breeder, M. S. Goodman, 350*l.*, quarters, and 100*l.* travelling expenses.

Travelling Instructors, W. Cradwick, 400*l.*, and 350*l.* travelling expenses; J. Briscoe, 250*l.*, and 350*l.* travelling expenses.

Inspectors of Plant Diseases, S. Scudamore, J. B. Sutherland, H. G. Coote, J. E. Carpenter, 150*l.* to 250*l.*, with travelling expenses 300*l.*

Additional Inspectors, F. P. Alexander and E. M. Brown, 150*l.* to 250*l.*, with travelling expenses 300*l.*

Headmaster Farm School, R. S. Martinez, 350*l.* and quarters.

Assistant Masters, A. F. Thelwell and L. A. Powell, 160*l.* to 250*l.*, with board and quarters.

Farm Superintendent, R. S. Martinez, 50*l.*

Veterinary Consultant, Dr. G. O. Rushie Gray, 200*l.*, with fees and private practice.

Superintendent, Grove Place Stud Farm, C. F. Thompson, 300*l.*, with quarters.

Stock Manager, Grove Place Stud Farm, E. U. Lewis, 208*l.*, with quarters.

Institute of Jamaica.

Secretary and Librarian, Frank Cundall, F.S.A., 500*l.*

Clerical Assistant, Miss C. Dias, 130*l.*

Senior Assistant in Library, Miss A. M. Duncker, 120*l.*

Assistant in West India Reference Library, Miss H. W. Morris, 165*l.*

Junior Assistant in Library, Miss M. Magnan, 80*l.*

Assistant in Museum, Miss H. A. Wood, 150*l.*

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, C. G. H. Davis, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*

Deputy Auditor-General, J. L. Pieteraz, 450*l.* to 600*l.*

Senior First Class Clerk, C. C. Kelly, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

First Class Clerks, J. M. Burke, G. V. Livingston, B. P. Burrowes, 275*l.* to 350*l.*

Second Class Clerks, H. Pigou, O. A. Burrowes, R. C. Henriques, O. R. Nunes (2 offices vacant), 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistants, Miss J. A. Leake, Miss O. A. Hollar, Miss E. C. Lindo, Miss I. Ware (one office vacant), 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, R. Nosworthy, 900*l.*

Deputy Treasurer, W. M. Fraser, 450*l.* to 600*l.*

Senior 1st Class Clerk, C. G. C. Kerr, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Cashier, E. G. Wilson, 275*l.* to 350*l.*

Clerks, 1st Class A. J. Durant, H. E. A. Romney and F. P. Bond, 275*l.* to 350*l.* a year.

Clerks, 2nd Class, W. A. Hall, S. L. Thompson, C. H. Morris, O. S. V. Brown, G. P. Stephenson, E. A. Gadishaw and H. Box, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistants, Miss A. Simpson, J. S. Mordecai and N. F. Holtz, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Typist and Stenographer, Miss M. E. Thomas, 1*l.* to 3*l.* per week.

Clerical Aid, Miss V. M. Lewis and Miss L. H. Brooks.

Currency Notes.

Clerks, 2nd Class, J. R. Lewis and V. L. Cappé, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistant, K. E. Pomier, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Secretary, J. R. Lewis, 25*l.*

Clerical Aid, Miss A. H. L. Higginson.

Government Savings Bank.

Manager, The Public Treasurer.

Secretary, C. J. Hay, 100*l.*

Accountant, A. G. Richards, 375*l.* to 450*l.*

Cashier, E. P. Andrews, 275*l.* to 350*l.*

1st Class Clerks, E. Poullé, J. B. Facey, A. B. Wood and A. W. Perkins, 275*l.* to 350*l.*

2nd Class Clerks, E. L. Jack, E. J. Andrews and L. A. Hall, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistants, Miss M. L. Hyman and Miss I. Sanguinetti, A. M. Brown, R. E. Wynter and H. F. Gaynar, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Typist and Stenographers, Miss V. Pinto and Miss G. L. Logan, 1*l.* to 3*l.* per week.

Clerical Aid, S. I. Sanguinetti, Miss K. Hart, Miss M. Holtz, Miss M. I. Hylton, Miss J. A. Cappé, Miss R. Harty.

Stamp Office.

Stamp Commissioner, R. Johnstone, C.M.G., I.S.O. (holds this office in conjunction with that of Collector-General).

Deputy Stamp Commissioner, C. C. Manton, 450*l.* to 500*l.*

1st Class Clerk, J. A. M. Smith, 275*l.* to 350*l.*

2nd Class Clerk, G. A. Howden, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistant, J. A. Wilson, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster for Jamaica, Ellis Wolfe, 750*l.*

Chief Clerk, R. H. Fletcher, 350*l.* to 450*l.*

Travelling Supervisor and Electrical Inspector, G. A. Rock, 550*l.*

Accountant, S. W. Royes, 350*l.*

Superintendent, Telegraphs, T. J. Guilfoyle, 350*l.*

Assistant Superintendent, Telegraphs, S. P. Bather, 240*l.*

1st Class Clerks, W. E. B. Sinclair, A. E. Pullar and W. A. Campbell, 275*l.* to 350*l.*

2nd Class ditto, A. E. Fielding, B. T. Josephs, E. L. Morris, L. J. McPherson, G. F. White, and L. Lewis, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistants, E. A. Bell, A. Brandon, G. Luneh, V. H. Murphy, B. C. Marsh, S. R. Braithwaite, E. L. Maxwell, E. O. Marson, and six vacant, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Auxiliary Female Staff, District Postmasters, Telegraph Clerks and Assistants, 308 = 20,833*l.*

Revenue Department.

Collector-General, R. Johnstone, C.M.G., I.S.O., 800*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 50*l.*

Supervisor, W. B. Isaacs, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, Val. Comr., 60*l.*

Chief Clerk, A. Spratt, 375*l.* to 450*l.*

1st Class Clerks, A. P. Williams, T. E. Fray, G. A. Robinson, J. W. Gayner (Sec. Marine Board, 80*l.*), and W. De Witt Logan, 275*l.* to 350*l.*

2nd Class Clerks, E. S. Hendriks, M. A. Sullivan, H. C. Stedman, G. T. Foster, V. Johns, M. A. Segre, and R. K. Stimpson, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistants, D. K. Wynter, H. B. Brown, Emily I. Vine, Ida R. Cooke, E. A. C. Smith, and C. A. Robinson, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

1st Class Collectors of Revenue, C. H. V. Hall, G. A. Burke, R. O. C. Livingston, and J. V. Thomson, 450*l.* to 550*l.*

2nd Class Collectors of Revenue, S. H. Allwood, W. C. Gauntlett, J. H. B. Mais, P. J. Browne, W. E. M. Drummond (37*l.* 10*s.* travelling), E. P. Mudie, E. F. Wilson, E. C. Harriott, G. S. Shaw, and E. T. Reid, 450*l.* to 500*l.*

3rd Class Collectors of Revenue, L. G. Carvalho (37*l.* 10*s.* travelling), H. F. Isaacs (82*l.* travelling), F. L. Nicholas (62*l.* 10*s.* travelling), A. H. Packer (25*l.* travelling), E. B. Levy (87*l.* 10*s.* travelling), H. B. Batley (62*l.* 10*s.* travelling), J. M. Fonseca (88*l.* 15*s.* travelling), A. J. De Pass (65*l.* travelling), L. D. Brandon (93*l.* 15*s.* travelling), S. G. V. Thompson (125*l.* travelling), J. C. Whyte (137*l.* 10*s.* travelling), R. E. Fonseca (25*l.* travelling), V. H. Fonseca, A. C. Murray, J. C. B. Corinaldi (62*l.* 10*s.* travelling), G. L. Facey (62*l.* 10*s.* travelling), A. B. McCatty (125*l.* travelling), C. M. Aiscott (13*l.* 5*s.* travelling), J. S. Lopez (62*l.* 10*s.* travelling), R. H. Nicholas (100*l.* travelling), C. R. Campbell (37*l.* travelling), C. H. Cameron (62*l.* 10*s.* travelling), and C. S. L. Hogarth (93*l.* 15*s.* travelling), 275*l.* to 350*l.*

2nd Class Landing Waiters, A. W. Kennedy, E. A. Davis, D. B. Bamed (12*l.* 10*s.* travelling), G. T. Farquharson, F. R. Dehaney, J. W. Weller, C. F. Crooks, E. C. Forbes, A. J. Bamed, E. A. Steele, D. A. Saunders, H. E. Hitchins, W. S. Murray, L. A. Robertson, and 2 vacancies, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Senior Lockers and Gaugers, J. K. Collymore, E. A. Leeson, and T. A. Foote, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Junior Lockers and Gaugers, J. F. Hill, N. V. Nullengen, W. B. Clarke, and W. P. Watkins, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

2nd Class Clerks, H. L. Murray, A. H. Hendriks, J. H. Scott, O. H. Nash, E. A. Swaby, C. L. Campbell, S. A. Chambers, J. H. Binna, L. L. Ingram, O. W. Grossett, L. F. Reid, W. L. Crawford, H. A. Wallace, and J. P. M. McLaughlin, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Outdoor Officers, H. S. Payne, G. W. Facey, D. D. Oliver, J. L. Hill, J. L. Gayner, and A. H. C. Walcott, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Assistants, I. A. Wallace, P. F. Francis, J. A. Smith, H. H. Ellis, H. G. Williams, D. A. Sterling, E. D. Coombs, C. T. Livingstone, R. O. Evans, E. H. Evans, H. V. Lewis, R. D. Robinson, L. V. Thomson, A. R. Bradford, H. A. James, E. A. Morrison, G. L. Logan, A. M. Bennett, S. S. Owen, E. Thompson, J. M. Jones, J. S. Marshall, E. J. Gale, A. V. Cummings, and A. M. Brown, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Customs, Kingston.

Collector, Shipping Master, and Inspector of Invoices, B. de S. Bell, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 650*l.*

Senior Clerk, D. N. Norman, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

1st Class Clerks, D. T. Seaton, O. C. Pearson, K. V. Samuel, and E. A. Nullengen, 275*l.* to 350*l.*

2nd Class Clerks, D. E. Lofthouse, A. H. C. Packer, H. H. Hutchings, L. C. Isaacs, F. G. Burrowes, and A. D. V. Gauntlett, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistants, L. A. Doran, A. G. Turner, G. R. Johns, and J. A. Francis, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Surveyor, O. G. Gauntlett, 350*l.* to 500*l.*

Assistant Surveyor, A. W. L. Laing, 275*l.* to 350*l.*

1st Class Landing Waiters, H. W. Mortlock, G. A. Gauntlett, A. E. Marshall, F. C. Lofthouse, D. G. Archer, * D. A. Hudson, C. H. Dickson, A. J. Mohrman, D. V. Jacobs, and E. T. Moore, 275*l.* to 350*l.*

Tide Surveyor, Port Royal, V. A. Bird, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

First Class Outdoor Officers, J. H. Smith, B. F. Davis, B. C. Hylton, V. D. Barclay, and R. A. Oliver, 125*l.* to 150*l.*

Second Class Outdoor Officers, J. A. Francis, G. B. Jopp, J. C. Hudson, R. V. Steele, E. B. Stanley, S. Walker, E. L. Hamilton, and H. Taylor, 100*l.* to 125*l.*

Third Class Outdoor Officers, C. Hudson, H. Hall, F. H. Stedman, H. Forbes, W. C. Gibbons, H. Willoughby, W. C. Phillips, V. L. Cover, C. H. Ferguson, R. B. Harris, D. A. Hudson, jnr., and 1 vacancy, 75*l.* to 100*l.*

Income Tax Office.

Chairman, C. H. Rickman, 900*l.*

Inspector, E. S. Murray, 450*l.* to 600*l.*

Chief Clerk, W. A. E. Pyon, 375*l.* to 450*l.*

1st Class Clerk, A. T. Pullar, 275*l.* to 350*l.*

2nd Class Clerks, R. R. Facey, S. M. French, and G. H. Scott, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistant, W. A. Cover, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Clerks to Parochial Boards on Civil Establishment.

F. H. Hawkins, R. P. Collymore, and F. D. Bowen, 130*l.* to 150*l.*

Harbour Master.

Lieut. J. H. Owen, D.S.C., R.N.R., 550*l.*

Deputy Harbour-Master, E. de S. Bell.

Immigration Department.

Agent in India, Calcutta.†

Agent at Madras.†

Protector of Immigrants in Jamaica, F. N. Isaacs (acting), 350*l.* and travelling expenses.

2nd Class Clerk and Inspector, R. Hutton, 210*l.* to 300*l.*, and travelling expenses.

Jamaica Constabulary.

List of Police Officers and Office Staff and their salaries.

Inspectors.

Inspector-General, W. E. Clark, 800*l.*, forage, 51*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

Deputy Inspector-General, T. J. Hazlett, 475*l.*, forage, 103*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, servant, 36*l.* 10*s.*

1st Class Inspectors, H. T. Thomas, H. C. G. Purchas, J. C. Knollys, and M. B. O'Sullivan, 450*l.*, forage, 103*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, servant, 36*l.* 10*s.*

2nd Class Inspectors, T. J. Field, H. J. Dodd, O. F. Wright, W. P. C. Adam, W. A. Orrett, and L. R. O'Hanlon (*Detective*), 400*l.*, forage, 103*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, servant, 36*l.* 10*s.*

3rd Class Inspectors, G. St. C. Scotter, G. O'Toole, R. C. Waters, W. Magee, and W. M. Beresford, 350*l.*, forage, 103*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, servant, 36*l.* 10*s.*

† Duties performed by Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta and Madras, for which they receive a small remuneration.

Sub-Inspectors, G. M. Graham, F. K. Isaacs, 211*l.*, forage, 51*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*, servant, 36*l.* 10*s.*, and F. N. Miles, 200*l.*, forage, 51*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*, servant, 36*l.* 10*s.*

[The officers have either quarters provided for them or an allowance.]

Office Staff.

Chief Clerk and Accounting Officer, C. R. Dignum, 375*l.* to 450*l.*

Senior 1st Class Clerk, G. R. Rickards, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

2nd Class Clerks, H. J. F. Kerr, 240*l.* to 250*l.*, W. D. Campbell, 220*l.* to 250*l.*, S. A. O. Martin, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistant, S. A. Laing, 115*l.* to 160*l.*

Typist and Stenographer, E. Brown (Miss), 104*l.* to 156*l.*, H. Milliner (Miss), 100*l.* to 156*l.*

Defence.

Staff Officer, Local Forces, Capt. A. M. Furber.

Prison Department.

Director of Prisons, B. Toole, 600*l.* and quarters, 100*l.* travelling allowance.

1st Class Clerk, A. W. Burke, 275*l.* to 350*l.*

General Penitentiary, Superintendent, J. Rippin, 375*l.*, and quarters.

Surgeon, Dr. M. Graham, 250*l.*

Overseer of Works, J. Walker, 300*l.*

Salesman, J. Johnston, 120*l.* to 180*l.*

2nd Class Clerk, S. F. Hearne, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistant, E. G. Hearne, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Clerical Aids, A. H. Durant, A. R. Phillips, A. P. O'Toole, 100*l.*

Chief Warder, J. Brown, 225*l.* to 250*l.*, and quarters.

Chief Warder and Storekeeper, G. W. Cooper, 225*l.* to 250*l.*, and quarters.

Principal Warders, R. G. Black, C. T. Phillips, H. A. D. Noad, and R. K. Bird, 200*l.* to 225*l.*, and quarters.

Superintendent of St. Catherine District Prison, A. F. Gear, 275*l.* to 350*l.*, and quarters.

Chief Warder, H. Clodd, 225*l.* to 250*l.*, and quarters.

Principal Warders, G. Anderson, R. B. Parkinson, and C. J. Lawrence, 200*l.* to 225*l.*, and quarters.

Superintendent of Reformatory Branch, B. O'Toole, jr., 250*l.* and quarters.

Superintendent of Boys' and Girls' Industrial School, Stony Hill, J. J. G. Mair, 275*l.* to 350*l.*, and quarters.

Assistant Superintendent, C. H. Dent, 160*l.* to 250*l.*, and quarters.

Registrar-General's Department.

Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, David Balfour, also Deputy Keeper of Records, and Registrar of Titles, 600*l.* to 750*l.*

Assistant Registrar-General, also Assistant Deputy-Keeper of Records, A. R. Suarez, 375*l.* to 450*l.*

First Class Clerk (vacant), 275*l.* to 350*l.*

Second Class Clerk, J. E. C. McFarlane, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistants, G. E. Massias, H. A. Carnegie, G. G. Fleming (2 vacancies), 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Typist, Miss E. M. Sanguinetti, 52*l.* to 156*l.*

Island Record Office.

Keeper of Records, The Chief Justice (ex-officio).

Deputy Keeper of Records, David Balfour.

Assistant Deputy Keeper of Records, A. R. Suarez.

2nd Class Clerks, D. C. Aitken (1 vacancy), 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Examiner of Records, O. A. Lyon, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Search Room Clerk, C. M. Hinchcliffe, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Titles Office.

Registrar of Titles, David Balfour.

1st Class Clerk, S. G. Sanguinetti, 275*l.* to 350*l.*

2nd Class Clerk, James M. Richardson, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistant, Zeta E. Deans, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Typist and Stenographer, Clariessa T. Thompson, 52*l.* to 156*l.*

Assistant (vacant).

Medical Department.

Superintending Medical Officer, E. Langley Hunt, C.M.G., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*

Chief Clerk, M. C. Solomon, 375*l.* to 450*l.*

Medical Storekeeper and 1st Class Clerk, C. Don, 200*l.* to 350*l.*

First Assistant Medical Storekeeper, S. M. Edwards, 250*l.* to 350*l.*

Second Assistant Medical Storekeeper, H. A. Hamilton, 90*l.* to 120*l.*

Second Class Clerks, B. M. Clark, E. A. Morris, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistants, Miss S. Bridge, Miss L. Messias, V. G. Foster, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Typist and Stenographer, Miss V. Hollar, 52*l.* to 156*l.*

Senior Medical Officer, Public Hospital, G. H. K. Ross, 650*l.*

Resident Medical Officers, B. C. N. Pascoe, 600*l.*; A. Westmorland, 375*l.* to 450*l.* (1 vacant).

Bacteriologist, L. M. Moody, 600*l.* to 750*l.*

Typist and Stenographer, Miss M. Casserley, 52*l.* to 156*l.*

Sub-Assistant, S. M. Dailey, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Dental Surgeon, S. C. De Pass, 109*l.* 4*s.*

Matron, Miss A. J. Douglas, 140*l.* to 200*l.*

Assistant Matron (vacant), 120*l.* to 150*l.*

Dispenser, R. A. N. Gordon, 160*l.*, rations, 1*s.* 6*d.* per day.

Chaplain, Rev. G. H. Thompson, 50*l.*; uniform, 12*l.* per annum; light, 6*l.*; servant, 16*l.* per annum; furnished quarters.

Secretary, Quarantine Board, and Disinfecting Officer, C. Don, 30*l.*

Secretary Central Board of Health, M. C. Solomon, 30*l.*

Supernumerary Medical Officer, L. B. Lyon, 250*l.*

Chief Sanitary Medical Officer (vacant), 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*

Lunatic Asylum.

Medical Superintendent, D. J. Williams, 600*l.* to 800*l.*

First Assistant Medical Officer (vacant), Dr. Goodliffe (acting), 600*l.* to 700*l.*

Second Assistant Medical Officer, J. S. Myers, 500*l.* to 600*l.*

Third Assistant Medical Officer (vacant), 500*l.* to 600*l.*

Clerk and Purveyor, R. R. Wynter, 275*l.* to 350*l.*

Second Class Clerk, C. A. Rickards, 160*l.* to 250*l.*, allowance for shortage, 2*l.*

Chief Male Attendant, T. P. Preston, 140*l.* to 200*l.*; allowance for uniform, 9*l.*; allowance for soap, etc., 4*l.*

Assistant, A. E. Nicholas, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Dispenser, W. A. James, 90*l.* to 150*l.*; rations, 1*s.* a day, 19*l.*; allowance for quarters, 24*l.*

Storekeeper, Mrs. J. Hogg, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

Victoria Jubilee Lying-in Hospital.

Visiting Surgeon, M. Grabham, 150*l.*
Matron, Miss M. E. Thompson, 140*l.* to 200*l.* ;
 rations, 1*s.* 6*d.* per day ; uniform, 12*l.* per
 annum ; washing, 12*l.* per annum ; servant,
 15*l.* 12*s.* per annum. Furnished quarters.
Clerk, E. A. Morris, 25*l.*
Dispenser, R. A. N. Gordon, 12*l.*

Lepers' Home.

Lepers' Home, J. H. Peck, 425*l.* to 500*l.*
Superintendent and Dispenser, E. A. A. Levy,
 150*l.* to 250*l.*
Matron, Miss M. McPherson, 80*l.* to 120*l.*
Health Officer at Port Royal for the Port of Kingston
and Quarantine Station, Dr. E. R. C. Earle,
 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Health Officer (vacant), 350*l.* to 500*l.*
District Medical Officers, Drs. Lawson Gifford,
 C. E. Sharpe, C. R. Edwards, R. H. Davidson,
 T. M. Bartlett, F. R. Evans, C. A. Moseley,
 M. M. Edwards, E. D. Gideon, H. Joslen, F. A.
 Ritchie, G. I. Leescene, D. I. Escoffery, A. E. C.
 Myers, A. G. Curphey, H. T. Strudwick, J. A.
 Barnes, F. A. G. Purchas, R. M. Atkinson,
 D. L. Tate, A. M. Mills, F. W. W. Baillie,
 R. G. Sherlock, C. E. Harvey, F. A. Sinclair,
 Noel Sanford, S. A. Isaacs, C. D. Johnston,
 J. A. L. Calder, W. O. R. Lofthouse, G.
 Hargreaves, R. M. Stimpson, W. G. Farquhar-
 son, J. R. Mott-Trille, A. W. Thomson, A. G.
 McKenley, M. T. Cassidy, J. A. Watson, G. P.
 Campbell, A. T. Clarke, L. M. Clark, T. A.
 Dryden, G. T. Baxter, W. E. Wilson, O. U.
 Much (acting).

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice, and Keeper of the Records, Sir
 A. M. Coll, Kt., 1,800*l.*, and travelling expenses.
First Puisne Judge, H. K. M. Sisnett, 1,200*l.* and
 travelling expenses.
Second Puisne Judge, A. de Freitas, 1,000*l.* and
 travelling expenses.
Attorney-General, F. C. Wells Durrant, 1,350*l.*
 by 50*l.* to 1,500*l.*
Clerk to ditto, O. E. Tomlinson, 275*l.* to 350*l.*
**Assistant to Attorney-General*, Hector Josepha,
 K.C., 250*l.* and private practice.
Assistant to Attorney-General, H. K. Ryan, 400*l.*
 and private practice.
Crown Solicitor, J. A. Corinaldi, 800*l.*
Registrar and Librarian of the Supreme Court
of Judicature, H. I. C. Brown, K.C., 600*l.* to
 700*l.* ; also referee of titles, fees.
First Class Clerk, Reginald Seaton, 275*l.* to 350*l.*
Second Class Clerk, C. O. Segre, 160*l.* to 250*l.*
Assistant (vacant), 100*l.* to 160*l.*
Usher, Supreme Court, J. M. Reeves, 131*l.* 5*s.*
Administrator-General and Trustee in Bank-
ruptcy, J. M. Netherole, 500*l.*, and fees.
Deputy Administrator-General and Trustee in
Bankruptcy (vacant), 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Senior First Class Clerk, Ralph M. Cocking, 300*l.*
 to 400*l.*
First Class Clerks, J. H. Cox, Alan O. Ritchie,
 W. A. Lindo, G. B. Corbett, 275*l.* to 350*l.*
Second Class Clerks, A. L. Hylton, G. V. Rennie,
 A. S. Lyon, E. N. Bird, J. M. Hippolyte, G. P.
 Stephenson, R. E. Collins, 160*l.* to 250*l.*
Assistants, H. F. Barry, H. McD. White, H. D.
 Chambers, R. L. Charlton, 100*l.* to 160*l.*
Stenographers and Typists, Misses N. C. Smith,
 C. L. Richards, L. E. Gourzong, A. R. Waite,
 E. I. Hudson, 52*l.* to 156*l.*

* Acting Attorney-General, British Guiana.

Resident Magistrates.

Kingston and St. Andrew, A. V. Kingdon, 800*l.*,
 travelling allowance, 120*l.*
Assistant R. M. Kingston, S. C. Burke, 800*l.*
St. Catherine, J. V. Leach, 800*l.*, personal allow-
 ance, 125*l.*, travelling allowance, 125*l.*
St. Thomas, H. C. Robinson, 700*l.*, travelling
 allowance, 125*l.*
Portland, J. E. R. Stephens, 700*l.*, travelling
 allowance, 100*l.*
Westmoreland and Hanover, C. M. Calder, 800*l.*,
 travelling allowance, 150*l.* and 75*l.*
St. Ann, C. H. York Slader, 800*l.*, travelling
 allowance, 163*l.*
Clarendon, W. P. Clark, 800*l.*, travelling allow-
 ance, 120*l.*
St. Mary, R. E. Noble, 750*l.*, travelling allow-
 ance, 195*l.*
St. Elizabeth, G. Harvey Clark, 750*l.*, travelling
 allowance, 163*l.*
Manchester (vacant), travelling allowance, 200*l.*
Trelawny, Lieut.-Col. C. M. Ogilvie, 700*l.*, travel-
 ling allowance, 125*l.*
St. James, C. A. Bicknell, 750*l.*, travelling allow-
 ance, 150*l.*

Clerks of the Courts.

Kingston, K. R. Brandon, 400*l.*
St. Andrew, L. I. de Montagnae, 300*l.*, travelling
 allowance, 100*l.*
St. Catherine, A. H. de Leon, 325*l.*, travelling
 allowance, 100*l.*
St. Thomas, A. C. McIntosh, 300*l.* to 430*l.*, travel-
 ling allowance, 125*l.*
Portland, W. H. B. Cathcart, 300*l.* to 450*l.*,
 travelling allowance, 100*l.*
Westmoreland, W. O. Reid, 375*l.*, travelling allow-
 ance, 125*l.*
Clarendon, B. Burrowes, 300*l.*, travelling allow-
 ance, 100*l.*
St. Elizabeth, C. E. Mellish, 420*l.*, travelling
 allowance, 163*l.*
St. Ann, W. Scholefield, 400*l.*, travelling allow-
 ance, 100*l.*
St. Mary, E. G. Cooper, 410*l.*, travelling allow-
 ance, 195*l.*
Manchester, R. Lewis, 450*l.*, travelling allowance,
 100*l.*
Trelawny, J. Verity, 325*l.*, travelling allowance,
 125*l.*
St. James, W. A. Duffus, 410*l.*, travelling allow-
 ance, 100*l.*
Hanover, H. G. Gauntlett, 390*l.*, travelling allow-
 ance, 125*l.*
Clerk, Kingston Court, W. A. Heyliger, 375*l.*

Ecclesiastical Department.

Bishop of Jamaica, Right Rev. George Frederick
 Cecil de Carteret, M.A., D.D.
Registrar of the Diocese, E. Nuttall, Esq., B.A.,
 LL.M.

There are also about 90 clergymen who are paid
 by the Diocesan Church Fund of the Disestablished
 Church of England.

Educational Department.

Director of Education and Inspector of Industrial
Schools, P. J. O'L. Bradbury, M.A., 700*l.* to
 800*l.*, and reimbursement of travelling ex-
 penses.

Assistant Director of Education, G. H. Deerr,
 M.A., 500*l.* to 600*l.*
Senior Inspectors of Schools, E. V. Lockett, B.A.,
 P. Urquhart, M.A., W. H. Mitchell, M.A.,
 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Inspectors of Schools, W. J. Mornan, C. D. Neilson, A. A. Kennedy, B.A., C. W. Howard, B.A., each 375*l.* to 450*l.*, and travelling allowance, 187*l.* 10*s.*

Assistant Inspectors of Schools, A. Chambers, K.N. Phillips, E. A. Tomlinson, G. M. Bygrave, R. H. Kerr, C. H. Williams, J. J. Simpson, M. A. Graham, A. L. Neita, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, and travelling allowance, 187*l.* 10*s.*

Examiner, F. C. Mercier, B.A., 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Senior (Accounting) 1st Class Clerk, W. A. Logan, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

1st Class Clerk, D. A. Rankine, 275*l.* to 350*l.*

2nd Class Clerks, S. Cross, M. V. Hearne, A. D. Soutar, L. M. Kirkpatrick, 160*l.* to 250*l.*

Assistants, A. L. Noad, K. C. McNeil, N. Helwig, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

Clerical Assistants, H. C. Duncan, 97*l.* 10*s.*; Miss F. E. Davis, Miss R. L. Murray, 52*l.* to 166*l.*

Board of Education.

Director of Education, Chairman ex-officio.

Ven. Archdeacon Simms, M.A., Vice-Chairman.

Right Rev. Bishop de Carteret, M.A., D.D.,

Rev. S. C. Ashton, Rev. E. Price, B.A., B.D.,

Right Rev. Bishop W. F. O'Hare, S.J., Mrs.

K. H. Bourne, Mrs. J. E. Randall, E. V. Lockett,

Esq., B.A., Hon. A. G. Nash, Hon. and Rev.

A. A. Barclay, Hon. D. T. Wint, Rev. A.

Kirby, Mrs. G. O. Rushie-Grey, B.Sc., Hon.

and Rev. G. L. Young.

Secretary, Rev. J. Reinke, D.D., 100*l.*

Technical and Continuation School.

Headmaster, J. G. Peet, 300*l.* to 375*l.*, with residence.

Head of the Technical Department, W. R. Goldsworthy, 350*l.*, with residence.

Montego Bay Secondary School.

Headmaster, Rev. G. H. Leader, B.Sc., 450*l.*, with residence and fees.

Second Master,

Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor.

Chairman, G. P. Myers, Esq.

Members, S. Soutar, Hon. E. L. Hunt (S.M.O.),

Hon. C. H. G. Davis, Ellis Wolfe, Esq., J. H.

Levy, Hon. H. A. L. Simpson, O.B.E., and

Dr. L. A. Crooks.

Secretary, F. N. Isaacs, 350*l.*

Jamaica Schools Commission.

Chairman, Right Rev. G. F. C. de Carteret, M.A., D.D., Bishop of Jamaica.

Vice-Chairman, Ven. Archdeacon Simms, M.A.

Members, Rev. E. Price, B.A., B.D., P. J. O'L.

Bradbury, M.A., Hon. T. L. Roxburgh,

C. A. H. Thomson, M.B., M.C., Hon. A. G.

Nash, B.Sc., V. E. Manton, LL.B., Major Hon.

E. T. Dixon, M.A.

Secretary, F. E. Reed, B.A.

Foreign Consuls.

United States, C. H. Latham, Kingston.

Denmark,

Venezuela, Dr. D. Saint Ajr (acting).

Belgium, L. M. Pieteraz; Monsieur de Walpensaert, for United Antilles.

Netherlands, E. A. H. Haggart.

Haiti, Dr. Justin Dominique (Consul-General).

Norway, R. S. Gamble.

Sweden, Hon. H. V. Myers, M.B.E.

Costa Rica (vacant), (Consul-General).

Colombia, Senior Dr. McCormick (Consul).

Guatemala, Pedro R. Machado.

Greece,

Honduras, M. de Cordova.

Nicaragua, M. de Cordova (Consul-General), S. J. Streadwick.

San Salvador, M. de Cordova.

Italy, F. C. Henriques.

Cuba, Senior Don Gustavo E. Mustelier.

Panama, Chas. Delgado Corinaldi (prov.) (Consul-General).

Dominican Republic, Manuel de J. Aybar (Consul-General), F. L. Pomaredo (Consul).

Peru, C. D. Rowe.

Chile, C. E. Burton.

Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents.

France, Ivanhoe Gadpaille, C.A., Kingston.

Spain, L. P. Fernandez (Hony.), V.C.

Norway, D. S. Gideon, V.C., Port Antonio; C.

G. Farquharson, V.C., Sav-la-Mar; E. T. Hart,

V.C., Montego Bay; Wm. Cochrane, V.C.,

Grand Cayman.

Sweden, E. Parsons, V.C., Grand Cayman.

United States, W. W. Heard, R. F. Boyce, Kingston.

Haiti, Joseph Dufort, C.A.

Honduras, Edmund Parsons, V.C., Grand Cayman.

Panama, A. Miller, V.C., Kingston, and G. A. L.

Sanfleben, C.A., Lucea.

Argentine Republic, C. E. Burton, Kingston.

Officers (Military, &c.).

Officer Commanding, Lt.-Col. J. C. M. Doran, C.B.E., D.S.O. (temporary).

Commanding Royal Artillery, Major E. H.

O'Reilly Blackwood, D.S.O., M.C.

Commanding Royal Engineers, Major R. C. Hammond, D.S.O.

Commanding Army Service Corps, Capt. H. R.

Dobb, O.B.E. (acting).

Senior Medical Officer, Lt.-Col. G. M. Goldsmith, O.B.E.

Senior Ordnance Store Officer, Major H. E. Smythe, D.S.O., O.B.E.

District Paymaster, Lt.-Col. A. A. P. Butler.

CAYMAN ISLANDS.

The Cayman Islands (a dependency of Jamaica) consist of three islands, Grand Cayman, Little Cayman, and Cayman Brac, lying between 79° 83' and 81° 30' W. longitude, and 19° 16', and 19° 45' N. latitude. They were discovered by Columbus, on his return voyage from Porto Bello to Hispaniola, but were never occupied by the Spaniards. The English took possession of them soon after the conquest of Jamaica, and they were mainly colonised from that island.

Grand Cayman is distant about 178 miles from the nearest point of Jamaica. It is 17 miles in length, and varies from 4 to 7 miles in breadth. The coasts are for the most part rock-bound, protected by coral reefs and enclosing some fair-sized harbours. One on the north side of the island, called the Great Sound, measures over six miles across.

The principal industry of the inhabitants is catching turtle. These turtle are brought to the island and placed in "kraals," to recover and fatten before being sent to their next stage, Jamaica, from whence they are exported. Over 2,000 turtles a year are thus disposed of at an average price of 2*l.* each.

The Island of Grand Cayman is in some parts fruitful, and the usual tropical products are grown, but a considerable acreage is traversed by honey-combed limestone, and unfit for cultivation. Mahogany, cedar and other valuable timber and

some dye-woods are found in quantities. Phosphate deposits of some value exist, and were worked, but have lately been neglected.

There are two towns, Georgetown and Bodden-town, and several villages. The population of Grand Cayman numbered 3,945 at the census of 1921.

The smaller Cayman Islands, viz., Little Cayman and Cayman Brac, are about 70 miles distant from Grand Cayman; they are almost entirely given up to the growth of coconuts. Their inhabitants numbered at the last reckoning 95 and 1,213 persons respectively.

The proportion of white inhabitants in the Cayman Islands is much larger than in most parts of the West Indies.

Fine schooners of native woods are constructed at these islands for sale and for local use, the people being first-rate ship-wrights.

The Legislative Assembly of the Cayman Islands consists of the Justices of the Peace and elected Vestrymen, and the laws passed by this body are subject to the assent of the Governor of Jamaica before becoming operative.

The government of the Dependency is administered by a Commissioner.

Civil Establishment.

Commissioner, H. H. Huttings, furnished house, fees, and 500*l.* to 600*l.*

Clerk to Commissioner, C. M. Connor, 40*l.*

Government Medical Officer, Dr. G. N. Overton, partially furnished residence, 65*l.* for drug and travelling allowances, private practice and 200*l.*

Clerk of the Courts, Clerk of the Vestry, and Auditor, A. E. Pantou, 125*l.*

Collector of Customs (Georgetown), *Postmaster*, R. J. Watler (acting), 150*l.*

Assistant to Collector and Treasury Clerk, A. C. Pantou, 125*l.*

Collector of Customs, Collector of Taxes, Postmaster, Inspector of Roads, Health Officer, Receiver of Wrecks, Registrar of Births and Deaths, Lower Cayman Islands, H. W. Rutty, 106*l.* and fees.
Assistant to Collector, A. S. Rutty, 60*l.*

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS.

Situation and Area.

The Turks and Caicos Islands lie between 21° and 22° N. lat., and 71° and 72° 37' W. long. Their area is 169 square miles, about the size of Rutland. The most important island, Grand Turk, is 6½ miles long and 2 miles broad. According to the census of 1911 Grand Turk contains 1,681 inhabitants, being one-third of the total population. Cockburn Harbour in S. Caicos, immediately opposite Grand Turk, is the principal settlement in the Caicos group.

History.

Grand Turk claims, like many other islands, to have been the scene of the first discovery of Columbus, but the group remained uninhabited till the end of the 17th century, when it began to be annually visited by salt rakers from Bermuda. These were expelled by the Spaniards in 1710, but soon returned, and for some 40 years continued this industry with more or less frequent interruption by attacks from the Spaniards. It was not, however, till 1799 that, for the purposes of government, they were included in the Colony of the Bahamas, to which group they geographically belong. In 1848 they were made independent of the Bahamas, and were placed under the Governor of Jamaica, an arrangement which still continues.

Industries.

Salt raking is the only industry of any importance, the quantity annually gathered being about 1,600,000 bushels, equal to 56,000 tons. The export of salt in 1920 was valued at 38,385*l.* Sponges are found in some quantities on the Caicos Bank, and there are five sponge-curing establishments on the neighbouring islands. The export of sponge in 1920 was valued at 2,026*l.* Over three million dried conchs (shell fish from which the pink pearl is taken), value 3,700*l.*, were shipped to Haiti in 1919. Sea shells to the value of 1,077*l.* were exported to the United States in 1920. The pearly lips of these shells are used extensively for cameo work. The cultivation of cotton has been introduced, and is making satisfactory progress.

Practically the whole of the food and household necessities are imported. Commercial intercourse is almost wholly with the United States.

The inhabitants are of mixed European and African extraction, the proportion of whites to coloured people being larger than in most of the West Indies. The majority of the people are connected with the Bermudas, from which these islands were first settled. They all speak English. Grand Turk is a port of registry, and had, on the 31st Dec., 1919, 57 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 1,078 tons. Salt Cay and Cockburn Harbour are ports of entry, possessing good anchorage.

Climate.

The climate is equable and healthy, and rarely unpleasantly hot, owing to the strong and never-failing sea breezes, but there is a scarcity of fresh provisions and good water, owing to the low lying barren nature of the soil.

The mean temperature (day) is 78°, the extreme range being from 61° to 89°. The rainfall during 1920 amounted to 26·04 inches, the rainy season being from October to February. Hurricanes occasionally visit the groups. There was a severe hurricane in the autumn of 1906, causing great destruction of property.

Means of Communication.

The Clyde Line from New York to St. Domingo call at Grand Turk every two weeks, the length of passage being five days.

There are no railways or telegraph lines in the Colony.

The rate of letter postage is 1*d.* per ounce to all countries included in the penny post arrangement; outside that, 2½*d.* per ounce.

Cable communication with Bermuda and Jamaica was established by the Direct West India Cable Company in January, 1898, the station being fixed at Grand Turk. The rates are per word: To England 3*s.*, to Jamaica 1*s.*, to Halifax 2*s.*

Education.

There are nine elementary schools supported by Government, with 764 pupils enrolled in 1920 and an average attendance of 515. The schools are entirely unsectarian and free.

Currency and Banking.

The coins in circulation, all of them being legal tender under Bahama Acts, 2 Vict. cap. 4, and 8 Vict. cap. 49, also Jamaica Law 10 of 1880, consist of British sterling, United States gold and silver, and Jamaica nickel tokens. There is no limit to the legal tender of silver. There is a local Government paper currency of five shillings, ten shillings and one pound notes. Commercial accounts

are usually kept in dollars, and Government accounts in sterling. A Government savings bank was established on 1st Jan., 1890, and had, on 31st Dec., 1920, 858 depositors, with 12,566½ deposit.

Constitution.

The Legislature consists of a Legislative Board comprising the Commissioner and Judge and not less than two, nor more than four, other persons appointed by the Governor of Jamaica. Taxation and expenditure and all local matters, are regulated by this board. Laws passed by the Legislative Council of Jamaica which are in express terms made applicable to Turks Islands take effect there. The subjects of currency, bills of exchange, patents, and the custody of prisoners and lunatics have been so dealt with.

FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.		
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1911	8,318	7,695	34,038	338,112
1912	8,215	8,092	44,579	378,773
1913	10,867	8,505	21,342	406,326
1914	9,051	9,391	34,034	385,579
1915	8,036	9,133	28,344	361,396
1916	8,684	7,930	27,224	419,764
1917	9,626	8,722	34,486	433,917
1918	8,671	8,323	24,016	372,608
1919	11,164	9,263	38,872	378,204
1920	11,294	10,780	64,281	559,078

There is no Public Debt.

Total Customs Revenue, 1920.

	£
On Imports	4,815
On Exports	2,837
	<u>£7,652</u>

Population by Census.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1891	2,211	2,533	4,744
1901	2,408	2,879	5,287
1911	2,505	3,110	5,615

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1911	3,642	4,633	16,447	24,722
1912	6,111	4,838	16,713	27,662
1913	3,861	9,088	17,282	30,231
1914	3,758	5,528	18,906	28,192
1915	2,879	4,391	20,349	27,619
1916	2,046	2,813	24,150	29,009
1917	1,664	4,090	29,176	34,930
1918	1,347	8,368	29,560	39,276
1919	2,140	8,747	27,455	38,343
1920	3,610	7,021	49,122	59,753

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1911	—	4,528	19,175	23,703
1912	80	4,497	21,370	25,947
1913	—	7,806	20,001	27,807
1914	61	5,129	23,158	28,348
1915	—	7,785	22,702	30,487
1916	—	5,284	22,524	27,808
1917	—	13,021	29,064	42,085
1918	360	12,243	12,995	23,598
1919	580	14,802	18,172	33,554
1920	382	19,466	24,644	44,492

List of Commissioners since 1893.

1893. E. J. Cameron.
1901. W. Douglas Young.
1906. F. H. Watkins, I.S.O.
1914. G. Whitfield Smith.

The Legislative Board.

The Commissioner, President.	} Officials.
L. Lea Smith.	
Robert O'Reilly, M.D.	
W. S. Jones.	} Non-Officials.
B. C. Firth.	
H. F. Harriott.	

Clerk of the Board, Geoffrey H. Frith.

Civil Establishment.

	£
The Commissioner and Judge, G. Whitfield Smith (with residence)	700
Assistant Commissioner, Auditor, and Magistrate, L. Lea-Smith	450
Assistant Treasurer, Postmaster and Manager of Savings Bank, H. Bascom	300
Chief Clerk, Commissioner's Office, Geoffrey H. Frith	187½
Assistant Clerk, F. Darrell	60
Messenger, J. Lightbourn	62½
Harbour Master and Warehouse Keeper, C. A. Darrell	150
Foreman of Works, C. W. Frith	312
Landing Waiter, Donald Darrell	50
Government Officer, Salt Cay, G. N. Astwood, 120½ and 10½ for boat	160
District Commissioner, Caicos Islands, also Boarding Officer and Foreman of Works, Cockburn Harbour, E. G. Ewing	250

Judicial.

Registrar, L. Lea Smith
Bailiff, R. G. Been

Medical.

Government Medical Officer (Turks Islands), Robert O'Reilly, M.D., 37½ drug allowance (and private practice) . . 350
House allowance 30
Ditto Ditto (Caicos Islands) (vacant), 25½ drug allowance (and private practice) . . (with residence) 350

Police and Prisons.

Inspector, The Assistant Commissioner, Grand Turk
Sub-Inspector and Superintendent of Prisons, &c., Geoffrey H. Frith . . 50

Lighthouse.

Head Keeper, B. H. Roberts . . . 100
Assistant Keeper, A. A. Wynns . . . 90

Ecclesiastical.

Anglican Rector, Rev. S. F. Reeve.
Wesleyan Minister (vacant).
Baptist Minister (vacant).

Foreign Consuls.

France, W. S. Jones, Consular Agent.
San Domingo, Consul, F. Roque ; Vice-Consul, W. S. Jones, junior ; Vice-Consul, Cockburn Harbour, C. H. Durham ; Vice-Consul, Salt Cay (vacant).

THE KENYA COLONY AND PROTECTORATE.

Extent and Administration.

The territories comprised under the name of "Kenya Colony and Protectorate," until recently known as the *East Africa Protectorate*, include the whole of the coast line from Umba River to the Juba River, and vast territories in the interior bounded in part by international convention lines. The eastern boundary was defined along the Juba and north-east by an agreement with Italy (1891), and on the north by an agreement with Abyssinia in 1908. On the west, the Colony adjoins the Uganda Protectorate, and on the south the mandated Tanganyika Territory. It includes the Witu Protectorate, a small tract of country at the mouth of the Tana. The British East Africa Protectorate was proclaimed on November 19th, 1890. In March, 1891, the Imperial British East Africa Company undertook the administration of the country, from which they withdrew on July 31st, 1893. Witu is now regarded for administrative purposes as part of Tansaland.

The Kenya Protectorate consists of the mainland dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar—viz., a strip extending 10 miles inland along the coast from the Tanganyika mandated Territory frontier to Kipini, the island of the Lamu Archipelago, and an area of 10 miles round the fort of Kismayu, these territories having been leased to Great Britain for an annual rent of 17,000*l.* The original concession was made to a company, subsequently called the Imperial British East Africa Company, but the territory was transferred in 1895 to His Majesty's Government, and the whole Protectorate was placed under the control of a Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief. It was transferred on April 1st, 1905, from the authority of the Foreign Office to that of the Colonial Office. By an Order in Council dated 9th November, 1906, the Protectorate was placed under a Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and the Order in Council of 22nd October, 1906, constituted Executive and Legislative Councils. The frontiers were defined by agreements with Germany (1890 and 1893) and Italy (1891). All Foreign Consular Jurisdiction was, during the year 1908, transferred to the British Court.

By the "Kenya Annexation Order in Council, 1920," the territories outside the mainland dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar were recognised as a Colony. This Order in Council came into operation on the 23rd July, 1920, and henceforward the Sultan's dominions are styled the Protectorate of Kenya, whilst the remaining territory is known as the Colony of Kenya. The area of the Protectorate and Colony of Kenya is about 248,800 square miles.

A new scheme of Administration providing for the separate control of the native and the settled areas, has been approved, and is in process of introduction. The revised system is being adopted gradually, and on the 1st of January, 1921, the following divisions were in existence:—

1. *Jubaland Province* (Headquarters, Kismayu), consisting of the districts of Kismayu, Serenli and Gusha.

2. *Coastal Area* (Headquarters, Mombasa), comprising the districts of Lamu, Tana River, Malindi, Mombasa (excluding the town and Island of Mombasa) and Vanga with the Nyika Reserve.

3. *Ukamba Province* (Headquarters, Nairobi), comprising the districts of Nairobi, Kitui, Machakos, and Teita (Voi).

4. *Kikuyu Province* (Headquarters, Nyeri), including the districts of Kyambu, Fort Hall, Nyeri, Embu, and Meru.

5. *Nyanza Province* (Headquarters, Kisumu), including the districts of Kisumu (exclusive of the township itself), Lumbwa (including Sotik and Kericho areas), Nandi, North Kavirondo, and South Kavirondo.

6. *Masai Reserve* (Headquarters, Narok), comprising the districts of Ngong, Narok, and Mara.

7. *Kamasia and Suk Reserve* (Headquarters, Ravine), including the districts of Eldama Ravine (with sub-stations of Elgeyo, Marakwet, and Kabarnet) and Kacheliba District.

Each Province and the Coastal Area is under the control of a Senior Commissioner, and a similar official is stationed at Nakuru. There is an Officer-in-Charge, Masai; and an Officer-in-Charge, Kamasia and Suk Reserves.

Resident Commissioners control the townships of Mombasa and Kisumu, as well as the settled areas of Naivasha, Trans-Nzoia, Laikipia (Headquarters, Rumuruti), Uasin Gishu (Headquarters, Eldoret).

The Military authorities are administering the Turkana tribes on the north-western confines of the Colony.

The Northern Frontier District is now under Military Control, and is administered by the O.C. 5th King's African Rifles, with headquarters at Meru.

The capital of the Colony is Nairobi, which is also the largest centre in the territory. A Municipality has been established here in respect of a population estimated as under:—

	1920-1921.			
Europeans	2,339
Asiatic	9,001
Native	16,000

Mombasa is the principal port; the inhabitants number about 30,032, of whom about 650 are Europeans. It is situated on the Eastern side of an island of the same name, possessing two fine harbours, one at Mombasa itself and the other at Kilindini, on the South-Western side of the island. There is a lighthouse and signal station at the entrance to the Port. Kilindini is the finest land-locked and sheltered harbour on the East coast of Africa; it possesses an ample water supply and a scheme for improved harbour facilities is being carried out; in due course it will be the centre of distribution for the trade of Equatorial Africa.

The two principal rivers in the North are the Tana and Juba, which flow into the Indian Ocean. They are both navigable for about 400 miles by shallow draught steamers.

Population.

The total population is estimated at 2,529,133, including 35,982 Asiatics and 9,651 Europeans. On the coast the Arabs and Swahilis predominate; further inland are races speaking Bantu languages, and non-Bantu tribes, such as the Masai, the Somalis and the Gallas.

The prevailing religious beliefs are Pagan, but on the coast Mohammedanism has made great progress. There is in the Protectorate many

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the town and island on the coast Mohammedanism has made great progress. There are in the Protectorate many

Christian mission stations, representing thirteen different societies—British, French, Italian, Swedish and American, two of them being Roman Catholic. At these stations are schools for elementary instruction and handicrafts.

Constitution.

Following the annexation of part of the East Africa Protectorate in 1920, under the Royal Instructions dated the 11th September of that year, the Executive Council of the Colony consists of the Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Treasurer, Chief Native Commissioner and Principal Medical Officer (*ex officio* members), such other persons holding office in the public service of the Colony as the Governor may appoint (official members), and such persons (if any) not holding such office as the Governor may appoint (unofficial members), with the Governor as President. It is further provided that the Legislative Council of the Colony shall consist of the Governor as President, ten *ex officio* members, not more than seven nominated official members, eleven European elected members, and two Indian elected members; the *ex officio* members to be the *ex officio* members of the Executive Council, with the General Manager of the Uganda Railway, Land Officer, Director of Agriculture, Director of Public Works, and Chief of Customs; the nominated official members to be such persons holding office in the Colony or Protectorate of Kenya as the Governor may appoint; the European elected members to be such fit persons as may be elected under the Electoral Ordinance of 1919 or any subsequent law; the Indian elected members to be such fit persons as may be elected under any law enacted for the purpose. If one of the nominated official members is not specially appointed to represent the interests of the Arab community, there shall be a nominated unofficial member to represent such interests, who shall be such Arab or other person representing such interests and not holding office in the public service as the Governor may appoint.

By the "Kenya Protectorate Order in Council, 1920," it was provided that the Governor of the Colony should be Governor of the Protectorate, that the Executive Council of the Colony should be deemed to be the Executive Council of the Protectorate, and that it should be lawful for the Legislative Council of the Colony to legislate for the Protectorate. The Supreme Court is situated at Mombasa, and sessions are held at Nairobi, Naivasha, Kisumu and various other places. In all cases to which natives are parties local ideas and customs are considered. The legal status of slavery has been abolished throughout the East Africa Protectorate.

Climate

The Lowlands, or districts near the coast, are fairly healthy for the tropics. The hot season is from January to April. The Highlands, or central plateaux, have a temperate climate, the mean average temperature at noon is 78° F. July, August and September are usually cold months.

Currency and Banks.

The currency originally consisted of the Indian rupee as the standard coin, with smaller local coins and notes of higher denominations, all expressed in terms of the rupee; the British sovereign was also legal tender at Rs. 15. The exchange value of the rupee, after being main-

tained for many years by the Government of India at 1s. 4d., began to rise in 1917 and early in 1920 reached 2s. 9d. It was then decided to fix the rate in the East Africa Protectorate, the Uganda Protectorate and the Tanganyika Territory at 2s. sterling to the rupee, and to issue a new currency in local rupee coin and notes, but subsequently it was decided that the new coinage should be expressed in terms of florins, instead of rupees, the 50 cent. piece being alternatively termed a shilling. Some rupee notes were introduced but no rupee coins. Later the shilling was made the standard coin instead of the florin, and arrangements were made to withdraw the Indian rupee, which was demonetised from July, 1921, from circulation. The nickel-bronze coins (1, 5 and 10 cents, of a rupee) remain in circulation, and new copper-bronze coins (cents, of a shilling) are being introduced.

The old Local Board of Currency Commissioners has been abolished, and the Currency of the Colony and Protectorate is now in the hands of the East Africa Currency Board in London, represented locally by the Chief of Customs at Mombasa as Currency Officer with the Treasury Officer as Assistant.

The National Bank of India Ltd. (Head Office:—26 Bishopsgate Street, London) are bankers to the Government of British East Africa, with branches in the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya at Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru and Kisumu, and at Kampala, Entebbe and Jinja in the Uganda Protectorate.

The Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd. (Head Office:—10, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London) have branches at Mombasa, Nairobi, Eldoret, Nakuru, Kisumu, Nyeri, Kitale in the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, and at Zampala and Jinja in the Uganda Protectorate.

The National Bank of South Africa, Ltd. (Head Office:—Pretoria) have branches at Mombasa, Nairobi and Eldoret.

The Bank of India, Ltd. (Head Office:—Bombay), have a branch at Mombasa.

Products and Trade.

The agricultural products of the lowlands are cocoa-nuts, rice, maize, and various native grains; cotton, sisal, sugar cane and tobacco are also cultivated. Experiments with a view to a large extension of cotton growing are being made, and the introduction of other seeds and plants of economic value is being tried. In the highlands potatoes, fruit and vegetables, maize, sim sim and beans grow freely, and are now exported; coffee, sisal, flax, sugar cane, wheat and barley are successfully cultivated, and on an increasing scale. On the uplands extensive pasture grounds are available for cattle, sheep and ostriches. The export of wool is steadily increasing. The grading of native with imported stock has made great advancement.

The forest products of the coast are gum-copal and timber. Mangroves grow on the coast, acacia and ebonny in the scrub forests further inland. The highland forests contain oronon, olive, fig and several good timber trees. Several large areas of fibre-bearing land have been leased near Voi and Kibwezi for the purpose of developing the Sansevieria fibre, which is indigenous. Sisal and rubber are being extensively planted.

The mineral resources of the Protectorate are not yet well ascertained, but iron is known to

occur abundantly in most districts; mica diatomite and graphite are found in Ukamba; limestone is worked near Kitui, Makindu and Lake Victoria; opals are common in the Rift Valley; a large deposit

of carbonate of soda has been found in the south part of Ukamba; gold mining began, but was discontinued. Recent concessions include prospecting rights and grants of agricultural and grazing land.

In recent years land has been disposed of as follows:—

Year.	Freehold. acres	Leasehold. acres	Total. acres	Agriculture. acres	Grazing. acres	Fibre. acres	Fuel. acres	Forest. acres.
1915	16,823	230,156	246,979	14,204	232,775	—	—	—
1916	3,177	515,977	519,154	2,554	316,126	—	—	200,474
1917	3,873	238,371	242,244	6,259	197,529	30,456	—	8,000
1918	7,647	169,788	177,435	3,209	174,226	—	—	—
1919	3,244	178,258	181,502	7,634	173,868	—	—	—

The value of the imports (exclusive of railway material, administration stores, and specie) and of the exports, the amount of the customs receipts at the eight ports, and the tonnage entered at Mombasa and Kilindini were (rupee 16d.), as follows:—

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Customs.	Tonnage entered.
1911-12	1,330,437	1,016,898	101,088	1,563,659
1912-13	1,808,343	1,203,201	146,085	1,635,640
1913-14	2,147,937	1,482,876	158,637	1,791,081
1914-15	1,469,210	1,004,796	145,545	1,171,702
1915-16	1,708,333	1,111,424	185,249	818,576
1916-17	3,024,123	1,613,853	311,496	721,418
1917-18	2,809,681	1,741,939	254,266	593,114
1918-19	3,397,810	2,498,574	270,562	455,966
1919-20	3,119,536	3,563,724	275,039	911,018
1920-21	6,911,858	5,060,929	596,503	839,622

Foreign imports by sea are liable to duty at the rate of 10 per cent. *ad valorem*, with the exception of spirits and liquors which pay at the rate of fifteen rupees per gallon for 50 degrees of the Gay Lussac Alcoholometer. Certain articles imported for industrial agricultural, stock-breeding, railway and some other purposes are free. There are export duties on hides, ivory and some other goods.

In 1920-21 the chief imports were:—

	£
Cotton piece goods	1,353,490
Machinery and parts thereof	649,628
Vehicles and parts thereof	468,014
Building materials	377,531
Provisions	355,327
Grain and flour	318,916
Implements, agricultural	291,205
Implements, other sorts	36,415
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	261,099
Oil, petroleum	219,999
Spirits, wine, ale and beer	216,483
Sugar	206,551
Bags and sacks	146,863
Iron and steel manufactures	129,979
Cutlery and hardware	113,230
Stationery and printing paper...	95,746
Haberdashery and wearing apparel	80,102
Soap	68,705
Cotton manufactures, unenumerated...	66,743
Oils, fats and grease, other sorts	53,980
Leather and leather manufactures	49,205
Arms and ammunition	45,177
Tea	41,927
Drugs and medicines	30,522
Porcelain, china and earthenware	23,587

In 1920-21 the chief exports from East Africa and Uganda were:—

	£
Cotton	3,195,261
Coffee	574,884

	£
Grain and oil seeds	275,789
Fibres	205,710
Hides and skins	149,339
Carbonate of soda	107,166
Ivory	35,458
Rubber	20,509
Chillies	13,735
Copra	13,682
Wool	13,345

Of the exports 2,819,990l. went to the United Kingdom; 1,389,217l. to British possessions; 238,470l. to France; 50,880l. to the United States; 84,581l. to Italy and Italian East Africa; and 116,360l. to other countries.

Communications.

The vessels of The Union Castle Line from London, *via* Marseilles to Durban, and the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles to Madagascar call monthly at Mombasa, homewards and outwards.

The Maritima Italiana now have two lines calling monthly; one steamer running as far as Zanzibar, and back to Genoa, and the other as far as Durban, and also back to Genoa, calling at the principal ports *en route*, including those of Italian Somaliland.

The Clan Ellerman Harrison Line maintain a three-weekly service of fast cargo steamers from Liverpool as far as Beira.

During 1921 the Holland Africa Line commenced a monthly service from London and continental ports to South and East Africa calling at this Port.

The fortnightly Mail Service to Bombay and Durban is maintained by the British India Steam Navigation Company cargo steamers of this line occasionally run from London.

Communication between the ports of the Protectorate is maintained by steamers belonging to two Indian firms.

The Uganda (Mombasa-Victoria) Railway was worked as a State Railway of the Kenya Colony, but in 1921 it was decided that from 1st April it should be controlled by a Central Railway Council, consisting of a chairman and one official and one unofficial member from each Colony (Kenya and Uganda), and that railway surpluses should not be available for general colonial revenue purposes. Its length is 618 miles, with a gauge of one metre. The construction cost, including steamers, etc., to March 31st, 1921, was 7,099,705l. Nine steamers on the Lake are also worked in connection with the railway. During 1920-21 (exclusive of railway material) 258,997 tons of goods, and 708,668 passengers were carried.

	1920-21.
Revenue	£1,114,826
Expenditure	958,909

A branch railway is being constructed, under agreement with Griffiths & Co., Ltd., from Nakuru (at mile 448 on the Uganda Railway) to Turbo (145 miles) on the Usin Gisku plateau.

Pauling & Co., Ltd., are now constructing a deep-water wharf wall at Ras Kilindini, with sheds.

The Post Office of the Protectorate (inclusive of the Uganda Post Office, which is worked by the Protectorate Post Office) received and despatched in 1919-20, 7,672,959 letters, packets, etc., and 433,187 telegrams.

The telegraph system has 3,518 miles of wire (exclusive of Uganda). The lines connect Mombasa with Lamu (200 miles), with Kisumu (587 miles), and Kilindini (2 miles), Kisumu with Entebbe (281 miles) (75 miles double line in East Africa and rest in Uganda), Londiani with Eldama Ravine (22 miles), Lumbwa with Kericho (17½ miles), Nairobi with Nyeri, West Kenya, Meru and Archers Post (204 miles), Kibigori with Nandi, Eldoret, and Sergoit, and Eldoret and Soy (79 miles), Mazeras and Rabai (2 miles), Magadi Junction with Machakos (16½ miles), Kismayu, Golwen, and Yonte (17½ miles), Magadi Railway (90 miles), Nairobi-Kiambu (10 miles), Elmenteita-Narok (58 miles), and Kisumu-Kisii (65 miles). A cable connects Mombasa with Zanzibar.

Telegraph communication exists between East Africa and the late German East Africa by means of telegraph lines between Voi on the Uganda Railway and Taveta.

Finances.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1911-12	729,078l.	772,354l.
1912-13	962,525l.	961,178l.
1913-14	1,123,798l.	1,115,899l.
1914-15	984,756l.	1,151,730l.
1915-16	1,165,561l.	1,072,917l.
1916-17	1,533,783l.	1,197,396l.
1917-18	1,368,329l.	1,490,571l.
1918-19	1,548,703l.	1,570,705l.
1919-20	1,726,435l.	2,024,861l.
1920-21	2,978,785l.	2,976,960l.

Grants-in-Aid.

1911-12	115,000l.
1912-13	23,500l. special for Magadi.

There has been no subsequent grant-in-aid.

The Imperial Finance Act, 1911, empowered the Treasury to advance as much as 250,000l. for the purpose of providing improved railway communication and harbours and improved water supply for Mombasa. In 1912 a further sum of 375,000l. was provided for loan. In 1915 a further loan of 1,868,000l. was authorised for Kilindini harbour works, railway improvements and roads and bridges, out of which 648,520l. was received up to 31st March, 1921.

The amounts advanced by the Treasury were to be repaid out of the proceeds of the 5,000,000l. loan raised in November, 1921.

The following are the chief sources of Revenue:

	1919-20.	1920-21.
Customs	186,218l.	403,768l.
Port, Harbour, Wharf and Lighthouse Dues	1,838l.	4,361l.
Licenses and Taxes	399,488l.	853,473l.
Fees of Court or Office, &c.	63,073l.	117,584l.
Post and Telegraphs	85,486l.	139,348l.

Government Railways	590,585l.	945,619l.
Rents	43,032l.	60,043l.
Interest	15,745l.	13,512l.
Sale of Government Property	12,722l.	14,574l.
Miscellaneous Receipts	123,178l.	99,027l.

GOVERNORS.

- 1909—Col. Sir E. P. Girouard, R.E., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
 1910—F. J. Jackson, Esq., C.B., C.M.G., administering.
 1911—Col. Sir E. P. C. Girouard, R.E., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
 1912—C. C. Bowring, Esq., C.M.G., administering.
 1912—Sir H. C. Belfield, K.C.M.G.
 1913—C. C. Bowring, Esq., C.M.G., administering.
 1914—Sir H. C. Belfield, K.C.M.G.
 1917—C. C. Bowring, Esq., C.M.G., administering.
 1919—Major-General Sir E. Northey, K.C.M.G., C.B.

GOVERNMENT.

Executive Council.

The Governor.	The Principal Medical Officer.
The Colonial Secretary.	
The Attorney-General.	T. A. Wood, M.B.E.
The Treasurer.	
The Chief Native Commissioner.	L. Collins-Wells.

Clerk of the Council, H. Malpass.

Legislative Council.

Official Members, The Governor, The Colonial Secretary, The Attorney General, The Treasurer, The Chief Native Commissioner, The General Manager, Uganda Railway, The Commissioner of Lands, The Director of Agriculture, The Principal Medical Officer, The Director of Public Works, The Chief of Customs.

Nominated Official Members, Sheikh Ali bin Salim, C.M.G., C.B.E., I. L. O. Gower, Lt.-Col. W. K. Notley, D.S.O., J. T. Gosling, J. R. Orr, Col. G. F. Phillips, C.B.E., D.S.O., one vacancy.

Elected Members, K. H. Rodwell, Hon. R. Berkeley Cole, L. Collings-Wells, T. A. Wood, M.B.E., Sir Northrup McMillan, K.B., The Right Hon. Lord Delamere, Major R. S. Grogan, D.S.O., C. Harvey, Capt. J. E. Coney, E. Powys Cobb, one vacancy.

Elected Indian Members, two vacancies.

Clerk of the Council, H. Malpass.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Major-General Sir E. Northey, K.C.M.G., C.B., 4,000l., and 1,500l. duty allowance.

Aide-de-Camp, Capt. K. F. T. Caldwell, R.F.A., 300l.

Private Secretary, G. R. Sandford, 300l.

Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary, Sir C. C. Bowring, K.B.E., C.M.G., 1,800l.

Assistant Colonial Secretary, G. A. S. Northcote, 800l. by 50l. to 1,000l.

Senior Assistant Secretaries, C. E. Spencer, 700l. and 100l. personal; H. B. Kittermaster, O.B.E., J. E. S. Merrick, 600l. by 25l. to 700l.

Office Superintendent, G. W. Knapman, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Press Superintendent, E. W. Trim, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*

Provincial Administration.

Chief Native Commissioner, G. V. Maxwell, G.C.M., C.B.E., D.S.O., 1,500*l.*

Deputy Chief Native Commissioner (vacant).

Personal Assistant to Chief Native Commissioner, A. A. Seldon, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Principal Labour Inspector, O. F. Watkins, C.B.E., D.S.O., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.* p.a.

Senior Labour Inspector, S. F. Deck, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

Chief Registrar of Natives, H. W. Gray, O.B.E., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

Office Superintendent, J. S. McGraw, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Labour Inspectors, R. F. Palethorpe, 420*l.*, W. P. Shields, J. P. F. Galway, 300*l.* (two years) to 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Officer-in-Charge, Finger Print Bureau, W. C. Burgess, 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 700*l.*

Assistant Officer-in-Charge, S. F. Taylor, 300*l.* (two years) to 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Assistant Registrar and Statistician, A. E. T. Imbert, 300*l.* (two years) to 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

European Clerks, G. H. Booth, G. Wedderburn, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Senior Commissioners, C. R. W. Lane, J. W. T. McClellan, C.M.G., F. W. Isaac, H. R. Tate, F. S. F. Trail, J. O. W. Hope, C.M.G., A. J. Maclean, 800*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,000*l.*

District Commissioners, Major R. E. Salkeld, R. W. Hemsted, O.B.E., R. Weeks, C. S. Hemsted, H. H. Horne, O.B.E., N. A. Kenyon-Slaney, L. Talbot-Smith, E. B. Horne, D. R. Crampton, H. R. McClure, G. H. Osborne, C. M. Dobbs, F. G. Hamilton, Capt. W. E. H. Barrett, A. E. Chamier, E. C. Crewe-Read, W. A. F. Platts, W. F. G. Campbell, S. F. Deck, Capt. A. O. Luckman, O. F. Watkins, C.B.E., D.S.O., R. G. Stone, H. R. Montgomery, H. B. Kittermaster, O.B.E., L. A. F. Jones, C. H. Adams, G. A. Fuller Maitland, Lieut. J. A. G. Elliot, F. M. Lamb, C.E. Ward, A.M. Champion, Lieut.-Col. F. W. Bell, V.C., P. R. Filleul, S. H. La Fontaine, M.C., D.S.O., T. A. Dickson, M.C., Major W. B. Brook, H. W. Gray, O.B.E., H. E. Welby, S. H. Fazan, H. A. Young, K.C., C. M. Barton, S. H. Carnelle, E. T. Johnson, A. N. Doorly, B. H. Crean, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

Superintendents Inland Revenue and Conservancy: S. Sanderson, 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*; Kisumu, W. B. Acton; Eastleigh, W. W. Ridout, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

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H. B. M. Consul for Southern Abyssinia, A. W. Hodson, 800*l.*

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Deputy Treasurer, H. H. Rushton, 800*l.*

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Cadets, W. W. Taylor, H. G. Vilestead, 300*l.*

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Deputy Commissioner of Customs, G. Walsh, 700*l.*

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Attorney General, R. W. Lyall-Grant, 1,500l.
Solicitor General, I. L. O. Gower, 1,000l.
*Crown Counsel*s, K. J. Muir-Mackenzie, H. W. B. Blackall, A. M. Thomas, 600l.

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Sergeant Inspectors, B. J. Rand, 300l. by 15l. to 400l.; D. C. W. King, 250l. by 15l. to 300l.
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Assistant Commissioner of Prisons, T. A. Gray, 600l.
Superintendent, Mombasa, S. R. Hill, M.C., 400l. by 20l. to 500l.
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*Goalr*s, 2nd Grade, J. Finch, H. P. Robertson, 250l.
*Goalr*s, 3rd Grade, M. Dards, A. C. Taylor, W. D. Bellamy, 200l.
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Chief Sanitation Officer, A. R. Paterson, 1,000l.
Senior Medical Officers, F. L. Henderson, G. R. H. Chell, J. Pugh, C. J. Wilson, M.C., N. P. Jewell, M.C., 700l. by 25l. to 800l.
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Accountant, D. S. Wardle, 400l. by 20l. to 500l.
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2nd Assistant Bacteriologist, G. V. Allen, 600l. by 25l. to 700l. and 700l. by 25l. to 800l.

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Clerk-Storekeeper, G. E. Hirst, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

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Government Hydraulic Engineer (duties temporarily combined with those of Deputy Director of Public Works), 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*

Executive Engineers, H. M. Birch, A.M. Inst. C.E., C. H. Reynolds, A.M. Inst. C.E., G. H. Creswell, A. G. Bush, A.M. Inst. C.E., H. J. H. Stedman, A.M. Inst. C.E., J. Nicholson, A.M. Inst. C.E., S. C. Bennett, A.M. Inst. C.E., 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*

Assistant Engineers, W. A. McClelland, A.M. Inst. C.E. (Ireland), F. A. Buckley, B.A., B.E., A.M. Inst. C.E. (Ireland), B. V. Richardson, A.M. Inst. C.E., H. A. Campbell, A.M. Inst. C.E., W. Fairley, B.A., A.M. Inst. C.E., Major J. R. Saidler, M.C., B.Sc., C. J. Rae, B.E., J. E. M. Noad, A.M. Inst. C.E., 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*

Overseers, A. W. Burgess, H. G. Walby, H. M. Jones, G. Murison, S. R. Huggins, A. E. Turnbull, F. C. Smith, J. D. Rose, W. C. Austin-Hunter, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Instructor African Apprentices, C. A. Bungey, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Inspector Mombasa Water Supply, C. Perry, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Foremen, G. M. B. Longmore, R. Neave, E. Wilkinson, H. W. Stones, W. H. Fraser, A. E. R. Margerison, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 350*l.*

Steam Roller Driver, H. L. Hosker, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 300*l.*

European Clerks, E. T. Thomas, R. J. Rocket, C. A. Westbury, Miss E. Verouell, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

European Timekeeper, D. Smith, 200*l.* by 15*l.* to 250*l.*

Chief Accountant, S. E. J. Howarth, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Accountant, A. E. Hoey, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Chief Storekeeper, C. W. Gregory, M.B.E., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

Assistant Storekeepers, R. H. T. Blunt, J. E. Harnston, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Government Architect, C. Rand-Overy, Lic. R.I.B.A., 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Quantity Surveyor, W. M. Lynde, F.S.I., 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Senior Draughtsmen (2 vacant), 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Draughtsmen, G. Edwards, P. J. M. J. Foubister, A. R. James, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Mechanical Transport Officer, A. B. Simpson, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Assistant Transport Officer, J. L. Roper, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Animal Transport Officer, J. H. Noon, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Assistant Coast Agent, J. Doherty, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Railway.

General Manager, S. Couper, 1,800*l.*, *Assistant to Manager*, R. Lane, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

Accounts—*Chief Accountant*, H. E. Goodship, 1,000*l.* with personal allowance, 100*l.* *Deputy Chief Accountant*, S. N. Faulkner, O.B.E., 600*l.* to 700*l.* *Assistant Chief Accountants*, F. Jarrett, F. Blaker, C. H. Bloomfield, 400*l.* to 600*l.* *Press Superintendent*, R. Hill, 300*l.* to 500*l.*

Engineering—*Chief Engineer*, Major G. D. Rhodes, C.B.E., D.S.O., R.E., 1,200*l.* *District Engineers*, W. M. Griess, O. M. Bunbury, St. Clair Grant-Davie, 700*l.* to 800*l.* *Assistant Engineers*, W. J. McJannet, Capt. T. F. Linnell, R.E., A. E. Hamp, T. W. S. Wardle, T. H. Stone, D. G. Cormack, S. Lawson, P. Macfarlane, E. L. Stainbank, 400*l.* to 600*l.* *Surveyor (vacant)*, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

Locomotive, Carriage and Wagon Department—
Chief Mechanical Engineer, T. A. Whittaker, 1,100*l.* *District Superintendents*, M. Gallagher, D.S.O., G. F. W. Hartnell, 700*l.* to 800*l.* *Workshop Manager*, P. C. Ford, 700*l.* to 800*l.* *Assistant Locomotive Superintendents*, W. F. D. Allison, J. S. Halliwell, F. B. Proud, 400*l.* to 600*l.* *Assistant Chief Accountant*, A. E. Mayne, 400*l.* to 600*l.* *Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent*, W. A. Andrews, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

Traffic—Traffic Manager, E. G. Wilson, C.B.E., 1,100*l.* *Deputy Traffic Manager*, W. McHardy, O.B.E., 700*l.* to 800*l.* *Assistant Traffic Managers*, A. B. Cameron, L. M. Smart, G. Bullock, R. A. Lawson, H. W. Gould, G. Martin, 400*l.* to 600*l.* *Catering Manager*, D. Crookart, 300*l.* to 450*l.*

Stores—Chief Storekeeper, A. W. Reid, 800*l.* *Deputy Chief Storekeeper*, B. M. Carter, 600*l.* to 700*l.* *Assistant Storekeepers*, W. Weloh, R. L. Briars, A. G. Tyler, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

Marine Department.

Marine Superintendent, Comdr. R. M. Reynolds, R.N.R., 900*l.*

Superintendent, Busoga Railway Marine, Lt.-Commander C. C. Garrett, R.N.R., 600*l.* to 750*l.*, with duty allowance, 60*l.*

Superintending Engineer R. Grant, 750*l.* to 850*l.* *Deputy Superintending Engineer* (vacant), 600*l.* to 750*l.*

Commanders, F. M. Jenkins, Lieut. C. B. Blencowe, R.N.R., Lieut.-Comdr. G. W. Bruce, R.N.R., R.D., Lieut.-Comdr. E. C. Bosanquet, R.N.R. (retired), Lieut. J. O. Buckler, R.N.R., 600*l.* to 750*l.*

Chief Officers, Lieut. J. L. Marshall, R.N.R., Lieut.-Comdr. F. R. Hemsted, R.N.R., A. F. Marsh, Lieut. F. C. Greenwood, R.N.R., 500*l.* to 600*l.*

Second Officers, Lieut. L. B. Watts, R.N.R., Lieut. S. R. Sunnucks, R.N., Lieut. N. J. Stacey-Marks, R.N.R., 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Chief Engineers, H. A. Swan, C. Bennett, J. Anderson, W. E. Woods, G. W. Ingleby, G. P. Ellis, 500*l.* to 600*l.*

Department of Lands.

Lands Division.

Commissioner of Lands, H. T. Martin, 1,200*l.* *Assistant Land Officers*, C. H. Campbell, P.A.S.I., J. E. Alexander, A.M.I.C.E., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*, M. J. Cotton, O.B.E., 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Land Office Assistants, H. W. Borrow, H. J. Snelgar, H. R. Harris, R. Elliott, C. E. Mortimer, M. Solomons, F. Field, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Clerks, H. Vickerstaff, E. B. Lloyd, G. H. W. Annells, A. L. Basford, L. J. Cooke, J. E. Thornton, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Lady Typists, Miss F. Sorin, Miss G. Allen, Miss R. Hargreaves, Miss R. Williams, Miss E. M. Hargreaves, 200*l.* by 15*l.* to 250*l.*

Lands Survey Division.

Director of Land Surveys, A. E. Townsend, 800*l.* *Deputy Director of Land Surveys*, T. H. Galbraith, M.C., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

District Surveyors, G. Woodruff, A. G. Baker, C. O. Gilbert, F. S. O'Molony, C. T. Cogle, F. B. Ballenden, P. W. E. Flint (vacant), 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

Senior Staff Surveyors, A. Bessler, W. McDonald, L. C. Wright (vacant), 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

Junior Staff Surveyors, J. Marsengo, S. H. Ramsey, C. E. Taylor, I. Lewison, G. Taylor, M. W. Hayes, A. G. Stevens, P.A.S.I., C. A. V. Hall, P.A.S.I., A. W. Morris, S. S. Willis, W. W. B. Kitching (vacant), 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Assistant Junior Staff Surveyors, W. C. Tappin, V. Thornhill, H. V. Theakston, H. C. Walsh, P. Savy, T. Davidson, 300*l.*

Surveyors (Temporary), C. G. Fannin, J. O. Ranger, 600*l.*

Chief Computer, J. H. Williams, A.M.I.C.E., 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Computers, A. E. Adamson, J. G. E. McKay, F. J. Gosden, T. R. L. Nestor, H. Hops, J. F. Walker, M.A. (Hon.) B.Sc., W. Woods, J. F. O'Farrell, W. Hops (vacant), 300*l.* for two years and 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Draughtsman Clerk, L. G. Devereux, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Chief Draughtsman, C. J. B. Panting, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Draughtsmen, F. J. E. Wood, C. H. Lamb, H. Shields, J. Downey, A. P. Best (vacant), 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Draughtsman in Charge, Public Map Office, G. B. Norman, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Curator of Survey Records, F. G. Robinson, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Land Registry Division.

Deputy Registrar General of Titles, W. A. B. Pailthorpe, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Registrars of Titles, L. Lea, P. E. Wolffe, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Recorder of Titles Division.

Recorder of Titles, A. J. Maclean, M.A. (Cantab.), 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*

Deputy Recorder of Titles (vacant), 400*l.*

Post and Telegraphs Department.

Postmaster General, J. T. Gosling, 1,000*l.*

Deputy Postmaster General, T. Fitzgerald, 800*l.*

Assistants, Postmaster General, J. J. Killingbeck, W. Pearson, L. J. E. Dench, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Postmasters, W. G. M. MacDonald, G. R. F. Martin, S. C. Donovan, H. B. Hayter, J. B. Moir, B. J. Freeman, D. J. McIntyre, J. MacDonald, H. Hudson, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Junior Postmasters, F. T. Templeton, J. W. Wilkinson, L. E. Graves, F. C. Holt, H. C. Willbourn, C. H. Terry, G. W. Taylor, E. J. Lewis, R. M. Douglas, 350*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Chief Accountant, F. E. Balmer, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Deputy Chief Accountant, B. Lewis, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Assistant Chief Accountant, J. A. O'Loghlen, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Telegraph Engineer, J. K. Creighton, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

Assistant Telegraph Engineer, H. J. W. Ridley, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Engineering Assistant, W. Griffiths, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Chief Electrical Mechanician, E. Jessop, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Sub-Engineers, M. A. Black, F. L. Stevens, T. S. Wheldon, F. W. Hale, 350*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

THE LEEWARD ISLANDS.

Situation and Area.

The Leeward Islands, so called in contrast to the Windward Islands, which are most exposed to the N.E. Trade, the prevailing wind in the West Indies, form the most northerly group of the Lesser Antilles, the whole of which were included among the Windward Islands as the term was used by the Spaniards. Some of them belong to Holland (St. Eustatius, Saba, a part of St. Martin), France (Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Bartholomew, and part of St. Martin) and the United States of America (Bieques and Culebra and St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John, which were formerly Danish and form part of the Virgin Islands). The English Leeward Islands comprising the Presidencies of Antigua (with its dependencies, Barbuda and Redonda), Montserrat, St. Kitts, and Nevis (including Anguilla), Dominica, and the Virgin Islands, were constituted a single Federal Colony by an Act passed in the Imperial Parliament in the Session of 1871, 34 & 35 Vict., cap. 107. The total area of the Colony is 704 square miles, about the size of the county of Surrey, and its population about 131,364.

The island of Sombbrero was added to the colony by Order in Council under the Colonial Boundaries Act, on August 10th, 1904

History.

The islands were discovered by Columbus on his second voyage, in 1493, and became British during the 17th century. Particulars of their subsequent history will be found in the separate articles, but it may here be mentioned, that with the exception of Dominica, they have been from the first associated politically as well as geographically. They were all colonised from St. Kitts as centre, all included in the Carlisle grant, and possessed a common Legislature as far back as the reign of William and Mary. The General Legislature met for the last time in 1798, when it passed a highly humane slave amelioration Act, which was allowed; a Catholic Emancipation Act, and an Act repealing the duty on exports of 4½ per cent. for the benefit of the English exchequer—both which were disallowed. An attempt was made by Sir William Colebrook in 1837 to revive the General Legislature, and though the attempt was regarded unfavourably in some quarters, and the Legislature never actually met, yet the right to revive it was clear, and there is no doubt that the Act of 1871, the passing of which was largely due to the energy and activity of Sir Benjamin Pine, is no more than a revival of the ancient constitution of the islands. The Colonies of St. Kitts and Nevis, with Anguilla and their respective dependencies, were united into one Presidency by the Federal Act No. 2 of 1882.

Climate.

The climate of the islands varies, but is usually dry and fairly healthy. Antigua is subject to drought, and has an average rainfall of about 40 inches; St. Kitts, Nevis and Montserrat have average rainfalls of from 50 to 60 inches; the rainfall of Dominica averages about 120 inches. The mean temperature is about 80°, with but a

slight range. The Virgin Islands are cooler. The hot season is from May to October; the rainy season from August to December.

Constitution.

By "The Leeward Islands Act, 1871," one Executive and one Legislative Council, under one Governor, were constituted for the six (now five) presidencies. As reconstituted by the Federal Act No. 1 of 1899, the Legislative Council now consists of eight official and eight elective members. Three elective members are chosen by the unofficial members of the Legislative Council of Antigua, two by those of the Legislative Council of Dominica, and three by those of the Legislative Council of St. Kitts and Nevis. They must be and continue members of their respective island councils. The official members are the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Auditor-General, the Administrators of St. Kitts-Nevis, and Dominica, and the Commissioners of Montserrat and the Virgin Islands.

The Legislative Council has concurrent legislative powers with the local legislatures on certain subjects specified in the Act, such as matters of property, mercantile and criminal law, the law relating to status, the maintenance of a general police force and a common convict establishment, quarantine, postal and telegraph affairs, currency, audit, weights and measures, education and the care of lunatics, all matters relating to immigration, copyright and patents, and its own constitution and procedure. Any island legislature is, in addition, competent to declare other matters to be within the competency of the general legislature. Any island enactment on such subjects is void if repugnant to an enactment of the general legislature, or may at any time be repealed or altered by one.

The Council meets at least once a year, at a place notified by proclamation, and no Council lasts more than three years. The session usually lasts for about one week.

The expenses of the federal establishments are voted by the Council, and apportioned among the Presidencies.

The Council has power to alter its constitution by an ordinary Act, to be reserved for the King's pleasure, and the King has power, by Order in Council, at any time to include any other West Indian Island in the federation, upon joint addresses from the Legislative Body of such island, and from the Council, on such terms and conditions in each case as are in the addresses expressed. This power has not actually been exercised, and the inclusion in the Colony of Sombbrero, which had no legislative body, was effected as above mentioned under a different Act.

Currency and Banking.

The usual currency is British silver, a few British and United States gold coins being occasionally met with. The Colonial Bank and the Royal Bank of Canada have branches in Antigua, St. Kitts, and Dominica, and the latter bank has branches in Montserrat and Nevis. In the Virgin Islands there are no banks. The notes of the Colonial Bank circulate in Antigua (3,500L.), and St. Kitts (14,000L.), and those of the Danish Bank of St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands.

There is no limit to silver as a legal tender. Government savings banks have been established in all the Presidencies.

Total deposits on 31st March, 1919.	No. of Depositors on 31st March, 1919.
£	
Antigua... .. 32,250	1,276
St. Kitts & Nevis 18,393	468
Dominica ... 9,027	630
Montserrat ... 2,798	204
Virgin Islands... 1,178	110

Means of Communication.

Mail communication exists with England and also with the other West Indian Islands (including Jamaica) and Demerara, once a fortnight, by the steamers of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. Also to the southern islands, and to the United States of America, about once a fortnight, by the steamers of the Quebec and Gulf Ports Line, and to Demerara, the other West Indian Islands (except Jamaica), Bermuda and the Dominion of Canada by steamers of the Royal Mail Line every fortnight. Intermediate mails are also made up for the above places by the steamers of Messrs. Scrutton's Direct Line and others. The usual time occupied by the voyage from England to Antigua is about 16 days.

Two telegraph cables connect Dominica with St. Lucia (via Martinique) and Guadeloupe, and two cables connect St. Kitts with Antigua and St. Thomas. Antigua is also connected with Guadeloupe, and thence with the United States, Bermuda, Canada and Europe. The other islands are not in telegraphic communication by cable, the nearest cable stations to the Virgin Islands being St. Thomas and St. Croix, and the nearest to Montserrat, Barbuda, and Redonda being Antigua and St. Kitts. There are no railways or internal telegraphs.

Postage.

The rates for external postage are those of the Postal Union, but in the case of the U.K., India and British Colonies, letter postage is 1d. per oz. Inland postal arrangements exist in Antigua, St. Kitts, Nevis and Dominica, the rates being 1d. for the first oz., and ½d. for every additional oz. within each of the islands.

General Statistics of the Leeward Islands.

Total population, census 1922, 122,242, being a decrease of 4,951 on that of 1911.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£	£	£
1911-12	713,414	566,754	174,818	158,924
1912-13	640,729	563,339	172,480	162,266
1913-14	588,362	577,256	174,456	171,128
1914-15	623,312	621,404	169,327	189,370
1915-16	581,481	622,321	162,239	187,515
1916-17	675,505	1,121,553	190,060	185,095
1917-18	901,779	1,094,631	192,047	198,157
1918-19	908,401	912,877	198,019	202,054
1919-20	—	—	240,476	220,578

Chief Towns.

The most important towns are St. John (Antigua), 7,910; Basseterre (St. Kitts), 8,469; and Roseau (Dominica), 6,577.

Education.

The system of elementary education is denominational in Montserrat and the Virgin Islands, the various denominations being Anglicans, Mora-

vians, Wesleyans and Roman Catholics. In St. Kitts-Nevis the State-aided denominational schools were closed at the end of the financial year 1914-15, and by amalgamating certain schools in proximity one to another the number of schools was reduced to 33, which are under the sole control of the Government and are entirely supported from public funds. On 31st March, 1921, there were 98 aided and Government schools in the Colony. The clergy of the various denominations are granted facilities for giving religious instruction during school hours to the children of their respective churches. During the financial year 1920-21 the Government grants to all the elementary schools in the Colony amounted to 13,568*l*.

School fees have now been abolished in all public elementary schools throughout the colony. The schools are required to receive all children applying for admission. Grants-in-aid are refused to superfluous or inefficient schools. In the 98 aided and Government schools there were enrolled on 31st March, 1921, 21,888 children, with a daily average attendance of 9,550. Grants of varying amounts are also made to grammar or high schools established in each Presidency, except Montserrat and the Virgin Islands. Provision is also made for agricultural instruction. The amount of Government Grant to secondary schools in the Colony exceeds 2,700*l*. for over 260 scholars.

List of Governors of the Leeward Islands from 1885.

- 1885 Lord Gormanston, K.C.M.G.
- 1888 Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, K.C.M.G.
- 1895 Sir F. Fleming, K.C.M.G.
- 1901 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
- 1902 Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G.
- 1904 Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G.
- 1906 Sir Bickham Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.
- 1912 Sir H. Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G.
- 1916 Sir E. M. Merewether, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.
- 1921 Lt.-Col. The Hon. Sir E. E. Fiennes, Bart.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LEEWARD ISLANDS.

Executive Council.

- The Governor.
- The Colonial Secretary.
- The Administrator of St. Kitts and Nevis.
- The Administrator of Dominica.
- The Attorney-General.
- Sir Francis Watts, D.Sc., K.C.M.G.
- W. D. Auchinleck, I.S.O.
- Lt.-Col. E. Bell, M.B.E., Commandant of Local Forces.
- C. F. Condell (Commissioner of Montserrat).
- John Joseph Camacho.
- John Freeland Foote.
- R. A. L. Warneford.
- J. T. Manchester.
- J. C. Macintyre, M.B.E.
- Clerk, E. D'A. Tibbits.

General Legislative Council.

Official Members.

- The Governor, President.
- The Colonial Secretary.
- The Administrator of St. Kitts and Nevis.
- The Administrator of Dominica.
- The Attorney-General.
- The Auditor-General.
- The Commissioner of Montserrat.
- The Commissioner of the Virgin Islands.

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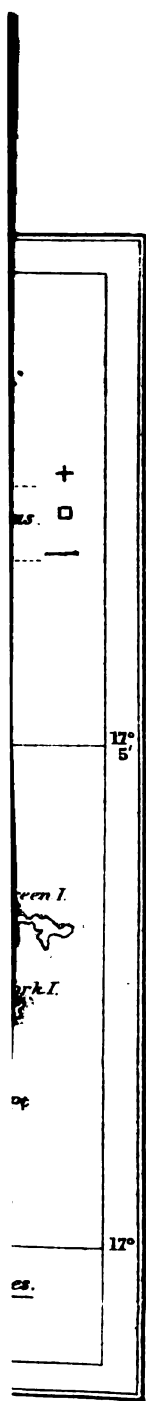
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Elective Members.

Antigua—J. J. Camacho
R. A. L. Warneford.
D. McDonald.

St. Kitts and Nevis—A. M. Reid.
A. S. Davis
B. B. Pamenter.

Dominica—J. C. Macintyre, M.B.E.
G. W. Fenrice.

Clerk, E. D'A. Tibbits.

Civil Establishment.
Governor.

Governor, Lt.-Col. The Hon. Sir Eustace Fiennes, Bart., 3,000*l.* (of which 500*l.* is duty allowance), and 250*l.* travelling allowance.

Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, Captain Ronald Gunnis, Royal Corps Signals, T.F.R.
Governor's Clerk, H. C. Ley, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary, Lt.-Col. T. R. St.-Johnston, 750*l.* to 900*l.*

Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk to Federal Councils, E. D'A. Tibbits, 400*l.*, to 450*l.*

1st Clerk and Clerk of Antigua Council, A. D. W. Skinner.

2nd Clerk, O. St. A. Duke, 187*l.* 10*s.*

3rd Clerk, Miss Drinkwater, 125*l.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 162*l.* 10*s.*

4th Clerk, E. Bell, 75*l.* by 10*l.* to 95*l.*

Clerk and Typist, L. Tucker, 75*l.*

Audit.

Auditor-General, W. D. Auchinleck, salary 550*l.*, personal allowance 135*l.*

Chief Audit Clerk, H. L. Humphrys, 187*l.* 10*s.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 250*l.* (and 62*l.* 10*s.* as *Federal Accountant*).

1st Clerk, St. Kitts, A. D. Boyd, 187*l.* 10*s.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 250*l.*

1st Clerk, Dominica, J. G. Tavernier, 187*l.* 10*s.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 250*l.*

2nd Clerk, Dominica, R. S. Merrill, 93*l.* 15*s.*

2nd Clerk, Antigua (vacant), 100*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.*

3rd Clerk, Antigua, E. E. Harney, 93*l.* 15*s.* by 6*l.* 5*s.* to 125*l.*

Junior Clerk and Typist, H. G. Bell, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 60*l.*

Treasury.

Federal Treasurer, F. W. Griffith, 62*l.* 10*s.*, also receives 360*l.*, rising by 30*l.* per annum to 470*l.*, and personal allowance 62*l.* 10*s.*, as *Treasurer of Antigua*.

Federal Accountant, H. L. Humphrys, 62*l.* 10*s.*, also receives 187*l.* 10*s.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 250*l.* as *Chief Clerk to Auditor-General*.

Post Office.

Postmaster, A. C. K. Tibbits, 62*l.*, 10*s.* also receives 187*l.* 10*s.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 250*l.* as *Postmaster of Antigua*.

Clerk, Miss Proudfoot, 31*l.* 5*s.*, also receives 100*l.* by 8*l.* 15*s.* to 116*l.* 15*s.* from Antigua.

Education.

Inspector of Schools, L. Tucker, 375*l.*, by 31*l.* 5*s.* to 480*l.*, and travelling expenses.

Clerk to Inspector of Schools, A. E. Stevens, 100*l.* by 5*l.* to 120*l.*

Police.

Chief Inspector of Police, Lieut.-Col. Edward Bell, M.B.E., 500*l.*, house allowance, 50*l.*, and 50*l.* personal allowance.

Sub-Inspector, S. R. McKinstry, 200*l.*, house allowance, 36*l.*

Military.

Commandant of Local Forces, Lieut.-Col. Edward Bell, M.B.E., 50*l.*

Department of Agriculture, Federal.

Government Analytical and Agricultural Chemist and Superintendent of Agriculture, A. E. Collens, F.I.C., F.C.S., 550*l.* by 22*l.* to 660*l.*

Assistant Chemist, F. H. S. Warneford, B.Sc. (McGill), B.A. (Cantab.), A.I.C., F.C.S., 400*l.* by 15*l.* to 450*l.*

1st Assistant, E. A. Thompson, 87*l.* 10*s.* by 6*l.* 5*s.* to 125*l.*

2nd " (vacant), 50*l.* by 6*l.* 5*s.* to 62*l.* 10*s.*

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Keeper of the Records, A. K. Young, 1,200*l.*

1st Puisne Judge, W. P. Michelin, 800*l.*

2nd Puisne Judge, Major K. E. Poyser, D.S.O., 700*l.*

Attorney-General, M. V. Camacho, 700*l.*, without private practice.

Clerk to Attorney-General, S. L. Athill, Jr., 125*l.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 187*l.* 10*s.*, and 62*l.* 10*s.* personal allowance.

Crown Attorneys, W. M. Wigley (St. Kitts), T. C. Lartigue (Dominica), 250*l.* each

ANTIGUA.

Antigua is situated in W. long. 61° 45', and N. lat. 17° 6'. It is about 54 miles in circumference, and its area is 108 square miles, about half the size of Middlesex.

The islands of Barbuda (population 871) and Redonda (population 120) are dependencies of Antigua. They have a total area of 62½ square miles. Barbuda lies about 25 miles due north of the main island, with an area of 62 miles, is very flat, with a large lagoon on the west side, separated from the sea by a spit of sand. It was long owned by the Codrington family. It produces some salt and phosphates of lime, and is well adapted for cattle grazing and horse rearing. Cotton is being grown with favourable results. It is one of the few islands where wild deer are still found. Redonda, lying between Montserrat and Nevis, 25 miles S.W. of Antigua, in 25° 6' N. lat., 61° 35' W. long., 1 mile by ½ mile, 1,000 feet high, is valuable for its phosphate of alumina mines, discovered in 1865, now worked by the Redonda Phosphate Company under license and subject to an annual rental of 50*l.* On an average, 7,000 tons are annually exported to the United States, 90 men being employed.

Antigua was discovered by Columbus in 1493, who named it after a church in Seville, called Santa Maria La Antigua. It was first inhabited by a few English from St. Kitts in 1632. In 1663 Charles II. made a formal grant of the island to Lord Willoughby, who sent out a large number of colonists. After an interval of French occupation, it was declared a British possession by the Treaty of Breda, 1666. There are no rivers, and few springs in the island, and consequently it is exposed to frequent droughts. The island is in the main low-lying and has no forests. Rainfall :—

Year.	St. John's.	Average of 71 Stations.
1918	39·89	37·87
1919	51·14	49·56
1920	33·49	30·09

On the 22nd March, 1898, the Legislative Council, which was previously partly elected and partly nominated by the Governor, passed an Act

abrogating itself and substituting the Crown Colony system. The new Council consists of sixteen members, eight official and eight non-official, all nominated by the Governor under Royal Letters Patent. The Governor presides. By Ordinance No. 7, of 1910, the duration of the Council is limited to three years.

The chief productions are sugar, cotton and pine-apples, but much of the land has been allowed to become ruinant in the hands of the old planting families. There are 127 estates in cultivation, comprising approximately 52,000 acres. St. John, the chief town, has a population of 7,910, and is a port of registry, having on 31st December, 1920, 30 sailing vessels registered, with a total tonnage of 621. The other towns are Falmouth, Parham and English Harbour.

Year.	Im- ports.	Ex- ports.	Revenue.	Expen- diture.
	£	£	£	£

1920-21	554,742	672,174	106,893	93,093
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FINANCES.

SHIPPING ENTERED AND
CLEARED.

Year.	Revenue.	Expendi- ture.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£

(Internal trade not included.)

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Else- where.	Total.
	£	£	£	£

(Internal trade not included.)

The total Customs Revenue in 1920-21 was—	£
Imports	48,614
Exports	18,107
	£76,721

Public Debt (1920-21), 115,700*l*.

Amount to credit of Sinking Fund (1920-21), 61,120*l*.

Population.

Year.	White.	Black.	Coloured.	Total.
1901	—	—	—	34,178
1911	1,009	26,458	3,927	31,394
1921	—	—	—	29,767

Executive Council (Local).

The Governor.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
W. D. Auchinleck, I.S.O.
F. W. Griffith.
J. J. Camacho.
John F. Foote.
R. A. L. Warneford.

Clerk, A. D. W. Skinner.

Legislative Council (Local).

President—The Governor.

Official Members.

Colonial Secretary, Lieut.-Col. T. R. St.-Johnston.
Attorney-General, M. V. Camacho.
Auditor-General, W. D. Auchinleck, I.S.O.
Treasurer, F. W. Griffith.

C. K. Stretch.
R. H. K. Dyett.
Dr. C. M. Rolston.
Thomas Fisher.

Non-Official Members.

J. J. Camacho.
J. F. Foote.
R. A. L. Warneford.
D. McDonald.
R. Bryson.
L. I. Henzell.
R. S. D. Goodwin.
J. A. Harney.

Clerk, A. D. W. Skinner.

Civil Establishment.

Island Secretary.

President and Island Secretary, Lt.-Col. T. R. St. Johnston, Colonial Secretary of the Leeward Islands

Clerks, O. St. A. Duke, 187*l*. 10*s*.; and Miss N. Drinkwater, 125*l*. by 12*l*. 10*s*. to 162*l*.

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer and Collector of Customs, F. W. Griffith, 360*l*., rising by 30*l*. per annum to 420*l*., 60*l*. personal allowance, and 62*l*. 10*s*. as Federal Treasurer and fees as Registrar of Shipping.

First Indoor Officer, M. M. Auchinleck, 187*l*. 10*s*. by 12*l*. 10*s*. to 250*l*. and fees.

Second " " H. B. Thompson, 125*l*. by 12*l*. 10*s*. to 187*l*. 10*s*.

Third " " F. de Freitas, 125*l*. by 12*l*. 10*s*. to 187*l*. 10*s*.

Fourth " " I. W. Thomas, 75*l*. by 5*l*. to 100*l*.

Fifth " " J. E. R. Knight, 75*l*. by 5*l*. to 100*l*.

First Outdoor Officer, D. P. Christian, 168*l*. 15*s*. by 12*l*. 10*s*. to 187*l*. 10*s*. and fees.

Second Outdoor Officer, R. E. Henry, 160*l*., and fees.

Third Outdoor Officer, A. E. Peters, 93*l.* 15*s.* by 6*l.* 5*s.* to 125*l.*, and fees.
Fourth Outdoor Officer, F. V. D. Griffith, 93*l.* 15*s.* by 6*l.* 5*s.* to 125*l.*, and fees.
Supernumeryary, J. R. A. McDonald, 50*l.*

Harbour Department.

Harbour Master and Engineer of Launches, Lieut. F. M. Harvey, R.N.R., 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*, and fees.
Cozwain, J. Hazlewood, 51*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*, and fees.

Post Office.

Postmaster, A. C. K. Tibbits, 187*l.* 10*s.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 250*l.* and 62*l.* 10*s.* as Federal Postmaster.
Assistant Postmaster and Cashier, H. G. Hutchinson, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*
Clerks, Miss Proudfoot, 100*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.*, including 31*l.* 5*s.* from Federal Funds; C. E. de Silva, 75*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*; Miss G. Dickson, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*

Telephone Department.

Superintendent of Telephones, R. H. O'Neill, 250*l.*, travelling allowance, 60*l.*, house allowance, 36*l.*
Operators, Mrs. Dickson, 62*l.* 10*s.*; Miss I. Dickson, 37*l.* 10*s.*; Miss F. Cranstoun, 25*l.*; Miss V. Dickson, 25*l.*; Miss M. Gomes, 25*l.*; Mrs. Allen, 18*l.* 15*s.*; Miss B. Martin, 18*l.* 15*s.*; Mrs. Ambrose, 11*l.* 5*s.*; and Mrs. M. Pinder, 11*l.* 5*s.*

Public Works Department.

Superintendent of Public Works, *C. K. Stretch, A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I. Mech. E., 500*l.*, and 60*l.* transport allowance.
Overseers of Roads and Works, G. Sutherland, 250*l.* and free quarters, 45*l.* transport allowance; E. H. Lake, 150*l.* by 5*l.* to 175*l.*, free quarters and 45*l.* transport allowance; H. D. C. Moore, 125*l.* and 45*l.* transport allowance.
Foreman of Works, T. Christian, 100*l.* to 125*l.*, and 24*l.* transport allowance.
Clerk and Storekeeper, R. A. James, 75*l.* to 93*l.* 15*s.* by 6*l.* 5*s.*

Legal.

Registrar and Provost Marshal, J. P. Turner, 437*l.* 10*s.*, and 31*l.* 5*s.* as Chief Registrar, Supreme Court.
First Clerk, Registrar's Office, vacant (G. W. Buckley, acting), 187*l.* 10*s.*

Prisons and Training School.

Chief Keeper of Prisons, T. Fisher, 312*l.* 10*s.*; 40*l.* personal allowance, 25*l.* as Superintendent, of Pauper Cemetery, and 62*l.* 10*s.* as Superintendent of Training School, and 62*l.* 10*s.* as chairman of the St. John's City Commission.
Chaplain, The Venerable Archdeacon S. E. Branch, M.A., 62*l.* 10*s.*
Head Warder, Prison, John R. Coull, 90*l.*, uniform, 4*l.* 10*s.*, and medical attendance, 1*l.*
Chief Officer, Training School, F. Maynard, 75*l.*, uniform, 3*l.*, medical attendance, 1*l.*, and quarters valued at 10*l.*

Magistracy and Police.

District Magistrate and Coroner, R. H. K. Dyett, 500*l.*, and 50*l.* travelling allowance.
Sub-Inspector of Leeward Islands Police, R. A. E. Lindop, 200*l.*, also receives 36*l.* in lieu of quarters, 30*l.* horse allowance, and 40*l.* as Military Instructor to Local Forces, Antigua.

* Receives a travelling allowance of 12/6 a day when visiting Montserrat.

Sergeant Major, S. R. Granady, 75*l.*
Clerk of Police Magistrate, A. M. Rock, 125*l.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 187*l.*
Additional Magistrate, Antigua, O. Nugent, 62*l.* 10*s.*; *Deputy Coroner*, 37*l.* 10*s.* and 30*l.* horse allowance; *Escheator General*, fees.

Education.

Sub-Inspector and Educational District Officer, E. A. Stevens, 90*l.* and 48*l.* horse allowance, receives also 100*l.* by 5*l.* to 120*l.* as *Clerk to Inspector of Schools*.

Medical.

Chief Government Medical Officer (acting), 50*l.*
District No. 1.—Dr. E. W. R. Branch, M.B., C.M., 312*l.* 10*s.*, with private practice.
District No. 2.—Dr. W. M. McDonald, M.R.C.S., 312*l.* 10*s.*, with private practice.
District No. 3.—J. Cooke, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., Dublin, 312*l.* 10*s.*, with private practice.
 „ „ 4.—(Vacant), 312*l.* 10*s.*, with private practice.
 „ „ 5.—J. S. Gabriel, M.R.C.S.E., 312*l.* 10*s.*, with private practice.

Hospital and Poor House.

Medical Superintendent, Hospital, Asylums, &c., C. M. Rolston, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.D., C.M., L.R.C.P.E., 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.* and a travelling allowance of 25*l.* a year, and quarters, with consulting practice.
Matron, Hospital, Miss Mycock, 125*l.*, ration allowance, 62*l.* 10*s.*, quarters valued at 31*l.* 5*s.*
Assistant Matron, Hospital, Miss Hammond, 75*l.*, ration allowance 62*l.* 10*s.*, quarters with matron.
House Steward, I. W. Heath, 120*l.* to 150*l.* by 15*l.*, and a travelling allowance of 6*l.* a year.
Matron, Poor House, Miss E. D. West, 75*l.*, quarters valued at 18*l.* 15*s.*
Head Dispenser, S. L. R. Connell, 90*l.*, ration allowance, 8*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, quarters valued at 9*l.*

Lunatic and Lepet Asylums.

Superintendent, W. J. Essex, 250*l.* and quarters valued at 31*l.* 5*s.*; personal allowance 37*l.* 10*s.*
Assistant Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, R. English, 90*l.*, quarters valued at 9*l.*, and uniform.
Matron, Mrs. Harrinton, 50*l.*, quarters valued at 10*l.*
Keeper, Lepet Asylum, D. Weston, 37*l.* 10*s.*, ration allowance, 9*l.* 15*s.*, quarters valued at 6*l.*
Nurse, Lepet Asylum, G. Hyder, 18*l.* 15*s.*, ration allowance, 8*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, quarters valued at 3*l.*

City Commissioners.

Chairman, T. Fisher, 62*l.* 10*s.* per annum.
City Clerk, Superintendent of Water Works and Fire Brigade, and Superintendent of Cemetery, W. J. Abbott, 187*l.* 10*s.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 250*l.*, 40*l.* horse allowance.
Clerk and Accountant, C. A. S. Pigott, 93*l.* 15*s.* by 6*l.* 5*s.* to 125*l.*
Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. M. McDonald.
Foreman of Water Works (acting), 120*l.*

Board of Guardians.

Chairman, O. Nugent.
Relieving Officer and Clerk, C. Francis, 100*l.* by 6*l.* 5*s.* to 125*l.*, horse allowance, 40*l.*, also receives 25*l.* as Vaccination Officer.

Agricultural Department, Antigua.

Agricultural Superintendent, F. G. Harcourt, 350*l.* to 400*l.*; house allowance, 36*l.*; travelling allowance, 50*l.*

Assistant Agricultural Superintendent (vacant), 250*l.* to 350*l.* and house allowance.

Land Officer and Agricultural Instructor, E. S. Eldridge, 87*l.* 10*s.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 125*l.*, travelling allowance 30*l.*

1st Assistant for Agricultural Experiments (vacant).

2nd Assistant for Agricultural Experiments, A. C. Thompson, 56*l.* 5*s.* by 6*l.* 5*s.* to 68*l.* 15*s.*, bicycle allowance 6*l.*

Clerk, Miss G. Edwards, 37*l.* 10*s.* by 6*l.* 5*s.* to 62*l.* 10*s.*

Printing Department.

Superintendent, A. D. W. Skinner. (See under "Secretariat," Leeward Islands.)

Head Printer, S. C. Carmichael, 93*l.* 15*s.* by 6*l.* 5*s.* to 125*l.*

Military.

Commanding Officer, Defence Force, Captain I. E. Dyett.

Officer Instructor to Local Forces, Sub-Inspector R. A. E. Lindop, Leeward Islands Police, 40*l.*

Chaplain, The Very Rev. H. Y. Shepherd, M.A.

Registration and Vaccination.

Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, &c., (See under "Legal.")

Clerk, 62*l.* 10*s.* by 6*l.* 5*s.* to 93*l.* 15*s.*

Vaccination Officer, C. Francis, 25*l.* (See under "Board of Guardians.")

Country Health Board.

Chairman, R. Warneford.

Clerk, J. S. Watt, 100*l.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 125*l.*, horse allowance, 50*l.*

Public Library.

Chairman, M. V. Camacho.

Clerk, Miss McDonald, 75*l.*

Assistant Clerk, Miss Esdaile, 50*l.*

Clergy.

Anglican Bishop of Antigua, The Right Rev. Edward Hutson, D.D.

The Very Rev. H. Y. Shepherd, M.A., Dean of St. John.

The Venerable Archdeacon S. Edmund Branch, M.A.

Roman Catholic Priest, Revd. Father de Ridder, O.S.S.R.

Moravian Supt., Rev. A. B. Hutton.

Wesleyan Supt., Rev. C. M. Coward.

Foreign Consuls.

Denmark, R. A. L. Warneford, *Vice-Consul*.

Norway, R. A. L. Warneford, *Vice-Consul*.

France, W. R. Forrest, *Consular Agent*.

Portugal, John J. Camacho.

Netherlands, W. Percival.

Sweden, W. Percival (acting).

Venezuela, R. Bryson.

BARBUDA.

Manager, G. Downing, 200*l.*, quarters and bonus.

Assistant Manager, V. G. Percia, 120*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.*, and quarters.

Magistrate and Coroner, G. Downing.

Dispenser, V. Samuel, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*

Overseer, J. George, 56*l.*, and 4*l.* as Bailiff.

Clergy.

Anglican, Rev. A. Humphrys.

ST. CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS.

This Presidency consists of the Islands of St. Christopher (St. Kitts), Nevis and Anguilla, with their several dependencies. These were united to form one Presidency by the Federal Act No. 2 of 1882.

The total population was 38,214 by the census of 1921, and the total area is about 150 square miles.

Constitution and Government.

In 1625 Sir Thomas Warner landed in St. Christopher, bearing a Royal Commission to the Earl of Carlisle, by which the islands of St. Christopher (or Merwar's Hope), Nevis, Barbados and Montserrat were taken under royal protection, and given over to his custody as the King's Lieutenant.

In 1671 St. Christopher, Nevis, Montserrat, Antigua, Barbuda, Anguilla "and all other the Leeward Islands" were separated from Barbados and created the "Leeward Caribbee Islands Government," and Sir Charles Wheler was appointed "Captain-General" of the same. The chief seat of government was then at Nevis, but afterwards transferred to Antigua, and the government of each island, in the absence of the Captain-General, was administered by a Lieutenant-Governor, or, when none such was appointed, by the President of the Council.

In 1689 Colonel Christopher Codrington was appointed Governor-in-Chief, and his Commission, granted by William III., and dated 20th October, 1689, authorised him to call assemblies of freeholders and planters within any of the islands "jointly and severally to make laws for the public peace, welfare and good government of the said islands," thus providing for separate and federal legislatures. The Legislature in St. Christopher and in Nevis, as in the other islands of the government, consisted of two houses, a nominated Council and an elected Assembly, and had secured to it its own peculiar laws and local jurisdiction.

By Letters Patent, dated 26th April, 1816, the Commission originally granted to Sir William Stapleton was revoked, and the Leeward Caribbee Islands formed into two distinct governments, the first comprising Antigua, Montserrat and Barbuda, and the other St. Christopher, Nevis, Anguilla and the Virgin Islands.

By Letters Patent, dated 23rd November, 1832, the General Government was restored, Dominica being for the first time included, and a Governor and Commander-in-Chief, with two Lieutenant-Governors for St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla, and for Dominica respectively, were appointed, each island possessing a Legislative Council and House of Assembly, which continued, under the supervision of the Governor-in-Chief, to legislate for local interests.

In 1866 measures were introduced in each island to alter the constitution, and the two houses then existing were replaced by a single Legislative Assembly, consisting of *ex-officio* members, nominees of the Crown, and representatives of the people elected under a limited franchise.

In 1878 the single chamber constitution was repealed in St. Kitts and in Nevis, and the Crown Colony form of government adopted in its stead, and in 1882 these two islands, with Anguilla, were united into one Presidency.

The office of Lieutenant-Governor, which existed until 1870, has been abolished, and the

Agricu
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Assistant Ag
 250l. to 350
Land Officer
 Eldridge, E
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1st Assistan
 (vacant).
2nd Assista
 A. C. Tho
 bicycle all
Clerk, Miss
 62l. 10s.

Superintend
 " *Secretar*
Head Prin
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Chaplain, T
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Clerk, Miss
Assistant C

Anglican I
 Edward I
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 St. John.
 The Veners
 M.A.
Roman Cat
 C.S.S.R.
Moravian S
Wesleyan S

Denmark, I
Norway, R
France, W.
Portugal, J
Netherland
Sweden, W
Venezuela,

Manager, C
Assistant J
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Magistrate
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Presidency, in the absence thereof of the Governor, is under the immediate supervision of an Administrator, acting under his instructions.

There is one Executive Council for the Presidency, consisting of the Governor, the Administrator, certain *ex-officio* members, and such other persons as His Majesty may from time to time appoint. The Legislative Council consists of six official and six nominated unofficial members, besides the Governor and the Administrator. Of the unofficial members not more than five shall be from among the people of St. Kitts and Anguilla, and one at least from among the people of Nevis. The Governor, or, in his absence, the Administrator, or, in the absence of both of them, a member of the Council appointed in writing, presides, and the President of the Council enjoys an original and a casting vote. The Council meets at the town of Basseterre in St. Kitts.

Industry.

Tobacco was at first the principal crop grown, but it soon lost its pre-eminence, and the main industry of the two larger islands is now the production of sugar, molasses and rum, and the growth of Sea Island cotton. About 16,200 acres are in sugar-cane cultivation, and 3,600 in cotton. The crop exported from the Presidency during 1920 amounted to 10,383 tons of sugar, 7,840 puncheons of syrup and molasses, and 663,319 lbs. of Sea Island cotton. Arrowroot, coffee, peanuts and vegetables are also grown in small quantities for local consumption. The cultivation of coconuts in Nevis is being extended and this industry seems likely in the near future to be one of some importance. Cattle, horses and small mules are raised. Salt is produced in Anguilla, of which 17,352 barrels were exported in 1920.

St. Kitts.

The island lies in latitude 17° 18' N., and longitude 62° 48' W. The area of the main body of it presents a long oval, from the south-eastern end of which runs a narrow neck, gradually expanding into a small knob of land, within which are the salt ponds.

The total length of the island is about 23 miles. The total area is 68 square miles.

The central part of the main body consists of a range of lofty rugged mountains, which traverses it from south-east to north-west, attaining its greatest height at Mount Misery, which is about 3,711 feet above the sea. This range of hills describes nearly a semicircle, forming the spacious and fertile valley or plain, on the seaboard of which lies Basseterre, the principal town, with a population of about 7,700. On the south-west side of the island, between the mountains and the sea, but nearer the latter, is Brimstone Hill, formerly the seat of the garrison. It is quite isolated, and about 750 feet in height.

The circle of land formed by the skirts and lower slopes of the mountain-range of the main body of the island, and the valley of Basseterre, constitute nearly the whole of the arable and cultivated portion of the island. The higher slopes of the mountains are covered with short grass, affording excellent pasturage, while their summits are crowned with dense wood.

The climate, for a tropical one, is decidedly healthy. The highest temperature in the shade is about 88°, the lowest 66°, and the mean average about 76°.

(c)

The average rainfall for the year 1920 was 38·75 inches.

St. Christopher or St. Kitts, the Carib name of which was Lianuiga or Llanuiga, "The Fertile Isle," was the first settled of the British West Indies. Mr. Thomas Warner was despatched thither in 1623 by Mr. Ralph Merrie-field, and commenced tobacco cultivation. His first crop, however, was destroyed by a hurricane, and the Colony was for some time in a precarious condition until the arrival of the ship *Hopewell* with supplies for the settlement.

In 1625, Warner, at the instance of the Earl of Carlisle, to whom Charles I. had granted Letters Patent over the islands of St. Christopher, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat and Barbados, was appointed Governor-General of these Islands and Governor of St. Kitts.

Upon the same day in the year that Warner returned from a recruiting visit to England M. D'Enanbuic, with a few Frenchmen, reached the island, and was permitted to form a settlement beside the English, a treaty of partition being afterwards made, the French obtaining the two ends of the island and the English the middle portion. From thence the greater number of the Lesser Antilles were colonised, thus earning for St. Kitts the name "Mother of the Antilles."

In October, 1628, a Spanish squadron devastated the island and ordered its abandonment, an order that had quite a contrary effect, and the two settlements rapidly increased. Warner was knighted in 1629.

War between the mother countries led to war between "the two nations" at St. Kitts, with the result that in April, 1666, the English were expelled from the island. Repelling an attempt at its recapture, the French remained in possession until 1671, when, after prolonged negotiations, they evacuated the English portion. Again, in 1689, the English suffered expulsion under cruel and barbarous circumstances, but a year later Sir Timothy Thornhill, after three weeks' fighting, recovered the island for the British arms, the whole of it remaining in England's possession for seven years, when, by the treaty of Ryswick in 1697, the French were restored to their former portions of it.

Once again did England become sole mistress when, in 1702, the French capitulated without resistance to General Hamilton, supported by a fleet of twenty ships. A French invasion four years later proved futile, and in 1712 the whole island was ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Utrecht.

For seventy years there was peace, and then, in 1782, after a memorable siege and two naval encounters, France enjoyed possession of the Fertile Isle. It was restored to England by the Treaty of Versailles on 28th January, 1783, and two French raids in 1805 and 1806 mark the close of the remarkable history of this island's warfare.

Nevis.

The island of Nevis is situated in 17° 40' N. lat., and 62° 33' W. long. It was discovered in 1498 by Columbus, and was colonised by the English from St. Kitts in 1628. Charlestown, the principal town, has a population of about 1,150. The population of Nevis largely consists of peasant proprietors.

The island, which is divided into five parishes, is nearly of a circular form; its area is about 50 square miles, or about 32,000 acres, of which about 16,000 acres are fit for cultivation; its greatest elevation 3,596 feet above the sea.

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The climate is very similar to that of St. Kitts, from which place it is separated by a strait of about two miles in breadth at its narrowest part, which, however, lies out of the direct course for boats plying between the two islands. The distance between Basseterre (St. Kitts) and Charlestown (Nevis) is about twelve miles. The roughness of the sea occasionally prevents communication, but, as a rule, the boats which ply between the two ports have the wind abeam.

Anguilla.

Anguilla is situated in 18° 12' N. lat., and 63° 5' W. long., about 60 miles N.W. of St. Kitts, and is sixteen miles in length, and varies in breadth from three to one and a half miles, containing an area of thirty-five square miles. The "Dogs" and neighbouring islands are dependencies of Anguilla.

The local courts for the administration of justice are the Magistrate's Court and the Civil Jurisdiction Court. The island is also within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the Leeward Islands, and is visited periodically by a Judge of the Summary Jurisdiction Court.

The island is healthy, but suffers from want of an adequate water supply.

Besides cattle, ponies and small stock, the chief product is salt. The cultivation of Sea Island cotton has been extensively taken up, and is now, under the able administration of Mr. Rey, a resident planter, a settled industry.

Population according to the Censuses of 1911 and 1921.

St. Kitts	} 1911 {	26,283	} 1921 {	22,415
Nevis		12,945		11,569
Anguilla		4,075		4,230

FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
			British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1916-17	60,086	54,123	558,287	588,697
1917-18	60,221	61,331	587,471	598,317
1918-19	64,491	64,081	446,265	462,083
1919-20	80,007	73,501	565,814	578,990
1920-21	106,750	91,476	633,400	727,103

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1916	62,921	65,081	78,513	206,515
1917	63,264	80,461	152,869	296,594
1918	50,194	117,897	138,218	306,309
1919	56,721	142,548	164,821	364,090
1920	157,233	229,184	177,700	564,117

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1916	64,211	366,634	24,297	455,142
1917	160,174	188,136	24,205	372,515
1918	270,888	43,223	30,522	344,633
1919	334,569	53,013	37,868	425,450
1920	564,622	113,249	90,493	768,364

Public Debt ... 1918-19—38,637l.

" " ... 1919-20—33,002l.

" " ... 1920-21—31,327l.

(Amount of Sinking Fund deducted.)

Customs Revenue, 1918-19—42,340l.

" " 1919-20—51,625l.

" " 1920-21—73,671l.

Administrators of St. Kitts since 1904.

Sir Robert Bromley, Bart. ...	1904
T. L. Roxburgh, C.M.G. ...	1906
Major J. A. Burdon, C.M.G. ...	1916

Executive Council.

The Governor.

The Administrator.

The Colonial Secretary.

The Attorney-General.

W. M. Wigley (*Magistrate District "C" and Crown Attorney*).

G. C. Johnson (*Treasurer*).

F. H. Watkins, I.S.O. (*Magistrate, Nevis*).

C. H. Durrant, M.B., Ch.B. (*Chief Medical Officer*).

J. T. Manchester.

A. Moir Reid.

Burchell Marshall.

E. J. Shelford.

Legislative Council.

Official Members.

The Administrator.

W. M. Wigley (*Magistrate, District "C," and Crown Attorney*).

G. C. Johnson (*Treasurer*).

D. H. Semper (*Registrar and Provost Marshal*).

F. H. Watkins, I.S.O. (*Magistrate, Nevis*).

C. H. Durrant, M.B., Ch.B. (*Chief Medical Officer*).

J. Landreth Smith (*Superintendent, Public Works*).

Unofficial Members.

Alex. Moir Reid.

E. J. Shelford.

B. Marshall.

R. B. Pamenter.

Arthur S. Davis.

A. W. Gordon.

Civil Establishment.

Administrator, Major J. A. Burdon, C.M.G., 800l., by 50l. to 1,000l. *Entertainment allowance*, 100l.

Clerk to Administrator and Clerk of Councils,

R. B. Skinner, 343l. 15s.

2nd Clerk, L. Todd, 73l.

Typist, E. Waith, 75l.

Clerical Assistant, M. Glegg, 75l.

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer, Comptroller of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, G. C. Johnson, 420l. to 480l., and fees about 60l.

Cashier, H. W. Amory, 287l. 10s.

Clerk, J. K. French, 250l. and fees about 35l.

Second Clerk, K. S. Lockhart, 200l.

Accountant, V. S. Brookes, 212l. 10s., also

Assistant Shipping Master, fees about 15l.

Statistical Clerk, M. Grimes, 75l.

Revenue Officers (St. Kitts), D. K. Macwilliam, 225l.; Kenneth Slack, 125l., and fees, 70l.; E. S. Richards, 62l. 10s., and fees, 70l.;

Supernumerary, C. M. Stevens, 66l., and fees, 20l.

Revenue Officers (Nevis), M. Evelyn, 225l. and quarters; C. O. Lambert, 125l. and fees, 20l.

Revenue Officers (Sandy Point), Herbert Walters, 137*l.* 10*s.*, and fees, 15*l.*; (Anguilla), J. F. Gumba, 12*l.*, and horse allowance, 15*l.*; B. L. Thompson, 75*l.*, and horse allowance, 12*l.*; George van B. Lake, 75*l.*

Harbour Master (Basseterre), D. K. Macwilliam, 75*l.*, and fees, 8*l.*

Audit.

(For Auditor-General, see *Leeward Islands, Federal Establishment.*)

Audit Clerk, 250*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster (St. Kitts), G. H. King, 275*l.*, by 10*l.* to 325*l.*, and fees, 45*l.*

Chief Clerk, Herbert Boon, 187*l.* 10*s.*, and fees, 20*l.*

2nd Clerk, H. Delisle, 125*l.*, and fees, 18*l.*

3rd Clerk, V. Goodall, 60*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*, fees, 18*l.*

4th Clerk, A. Southwell, 50*l.*, fees, 18*l.*

Postmistress (Nevis), E. Evelyn, 93*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.*

Assistant, I. Huggins, 46*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Public Works.

Surveyor of Roads and Superintendent of Public Works, Protector of Forests and Town Clerk, J. Landreth Smith, 480*l.*, and travelling allowance 50*l.*

Assistant Superintendent of Public Works (St. Kitts), C. Garry Thiou, 300*l.*, and travelling expenses, 36*l.*

Assistant ditto (Nevis), F. C. Clarkson, 300*l.*, travelling allowance, 50*l.*

Clerk and Inspector of Works, H. Stevens, 93*l.* 15*s.*

Road Overseer and Foreman of Works, Nevis, J. H. Stevens, 125*l.*, and horse allowance, 36*l.*

Botanic and Agricultural.

Curator, Botanic Station and Agricultural Superintendent, F. R. Shepherd, 400*l.*, quarters, 37*l.* 10*s.*, and 40*l.* travelling allowance.

Chemical Assistant, R. E. Kelsick, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, and quarters, 36*l.*

Foreman, A. St. C. Podd, 50*l.* to 68*l.* 15*s.*, house allowance, 13*l.* 15*s.*

Agricultural Instructor (Nevis), W. I. Howell, 112*l.* to 160*l.*, and 27*l.* 10*s.* for house and 30*l.* horse allowance.

Education.

Headmaster, Grammar and Agricultural School (vacant), 400*l.*, and fees, 120*l.*, and quarters.

Inspector of Schools, Leslie Tucker, B.A. (see *Federal Establishment.*)

Sub-Inspectors of Schools and Educational Officers (St. Kitts), J. E. James, 187*l.* 10*s.* to 250*l.*, and travelling allowance 80*l.*; (Nevis), S. D. Morton, 30*l.*, and travelling allowance 45*l.*; (Anguilla), W. S. Odium, 52*l.* 10*s.* and travelling allowance 15*l.*

Hospitals.

Medical Officer, Cunningham Hospital, C. A. Shaw, M.D. (Chicago), 375*l.*, 62*l.* 10*s.* in lieu of fees, and private practice in Basseterre.

Steward, Cunningham Hospital, F. Grey, 125*l.* to 150*l.*, house allowance, 30*l.*

Matron, Cunningham Hospital, Miss E. D. Thompson, 182*l.* 10*s.* to 187*l.* 10*s.*, and quarters.

(c)

Matron, Alexandra Hospital, Nevis, Miss M. Harse, 150*l.* and quarters.

Medical Officer, Leper Asylum, W. E. Burton, M.D. (McGill), 100*l.*

Master, Walter Jacobs, 75*l.* and quarters.

Supt. Midwife, Miss I. L. Majendie, R.R.C., 162*l.* 10*s.* to 187*l.* 10*s.*, quarters and travelling allowance, 75*l.*

Medical and Sanitary.

St. Kitts.

Chief Medical Officer, Inspector of Public Health, Registrar General of Births and Deaths, Health Officer and Analyser of Vital Statistics, 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*, fees, 75*l.*, and travelling allowance, 75*l.*

Medical Officer, District No. 1 (vacant), 312*l.* 10*s.*

Medical Officer, District No. 2, Major E. R. Branch, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), 312*l.* 10*s.* and fees.

Ditto, No. 3, T. L. E. Clarke, M.D., C.M. (McGill), 312*l.* 10*s.* and fees.

Ditto, No. 4, W. E. Burton, M.D. (McGill), 312*l.* 10*s.* and fees.

Government Veterinary Surgeon, Ernest Jardine, B.V. Sc., 230*l.* and private practice.

Chief Sanitary Officer, St. Kitts, E. Blanchette, 187*l.* 10*s.*, and travelling allowance, 40*l.*

Chief Sanitary Officer, Nevis, C. G. Beach, 125*l.*, and travelling allowance, 30*l.*

Nevis.

No. 6 (vacant), 350*l.*

No. 7, W. A. Slack, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), 375*l.* and fees.

Anguilla.

District 5, S. B. Jones, M.D. (Illinois, U.S.A.), 375*l.* and fees.

Telephone Department.

Superintendent, J. Landreth Smith, 30*l.*

Chief Operator, Miss M. I. Haydon, 75*l.* and quarters.

Operators, N. Slack, 34*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* to 40*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* and quarters; M. Osborne, 25*l.* and quarters; C. Dickenson, 36*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* and quarters.

Linesman, O. S. Hill, 150*l.*

Judicial.

(For Judges of the Supreme Court and Attorney-General, see *Leeward Islands, Federal Establishment.*)

2nd Puisne Judge, Kenneth E. Poyser, D.S.O., 700*l.*

Crown Attorney, W. M. Wigley, 250*l.*; and *Magistrate* (District C), 325*l.*, and travelling allowance, 12*l.*

Registrar and Provost-Marshal, D. H. Semper, 437*l.* 10*s.*, and travelling allowance, 35*l.*

Clerk, E. A. Evelyn, 200*l.*, is also *Registrar Births and Deaths*, fees 50*l.*

2nd Clerk and Bailiff, Supreme Court, E. M. Ross, 112*l.* 10*s.* to 125*l.*

Clerk (Nevis), D. R. Walwyn, 125*l.*

Additional Magistrate and Coroner (District C), D. H. Semper, 93*l.* 15*s.*

Clerk, S. E. Moir, 187*l.* 10*s.*

Bailiff, J. C. Jarvis, 75*l.*, and horse allowance, 25*l.*

Magistrate and Coroner (District D) (vacant), 437*l.* 10*s.* and travelling allowance, 50*l.*

Clerk and Bailiff (District D), A. W. Osborne, 150*l.*, and horse allowance, 25*l.*

Magistrate and Coroner (Nevis), F. H. Watkins, I.S.O., 250*l.*, and travelling allowance, 50*l.*
Bailiff, T. E. Wenham, 81*l.* 5*s.*, and horse allowance, 21*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*
Magistrate and Coroner (Anguilla), Dr. S. B. Jones, 62*l.* 10*s.*

Police.

Inspector of Police, Officer Commanding Local Forces, Staff Officer Local Forces, Supt. Fire Brigade, and Inspector of Weights & Measures, W. E. Wilders, 432*l.* 10*s.*, house allowance, 36*l.*, horse allowance, 50*l.*

Serjt.-Major, H. J. Green, 187*l.* 15*s.*

Gaol.

Officer in Charge of Prison Discipline, D. H. Semper, 31*l.* 5*s.*

Gaoler, S. H. Knight, 125*l.*, and quarters.

Surgeon, C. A. Shaw, M.D. (Chicago), (nil).

Warder, J. Gordon, 75*l.*, and 5 *Third Class Warders* at 45*l.* each.

Ecclesiastical.

Chief Ministers of Religion.

Anglican Church, St. George, Basseterre, Venble. Archdeacon Caunt.

Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Father Rabaey, C.S.S.R.

West Indian Mission, Rev. W. J. Williams.

Moravian Mission, Rev. C. P. Julian.

CONSULS.

St. Kitts.

Denmark, John August Uddenberg (Vice-Consul).

France, John August Uddenberg (Consular Agent).

Netherlands, J. C. Weir (Consul).

Norway, John August Uddenberg (Vice-Consul).

DOMINICA.

Dominica is situated between 15° 10' and 15° 40' N. lat., and 61° 14' and 61° 30' W. long.; 29 miles long and 16 broad. It lies between the French Islands of Guadeloupe and Martinique, being distant from each about thirty miles, and has an area of 304½ square miles.

The island is very mountainous and picturesque, rising at Imray's View, the culminating point of Morne Diablotin to 4,747 feet. It was discovered by Christopher Columbus on Sunday (hence its name), the 3rd of November, 1493, in the course of his second voyage. It was included in the grant made of sundry islands in the Caribbean Sea to the Earl of Carlisle, by a patent, dated 2nd June, 1627; but several attempts to bring the place under subjection to the English proved abortive. By the treaty signed at Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, it was stipulated between the English and French that Dominica and some other islands should remain neutral, and that the original proprietors, the Caribs, should be left in possession. During the time that Dominica was thus professedly regarded by the English and by the French as a "neutral" island, many French planters and adventurers settled on it and established plantations.

Dominica was captured by the English in 1756, and by the ninth article of the peace of Paris, in 1763, was assigned to Great Britain. Commissioners were sent out for the purpose of surveying and selling lands capable of cultivation, which yielded to the British Crown the sum of

312,092*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* sterling. The French settlers were generously secured in their possessions, on condition of taking the oath of allegiance and paying a small quit rent. Dominica at this time formed a unit of a General Government, which comprised Grenada and the Grenadines, St. Vincent, and Tobago.

In 1771, the island was constituted a separate Government, under the administration of Sir Wm. Young, Bart. On the 21st June, 1775, a Royal Proclamation was issued, establishing a House of Representatives, fixing a new qualification for candidates and electors, and regulating proceedings at elections.

In 1778, the French, attracted by the fertility of the place, and invited over from Martinique by some of their countrymen, prepared a military and naval expedition against the island, under the Marquis de Bouillé, Governor of Martinique, and became masters of it on the 7th of September, after an obstinate resistance. Marquis Duchilleau, a cruel and tyrannical officer, was appointed Governor. Trade failed, and great distress followed.

In 1783 the island was again restored to the English, and Sir John Ord, Bart., was appointed Governor.

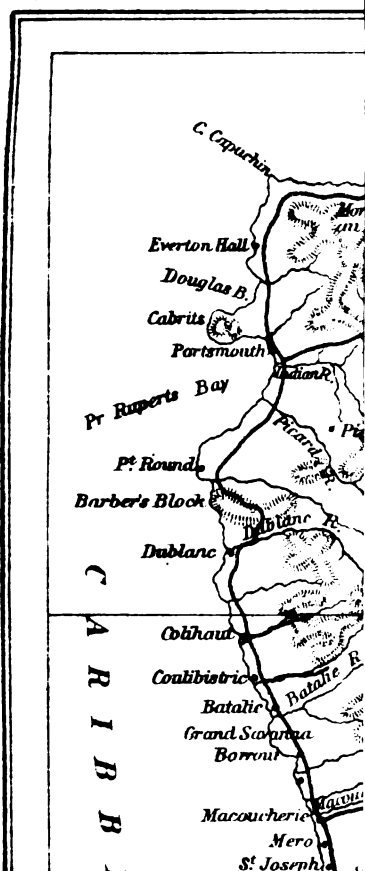
In 1795 another invasion of the island was attempted by Victor Hugues, the French Republican leader, who had previously forced the British troops to evacuate Guadeloupe. The brave and well-directed resistance of the inhabitants, under the command of Governor Hamilton, forced part of the enemy to fly, and the rest to surrender.

In 1805, now referred to in the island for marking the time of events, by the name of *La Grande* (the name of the invading General), the French again landed at each flank of Roseau. The regular troops and the militia fought gallantly, but unfortunately Roseau, the capital, was set on fire accidentally, and was obliged to capitulate, paying the enemy 12,000*l.* to quit: whilst the Governor, Sir George Prevost, and the troops (regular and militia) proceeded across the island to the superior position of Prince Ruperts, near the town of Portsmouth.

In 1833 the island was, with Antigua and the other Leeward Islands, formed into a General Government, under a Governor-in-Chief, resident at Antigua.

Riots occurred in 1893, in the district of La Plaine on the Windward Coast of the island, in connection with the collection of taxes. The police and a party of marines and blue jackets, landed from H.M.S. *Mohawk*, were stoned, and compelled to fire on the rioters, with fatal results. An inquiry into the administration was ordered by the Secretary of State, and entrusted to Sir R. Hamilton, formerly Governor of Tasmania, who visited the island, and made a report (*vide* H. L. 280, 1893, and C—7447, 1894).

Dominica, in common with other West Indian islands, was visited in 1897 by the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the condition of the West Indian colonies; and an important outcome of their recommendations was the grant, in 1898, of 15,000*l.* by the Imperial Parliament for road construction in the island. The Imperial Road has been constructed out of this grant as a bridle road for a distance of 15 miles from the coast at Canefield to Bassinville in the interior, and a length of 5 miles of a surveyed line of road, 14 miles long, intended to connect Bassinville with Lavou on the western coast, has also been constructed from the Lavou end.



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12,809
8,892
2,222
60,144
6,348
6,408
8,971
7,658
3,509
9,142

Total.

£
4,695
9,529
5,590
5,773
6,373
8,197
2,833
5,216
3,360
6,168

Total.

£
1,678
2,458
1,701
3,375
5,927
2,301
1,178
1,305
1,789
1,640

s).

895
899
906
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915
920

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ment of the original Carib inhabitants of the island is still in existence (vide Cd. 1298, 1900).

According to the Census of 1921 there are about 420 Caribs in the Island, of whom about 141 are estimated as of pure blood.

R. Sharpe, *Treasurer.*

Non-Official—

J. C. Macintyre, M.B.E., G. W. Penrice,
Clerk, T. E. P. Baynes.

* Accumulated Sinking Fund, £33,523.

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bridle road for a distance of 15 miles from the
 coast at Canefield to Bassinville in the interior,
 and a length of 5 miles of a surveyed line of
 road, 14 miles long, intended to connect Bassin-
 ville with Layou on the western coast, has also
 been constructed from the Layou end.

This road has been greatly improved recently, and it is possible to motor for a distance of 10 miles. A bridle track has been made through the bush from Stone Hill and Bassinville to Concord on the Windward coast at Pegoua Bay; thus a new means of communication has now been established between the Leeward and Windward coasts by land.

Considerable areas in the island are at present uncultivated. Much of this was at one time under coffee, but "blight" and the marauding of the Maroons led to the abandonment of many estates, while the depreciation of sugar still further reduced the area of cultivation. The soil is good and the climate healthy. Limes and cacao flourish throughout the coastal zone, and the higher slopes in the centre of the island are well adapted to the cultivation of coffee, nutmegs, spices and such tropical fruits that require humid conditions.

There are many thermal, chalybeate, sulphur, and other medicinal springs in the island, which is volcanic, and on the Grand Soufriere Hills there is a geyser or boiling lake at an elevation of 2,300 feet.

An eruption in the great crater took place on 4th January, 1880, volcanic ash covering the roofs of the houses in Roseau to a depth of two or three inches.

The island abounds in rivers, with fish in some, and there is a plentiful supply of water power.

Lime-juice, citrate of lime, cocoa, coconuts, and fruit (including green limes) are the chief products; sugar, formerly the staple industry, has now ceased to be made. A considerable trade is carried on also in spices, oils, and timber. The principal exports in 1920 were: Cocoa, 21,356*l.*; limes and lime juice, 131,009*l.*; citrate of lime, 20,300*l.*; coconuts, 7,364*l.*; essential oils, 38,221*l.*; fruit and vegetables, 1,582*l.*; vanilla, 363*l.*

The rainfall in Roseau for 1920 was 74.46 inches; the average for the whole island was 113.10 inches; the mean temperature 79.9 Fahr.

The chief town is Roseau, population of 6,803 according to the census of April, 1921, it is a port of registry, and had registered on 31st December, 1921, 14 vessels, of a total tonnage of 222 tons. The other town is Portsmouth, to the north-west of the island, in Prince Rupert's Bay. There is a branch of the Colonial Bank at Roseau, and one of the Royal Bank of Canada, established in April, 1915.

There is a Government telephone system of 432 miles, with 7 exchanges, and a Government electric light service for the town of Roseau.

The Local Government is administered by an Administrator, aided by an Executive Council of 5 members. In July, 1898, the Legislative Assembly, which was previously partly elected and partly nominated, passed an Act abrogating itself, and substituting the Crown Colony system. The new council consists of twelve members, six officials and six non-officials, all nominated by the Governor under Royal Letters Patent. The Administrator presides in the absence of the Governor from the Presidency.

A considerable number of the inhabitants speak a French *patois*, but the use of English is becoming general.

A remnant of the original Carib inhabitants of the island is still in existence (*vide* Cd. 1298, 1902).

According to the Census of 1921 there are about 420 Caribs in the island, of whom about 141 are estimated as of pure blood.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1911-2	44,054	38,792	566,974	642,809
1912-3	45,300	40,304	486,564	578,892
1913-4	48,143	47,572	503,396	572,222
1914-5	48,896	53,486	588,974	650,144
1915-6	50,636	56,995	614,852	636,348
1916-7	48,199	55,923	584,384	606,408
1917-8	46,106	54,040	606,620	618,971
1918-9	47,259	52,678	392,760	397,658
1919-20	56,097	52,095	495,995	503,509
1920-21	59,219	58,667	524,034	569,142

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total. £
	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	
1911	65,436	48,847	50,412	164,695
1912	64,241	40,973	54,315	159,529
1913	63,588	43,330	68,672	175,590
1914	74,520	53,465	77,788	205,773
1915	67,583	57,167	81,623	206,373
1916	55,368	66,849	85,982	208,197
1917	60,117	71,561	101,155	232,833
1918	34,016	107,694	63,506	205,216
1919	39,877	85,525	77,958	203,360
1920	84,171	115,195	86,802	286,168

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total. £
	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	
1911	58,389	11,678	54,611	124,678
1912	86,329	14,641	51,488	152,458
1913	104,908	8,622	77,171	190,701
1914	109,835	8,576	94,964	213,375
1915	119,370	13,145	103,412	235,927
1916	91,621	9,862	110,818	212,301
1917	123,662	9,448	90,068	223,178
1918	106,824	15,514	86,967	209,306
1919	95,790	16,141	144,858	256,789
1920	116,965	19,480	95,195	231,640

Population, Census 1881—28,211 (309 Caribs).

" " 1891—26,841.
" " 1901—28,894.
" " 1911—33,863.
" " 1921—37,000.

Debt, 31st Dec., 1920—£5,000.*

Customs Revenue, 1920-21—£33,215*l.*

Administrators, Dominica.

P. A. Templer, C.M.G.	...	...	1895
H. Hesketh Bell, C.M.G.	...	...	1899
W. Douglas Young, C.M.G.	...	...	1906
Edward Drayton, C.M.G.	...	...	1914
Arthur Mahaffy, O.B.E....	...	...	1915
R. Walter, C.M.G.	...	...	1920

Executive Council.

The Governor of the Leeward Islands.

The Administrator.

The Colonial Secretary.

The Attorney-General.

H. A. A. Nicholls, C.M.G., M.D., *Senior Medical Officer.*

T. Cools Lartigue, *Crown Attorney.*

R. Sharpe, *Treasurer.*

Non-Official—

J. C. Macintyre, M.B.E., G. W. Penrice.

Clerk, T. E. P. Baynes.

* Accumulated Sinking Fund, £33,533.

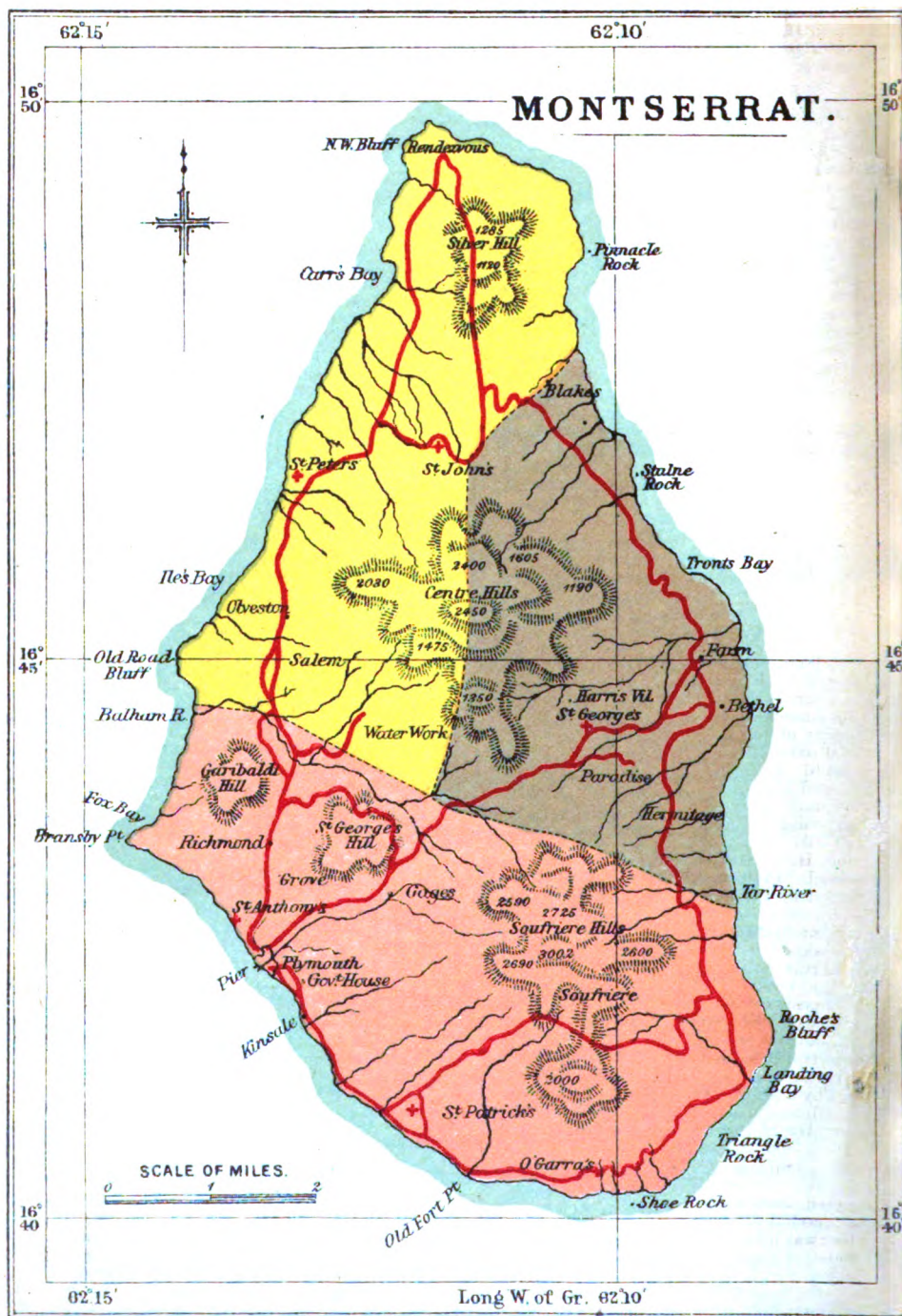
*Legislative Council.**President, The Administrator.**Official Members. Non-Official Members.*

H. A. A. Nicholls, C.M.G. J. Colin Macintyre,
T. Cools Lartigue. M.B.E.
R. Sharpe. G. W. Penrice.
P. Noble, A.M.I.C.E. James R. H. Bridge-
water.
J. Jones. S. Didier.
A. Welby Solomon Major E. F. Becher.
L. Rose.

*Clerk, T. E. P. Baynes.**Civil Establishment.**Administrator, R. Walter, C.M.G., 800*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 100*l.* table allowance.**Chief Clerk and Clerk of Councils, T. E. P. Baynes, 375*l.***2nd Clerk, Miss E. M. Macintyre, 125*l.***3rd Clerk and Typist, A. R. C. Lartigue, 93*l.* 15*s.***Treasury and Customs.**Treasurer, Richard Sharpe, 375*l.* to 437*l.* 10*s.*, with 20*l.* as Manager Savings Bank, and 37*l.* 10*s.* as Receiver Crown Revenue.*

*Treasury Government Officers, C. A. Seignoret, 218*l.* 15*s.* to 250*l.* and Sunday fees and 31*l.* 5*s.* personal; G. B. Seignoret, 218*l.* 15*s.* to 250*l.*; P. I. Boyd, 187*l.* 10*s.* to 218*l.* 15*s.*, with 17*l.* 10*s.* as Accountant Savings Bank; J. J. Danay, 156*l.* 5*s.* to 187*l.* 10*s.*, H. Dyett, 156*l.* 5*s.* to 187*l.* 10*s.* and Sunday fees; H. Butler, 156*l.* 5*s.* to 187*l.* 10*s.* and Sunday fees; L. J. S. Giraud, 125*l.* to 156*l.* 5*s.*, with 12*l.* 10*s.* as Cashier Savings Bank; T. J. S. Rawle, 125*l.* to 156*l.* 5*s.*; J. N. Macintyre, 125*l.* to 156*l.* 5*s.**

*Sub-Treasurer, Portsmouth, O. R. Kelsick, 312*l.* 10*s.***Government Officers (vacant), 125*l.*; R. A. Garraway, 100*l.***District Government Officers.**Roseau and Northern Districts, S. S. Thomas, 168*l.* 15*s.*, with 60*l.* horse allowance, and 30*l.* travelling allowance.**Eastern District, E. R. Green, 218*l.* 15*s.*, personal 62*l.* 10*s.*, with 40*l.* horse allowance, and 15*l.* travelling allowance.**Judicial Establishment.**(For Judges of the Supreme Court and Attorney General, see Leeward Islands Federal Establishment.)**First Puisne Judge, Leeward Islands, W. P. Michelin, 800*l.***Crown Attorney and Registrar of the Supreme Court, T. Cools Lartigue, 500*l.***Provost-Marshal, First Clerk and French Interpreter, C. A. Burton, 187*l.* 10*s.* to 250*l.*; Clerk Law Library, 12*l.* 10*s.***2nd Clerk C. A. H. Dupigny, 75*l.***Copyist, Miss C. Winston, 30*l.***Magistrate, District E., A. Welby Solomon, 437*l.* 10*s.* and 62*l.* 10*s.* as Registrar-General, and travelling allowance 15*l.***Clerk & Interpreter, E. H. E. Dalrymple, 125*l.* to 187*l.* 10*s.***Magistrate, District F. (vacant), 375*l.* and travelling allowance 15*l.***Magistrate, District G., R. F. Garraway, 375*l.*, personal 31*l.* 5*s.*, and travelling allowance 15*l.***Medical Establishment.**Senior Medical Officer and Medical Officer of the Public Institutions, H. A. Alford Nicholls, C.M.G., M.D., C.M.Aber., M.R.C.S. Eng., 480*l.*, fees, and private practice.**Steward and Head Dispenser of the Roseau Hospital, J. J. Edwards, 137*l.* 10*s.*, and quarters. Matron, ditto, Miss J. G. Johnstone, 75*l.*, and quarters.**Asst. Dispenser and Clerk, B. A. Severin, 75*l.***Steward and Dispenser of the Portsmouth Cottage Hospital, M. A. Samuel, 87*l.* 10*s.*, and quarters.**Quarantine Officers, H. Dyett, H. W. Butler, and J. N. Macintyre (as Treasury Officers).**Medical Officer, District A., Edward Sutcliffe, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 375*l.*, 50*l.* travelling allowance, and private practice.**Medical Officer, District B., E. F. Gordon, M.B. Ch.B. Edin., 375*l.*, 59*l.* allowance in lieu of quarters, 50*l.* travelling allowance and private practice.**Medical Officer, District C. (vacant), 375*l.*, quarters, 50*l.* travelling allowance, and private practice.**Medical Officer, District D. (vacant), 375*l.*, 50*l.* allowance in lieu of quarters, 50*l.* travelling allowance, and private practice.**Port Health Officers, Roseau, H. A. A. Nicholls, C.M.G., M.D., fees, Edward Sutcliffe, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.**Portsmouth, E. F. Gordon, M.B., Ch.B., Edin., fees.**Public Works Department.**Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General, Peter Noble, A.M.I.C.E., 437*l.* 10*s.*, with 187*l.* 10*s.* as superintendent of Crown Lands, and horse and car allowance 65*l.***Clerk to ditto, R. H. Shillingford, 187*l.* 10*s.* to 250*l.***Assistant Clerk and Storekeeper, A. Winston, 93*l.* 15*s.***Superintendent Telephones, and Foreman Electric Light, F. Barnett, A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.R.S.E., 250*l.***Road Surveyor, Northern District, W. A. Knight, 225*l.* to 250*l.*, with 15*l.* travelling allowance, and 40*l.* horse allowance.**Road Surveyor, Western District, G. A. Winston, 156*l.* 5*s.* to 187*l.* 10*s.*, with 15*l.* travelling allowance, and 60*l.* horse allowance.**Foreman, Public Works, C. Bully, 125*l.* to 156*l.* 5*s.***Botanical.**Curator of Botanical Gardens and Agricultural Superintendent, J. Jones, 437*l.* 10*s.*, travelling and quarters.**Assistant Curator, A. Keys, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*, travelling and quarters.**Police.**Inspector of Police, Capt. P. Ruane, 250*l.*, and quarters; horse allowance 72*l.*: as Keeper of Powder Magazine, 6*l.* 5*s.*; as Officer Instructor to Local Forces, 31*l.* 5*s.*; Officer Commanding Local Forces, unpaid.**Inspector of Weights and Measures, Capt. P. Ruane, fees.**Surgeon, The Senior Medical Officer ex-officio.**Prison.**Officer in Charge of Prison Discipline, Capt. P. Ruane, 31*l.* 5*s.***Keeper of Prison, N. A. Clarke, 125*l.*, and quarters. Chaplain, The Very Rev. J. Hermans, C.S.S.R., 25*l.***Surgeon, The Senior Medical Officer ex-officio.**Post Office.**Postmaster, V. P. Blanchard, 250*l.* to 312*l.* 10*s.*, with 15*l.* personal.**1st Clerk, V. C. Blanchard, 125*l.* to 156*l.* 5*s.***2nd Clerk, R. S. S. Mason, 93*l.* 15*s.* to 125*l.**



3rd Clerk, H. E. Létang, 62l. 10s. to 92l. 15s.
Deputy-Postmaster, Portsmouth. The Sub-Treasurer, *ex-officio*.

Educational Establishment.

Head Master, *Dominica Grammar School*, W. D. Elwin, M.A., 250l. and quarters.
Assistant Master, *ditto* (vacant), 188l.
2nd Assistant Master (vacant), 90l.
Sub-Inspector of Schools, W. D. Elwin, M.A., 100l. and 40l. travelling allowance.
Educational Officer, *Roseau*, A. Winston, 42l. 10s.
Ditto, Country Districts (Government Officers), E. R. Green and W. A. Knight, 25l. each.
There are 23 Government Schools in the several districts of the Island under the charge of:—
6 First Class Teachers, 90l. to 120l. each,
5 Second Class Teachers, 65l. to 80l. each,
12 Third Class Teachers, 45l. to 60l. each,
with result grants and allowances for quarters.
Free Education.

Chief Ministers of Religion.

Anglican Church, The Rev. C. M. Turnell, M.A.
Roman Catholic Church Bishop (vacant).
Vicar-General, The Very Reverend J. Hermans, C.S.S.R.
Wesleyan, The Rev. J. B. Wood, Superintendent.

Foreign Consuls.

France, J. F. Giraud, Consular Agent.
United States of America, H. A. Fraimpton, Consular Agent.

MONTSEERRAT.

This Island, discovered by Columbus in 1493, was named by him after a famous mountain in Spain, where is situated the monastery in which Ignatius Loyola conceived the project of founding the Society of Jesus.

It is situated 27 miles from Antigua in 16°45' N. lat., and 61° W. long., and is about 11 miles in length, and 7 in the broadest part. Its total area is 32½ square miles. It is of volcanic formation and very rugged and mountainous. The hills are covered with forest, the highest elevation being Soufrière Hill (3,000 feet) in the southern part of the island. Plymouth, the chief town, with a population of 1,534, is on an open roadstead on the south-west coast. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1919, 4 sailing vessels, total tonnage 110 tons net.

Montseerrat was colonised by the English in 1632; the French took it in 1664, and levied heavy imposts on the inhabitants; it was restored to England in 1668. It capitulated to the French in 1782, but was restored to the English in 1783.

Montseerrat possessed a Legislative Council and Assembly as early as 1668. In 1861, these were replaced by a single Chamber of eight elected and four nominated members.

By an Act of the Legislative Assembly, dated 24th Dec., 1866, and confirmed by Order in Council 26th Feb., 1867, this Chamber was replaced by a Legislative Council of not more than six nominated members. By Act No. 2, of 1902, which rescinded these Acts, the number of members was limited to four. Ordinance No. 4 of 1909 repealed No. 2 of 1902 and limited the tenure of office of the members of the Council to three years. Ordinance No. 2 of 1911 amended No. 4 of 1909 and increased the number of members to six.

The cultivation of sugar, once the staple industry of the island, has almost disappeared, and lime-juice and cotton are now the principal

products. There are about 1,000 acres planted in lime trees, and the cultivation is on the decline. The industry is principally in the hands of the Montseerrat Company, Limited.

The cultivation of Sea Island cotton, which was once grown during the American Civil War, was re-introduced in 1901, and, where the lands are suitable, has superseded the sugar industry.

Among the other exports may be mentioned a drug known as "papain," essential oils, and corn.

The cultivation of coffee and cocoa, which had declined to such an extent that enough for home consumption was not grown, is being revived.

There are eight Anglican schools with 1,604 scholars, three Wesleyan with 371, one Roman Catholic with 261, and one undenominational with 258 scholars.

The roads of the island have of late years been much improved, macadamised, and drained by masonry culverts and surface drains; and every year progress is made in these respects.

On 7th August, 1899, the island was devastated by a fearful hurricane.

On 27th September, 1920, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales visited Montseerrat.

The island is considered to be one of the most healthy of the Antilles. Death-rate 1920, 20·12 per 1,000.

The rainfall in 1920, was 51·61 inches (mean of 19 stations); and the mean temperature is about dry bulb 82·1°, wet bulb 74·6°.

FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.		
Year.	Revenue. £	Expendi- ture. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1911-12	12,945	10,030	339,298	359,554
1912-13	11,932	10,556	234,073	255,579
1913-14	12,891	11,579	259,466	293,227
1914-15	11,674	13,403	337,664	350,577
1915-16	10,732	11,979	318,206	319,600
1916-17	13,432	12,985	335,104	347,298
1917-18	12,905	12,614	303,172	304,698
1918-19	17,671	12,893	167,327	168,375
1919-20	19,336	16,014	301,329	302,629
1920-21	19,622	21,743	317,592	318,238

IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
Year.	From U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Else- where. £
1911	16,310	22,728	5,757
1912	14,319	21,044	5,163
1913	13,538	16,423	6,801
1914	13,408	16,268	8,247
1915	11,133	14,145	8,408
1916	14,870	20,443	11,810
1917	14,950	27,548	15,134
1918	15,973	37,954	16,902
1919	9,245	16,662	33,238
1920	31,689	64,098	15,856

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Else- where. £	Total. £
1911	45,185	9,666	1,079	55,930
1912	31,454	7,979	1,631	42,063
1913	26,513	9,619	1,377	37,409
1914	26,337	9,969	1,039	37,336
1915	30,707	11,382	1,052	43,141
1916	38,309	18,605	14,334	71,248
1917	38,198	25,242	542	63,982
1918	70,521	11,474	5,017	87,012
1919	85,771	9,001	7,286	102,058
1920	182,545	25,004	343	207,092

Total Trade 1920, 319,535l.

Public Debt, 31st December, 1920—11,100l.

Population, Census, 1901—12,215; 1911—12,196; 1921—12,120.

Customs Revenue, for financial year 1920-21, 14,056l.

Commissioners of Montserrat.

Edward Baynes, March, 1889.

F. H. Watkins, I.S.O., January, 1900.

Lt.-Col. Wilfred B. Davidson-Houston, C.M.G., March, 1906.

C. F. Condell, October, 1918.

Executive Council.

The Governor.

The Commissioner.

The Colonial Secretary.

The Attorney-General.

Dr. W. G. Heath.

W. Robson.

William Henry Wilkin.

W. L. Wall.

Clerk, L. R. Twose.

Members of Legislative Council.

The Governor.

The Commissioner.

Dr. W. G. Heath (official).

J. B. Bladen (official).

W. Robson (official).

W. L. Wall (unofficial).

J. R. Osborne, J.P. (unofficial).

H. F. Shand (unofficial).

Clerk, L. R. Twose.

Civil Establishment.

Commissioner, C. F. Condell, 700l. and 50l. entertainment allowance.

Commissioner's Clerk and Clerk of Councils, L. R. Twose, 200l. to 250l. by 10l. Receives also 25l., with 15l. travelling allowance, as Educational District Officer.

Second Clerk and Typist, Miss E. L. Otway, 75l. to 100l. by 5l.

Copypist, J. D. Maloney, 36l. to 48l. by 5l.

Treasury Department.

Treasurer, The Commissioner.

Assistant Treasurer, Collector of Customs, Harbour Master, Admeasurer of Vessels, and Postmaster, James B. Bladen, 250l. to 312l. 10s., and fees, average 12l.

First Clerk, W. O. Peters, 125l. to 187l. 10s.

Second Clerk, C. E. E. Browne, Jr., 125l.

Third Clerk, R. A. T. Piper, 62l. 10s. to 93l. 15s.

Fourth Clerk, Miss A. Furlonge, 62l. 10s. to 93l. 15s.

Outdoor Officer, C. E. E. Browne, 125l. to 131l. 5s.

Judicial Department.

Registrar and Provost-Marshal A. K. Agar.

District Magistrate A. K. Agar.

Clerk to Magistrate, C. A. E. Dyer, 62l. 10s.

Bailiff, A. Malone, 40l.

Police Department.

Inspector, Capt. J. M. Skirving, 250l., 25l. horse allowance, and quarters.

Defence Force.

Officer Instructor to Local Forces, Capt. J. M. Skirving, 25l.

Prison Department.

Officer in charge of Prison Discipline, The Inspector of Police.

Gaoler, C. E. Byar, 75l., uniform, and quarters and 15l. as Hospital Accountant.

Matron, Mrs. Mary Byar, 15l., uniform, and quarters.

Warder, George Isles, 45l., and uniform.

Medical Department.

Senior Medical Officer, W. G. Heath, M.B., 35l. 5l. drug allowance and private practice.

Junior Medical Officer, C. G. Marsters, M.D. C.M., ditto.

Education Department.

Educational District Officer, L. R. Twose, 5l. and 15l. travelling allowance.

Public Works Department.

Superintendent of Works and Roads, The Commissioner.

Inspector of Works and Roads, R. C. Otway, 300l. and 60l. travelling allowance.

Agricultural Department.

Curator, William Robson, 350l. and 50l. personal horse allowance 36l., and 25l. in lieu of quarters. Assistant Curator, A. W. Gallwey, 150l. to 175l. by 10l., horse allowance 36l., and 25l. in lieu of quarters.

Board of Health.

Medical Officer of Health under Quarantine Act, 1905, W. G. Heath, M.B.

Sanitary Inspector, R. C. Otway.

Sanitary Officer, Plymouth, D. O. Barton, 30l. to 40l.

Sanitary Officer, Windward, J. T. Greer, 18l.

Secretary Quarantine Board, W. O. Peters.

Registration Department.

Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, and Registrar for District A. A. K. Agar, 15l. and fees.

Registrar, District B, Rev. W. E. Longney, 7l. 10s.

Registrar, District C, Rev. John Wm. Leverock, 7l. 10s.

Miscellaneous.

Inspector of Weights and Measures, The Inspector of Police, fees.

Clerk of the Public Market, Albert Barnard, 38l.

Chief of Fire Brigade, Inspector of Police.

Coastguard Government Boat, J. Dyer, 30l.

Librarian.

Miss Ella Barnard.

Lloyd's Agent.

William Llewellyn Wall.

Clergy.

Anglican Rector of St. Anthony's and St. Patrick's Parishes, Rev. Canon Frederick William Haines.

Anglican Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Rev. W. E. Longney.

Anglican Rector of St. George's Parish, Rev. John Wm. Leverock.

Roman Catholic Vicar, Rev. J. Gillis.

Wesleyan Minister, Rev. J. J. Studley.

VIRGIN ISLANDS.

The Virgin Islands were discovered by Columbus in 1493; they consist of a cluster of islands to eastward of and adjacent to Porto Rico; the largest in the group belonging to Great Britain is Tortola, which is situated in 18° 27' N. lat., and 64° 39' W. long. These islands, so far as they are British, became so in 1666.

The British islands (about 32 in number) include Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada, Jost van Dyke, Peter Island, Salt Island, and all others not in the possession of the United States of America. The total area of the British colony is about 58 square miles. A lighthouse is maintained by the Board of Trade on Sombbrero, which was first included in the British colony in 1904.

The Americans possess St. Thomas, St. John, and St. Croix.

A civil government and courts of justice were established in the Virgin Islands in 1773.

In April, 1867, an Ordinance was passed to amend the Constitution of the Virgin Islands. It was enacted that a Legislative Council should be constituted, to consist of the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Treasurer, and not more than three unofficial members, to be nominated by the Administrator of the Government. This Ordinance was repealed May 1st, 1902, under which the Governor of the Leeward Islands ordains the laws. There is also an Executive Council.

The chief town is Road Town, Tortola, population (1921) 437, which is a port of registry, having, on 31st December, 1917, 4 vessels, total tonnage, 82.

A small quantity of sugar is made in the Virgin Islands, and during the American Civil War the landed proprietors planted cotton, which grows luxuriantly. The cultivation of Sea Island cotton was commenced in 1904, and a cotton ginnyery has been erected by the Imperial Agricultural Department. The peasants own and cultivate most of the land in small plots for subsistence. They also raise a few cattle, and catch fish. They take their produce in small boats to St. Thomas, and this constant sailing among the reefs and currents which surround the Virgin Islands, makes them the finest seamen in the West Indies. They are a hardy, intelligent race, remarkably distinct from the inhabitants of the neighbouring islands. Their trade and intercourse is with the Virgin Islands of the U.S., and to a smaller extent with Hayti and San Domingo.

During the years 1914 and 1915, the planting of coconuts by the Government Experiment Station and by proprietors of land in the Virgin Islands received much attention, and approximately 60 acres have been established. A large area of land in the Virgin Islands is well adapted to coconut cultivation, and the existing trees are quite free from any serious insect or fungoid pests.

The currency consists almost entirely of foreign money, which circulates at the following rates of exchange: Danish money at 25 francs to 1l., American money at \$5 to 1l.

The climate is more healthy than that of the other West Indies, and the heat not so great. The average annual rainfall at Road Town is about 54 inches.

Large quantities of fibrous plants (agaves and bromelias) grow wild everywhere in Tortola.

The mail communication is by small sailing craft to St. Thomas. Mails are despatched to St. Thomas nearly every day, letters for Europe being usually sent *via* Havre about eight times a month.

FINANCES.

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	Local Revenue. £	Local Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1911-12	8,200	6,446	11,489	12,631
1912-13	4,795	4,980	12,247	13,067
1913-14	7,335	6,036	12,129	13,195
*1914-15	4,903	5,554	12,357	14,675
1915-16	4,030	5,283	12,132	13,212
1916-17	5,041	5,962	11,798	12,876
1917-18	6,148	5,774	10,359	12,572
1918-19	5,070	6,227	10,381	11,248
1919-20	14,880	8,149	11,903	12,059
1920-21	11,715	9,826	14,622	15,201

* Includes 1,866l. 11s. 8d. and 84l. 0s. 2d. Revenue and 1,301l. 10s. 11d. and 133l. 3s. 6d. Expenditure on Cotton and Lime Industries respectively.

Public Debt—Nil.

Population according to Census.

1921 5,187

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total. £
	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	
1911	1,764	45	7,761	9,570
1912	1,226	192	8,905	10,323
1913	1,204	240	6,953	8,397
1914	1,549	245	7,287	9,081
1915	1,058	378	7,096	8,532
1916	1,552	313	7,342	9,208
1917	957	1,959	11,072	13,988
1918	1,547	2,774	12,839	17,160
1919	987	2,425	16,297	19,709
1920	3,081	774	39,558	43,413

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total. £
	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	
1911	3,465	208	5,179	8,852
1912	2,366	160	4,732	7,258
1913	2,454	259	4,588	7,301
1914	2,228	301	4,376	6,905
1915	1,695	284	4,857	6,836
1916	2,201	54	5,495	7,750
1917	225	1,769	6,823	8,817
1918	1,653	1,244	6,149	9,046
1919	2,965	1,915	8,484	13,364
1920	—	212	23,890	24,102

Customs Revenue, 1918-19—1,751l., 1919-20-2,543l., 1920-21, 5,129l.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Commissioner.
The Colonial Secretary. } *ex-officio*.
The Attorney-General.
F. A. Pickering (*unofficial*).
J. Y. McFayden (*official*).
W. Campbell Roy (*unofficial*)

Civil Establishment.

Commissioner, Major H. W. Peebles, D.S.O., 375l. and residence.
Clerk, J. T. Roberts, 100l.

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer, Registrar of Shipping, etc., The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).
Surveyor of Ships, The Commissioner.
Clerk to Treasurer, C. R. Meade, 218l. 15s. to 250l. by 6l. 5s.
Assistant Clerk L. O'Neale, 25l.

Government Officers, J. T. Parker, 125*l.* and fees; Benjamin A. Romney, 62*l.* 10*s.* to 75*l.* by 6*l.* 5*s.*, and fees; C. C. Crandall, 62*l.* 10*s.* and fees.

Legal Departments.

Magistrate, Registrar, Provost-Marshal, Coroner, Registrar of Deeds, etc., The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

Deputy Judge of the Summary Jurisdiction Court, Major H. W. Peebles, D.S.O.

Bailiff, Supreme Court, J. E. T. Roberts, 5*l.* 5*s.*

Bailiff, Magistrate's Court, J. T. Roberts, 12*l.*

Commissioner to Administer Oaths, J. T. Roberts.

Deputy Coroner, I. G. Fouseca.

Prison Department.

Guard, S. D. Longford, 5*l.*, and quarters.

Matron, Beatrice Longford, 9*l.*

Medical Department.

Medical Officer, J. Y. McFadyen, M.D., 312*l.* 10*s.* and private practice, horse allowance, 20*l.*

Dispenser, Arthur A. Titley, 25*l.*

Registration Department.

Registrar - General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

District Registrars: *District A.*, Antesta O'Neale; *District B.*, Horatio Norman; *District C.*, Alexander McClean; *District D.*, The Commissioner; *Districts E. and F.*, B. A. Romney.

Civil Marriage Officer, The Commissioner.

Post Office Department.

Postmaster, The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

Clerk, Duties performed by Clerk to Treasurer.

Assistant Clerk, L. O'Neale, 10*l.*, and fees.

Sub-Postmaster, *Virgin Gorda*, John J. Haddock, 5*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Agricultural Instructor, C. A. Gomez, 187*l.* 10*s.*, by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 250*l.*, with quarters.

MALTA.

Situation and Area.

The Maltese Islands form a group in the Mediterranean Sea, about 58 miles from the nearest point of Sicily, 80 miles from Syracuse, and 142 from Reggio, and about 180 from the nearest point of the mainland of Africa. The length of Malta is about 17 miles, by 9 miles in breadth: its area is 94'870 square miles; that of Gozo, 25'899 square miles, and that of Comino about one square mile. Filfla and Cominotto are mere islets. The whole group is about half the area of the Isle of Man.

History.

The Maltese Islands were inhabited as early as the beginning of the Mousterian cultural period, about 40,000 B.C., by Neanderthal man, of whom remains were discovered in a cave to the south-east of Malta. Traces of paleolithic civilization are not wanting in the islands, and evidence of a neolithic civilization, in the shape of cave dwellings, stone circles, menhirs and dolmens, is found all over the islands. The Phoenicians probably

took possession of Malta as soon as they made themselves masters of the Mediterranean Sea. Phoenician remains are few, but there are numerous rock-out graves of Phoenician type.

At the beginning of the Punic wars the islands were held by Carthage. In the course of the first Punic war they changed hands more than once, but at its conclusion they were still in the possession of the Carthaginians. In 218 B.C., they passed finally to Rome. Under the Romans Malta appears to have enjoyed great prosperity. Diodorus Siculus speaks of the excellence of its harbours, the wealth of its inhabitants, and its many skilful artificers, and refers to its fertility, and Cicero, in the Verrine orations, speaks of it as abounding in riches and famous for its textile manufactures. Inscriptions show that it enjoyed municipal rights in the time of Hadrian, but the most striking fact in its history which is known to us is that it was the scene of St. Paul's shipwreck (Acts xxviii.). On the final division of the Empire in 395 A.D., Malta fell to the share of the Byzantine Emperor, and for the next four centuries its history is almost a blank. In the 9th century it was three times invaded by the Arabs, who finally conquered it in 870, the Byzantine garrison being massacred in an insurrection of the inhabitants.

In 1090, Count Roger the Norman, with a handful of men, subjected the islands to Sicily. The Sicilian domination lasted for four hundred years, Norman, Angevin, Aragonese and Castilian ruling in turn. During this time, Malta had Sicilian governors and laws, but there is no record of any extensive Sicilian immigration, and the persistence of the old Semitic names in the parish registers, instituted at this period, stands as further evidence that no great ethnographic changes occurred.

The connexion with Sicily was broken in 1530, when the Emperor Charles V gave Malta to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, who had been driven from Rhodes by the Turks, and who held Malta until 1798. The loyalty of the Maltese to their new sovereigns, who for the first time were resident in the island, was put to a severe test on several occasions, the most notable being the great siege of 1565, when the Order of St. John, under Grand Master Jean de la Valette, resisted the attacks of the land and sea forces of Solymann the Magnificent. It was after this great feat of arms that the city of Valletta was built, strong enough to defy the Turkish attacks threatened yearly by the Sultan.

Napoleon Bonaparte invested the island on his way to Egypt, having prepared the ground by intrigue and revolutionary propaganda, and, on the 12th July, 1798, Ferdinand de Hompesch, the last Grand Master in Malta, capitulated without any resistance, and the Order was dispersed.

The French installed themselves in the islands, but their interference with Maltese laws and customs brought about a sharp reaction, and the natives drove the French troops within the fortified towns and, with the help of the British fleet, held them closely blockaded for two years, after which the French, reduced to extremities, surrendered to the British.

In 1800 the government was placed in the hands of Great Britain. The Treaty of Amiens provided that the islands should be restored to the Knights, but this was prevented by the re-commencement of the war, and they were finally annexed to the British Crown by the Treaty of Paris in 1814.

Climate.

The climate of Malta is equable and very healthy in winter. In August the heat at the sea level approaches that experienced in the tropics. The nights, however, are pleasant and cool, except during the prevalence of the scirocco wind. The mean maximum temperature during the three coldest months (December, January, February) is 65.5° Fahr., and the mean minimum 44.6°; but during the four hottest months (June, July, August, and September) the mean maximum is 89.5° Fahr., and the mean minimum 70.6°. The mean temperature is 64.6°, and the mean annual rainfall is 21.5 inches. There is no river or rivulet in the island, the water drainage becoming absorbed in the porous sandstone beds and finding its way through underground channels and aqueducts.

Industry.

The island is highly cultivated. Besides products for home consumption, early potatoes, onions, cummin seed and oranges are exported. A large number of the inhabitants are employed in connection with the trade of Valletta as a coaling station and an *entrepôt* and port of call. It is a port of registry, having, on 1st January, 1921, 38 vessels, 3,642 gross tonnage. There is a large trade with Tunis, Algeria, Italy, and the Levant.

Chief Towns.

The chief town and capital is Valletta, having, with its suburbs of Floriana, Sliema, and St. Julian's, a population which, in April, 1921, when a census was last taken, was 48,240. The "Three Cities" (Senglea, Cospicua, and Vittoriosa) have a population of 25,770. Citta Vecchia, the old capital, is in the interior of the island, and, with its suburbs, had a population of 9,014. The chief town of Gozo is Victoria (formerly called Rabat), with a population of about 5,219.

Inhabitants and Language.

The Maltese dialect, which is generally spoken, is of Semitic origin, and is akin to Arabic. The educated and commercial classes also speak Italian and English. The Maltese are remarkably thrifty, and industrious. They are excellent seamen and mechanics: large numbers of them are to be found in Algeria, Gibraltar, the Regency of Tunis, Egypt, the United States, Canada and Australia.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is, under Order in Council of September 24th, 1886, exclusively British. There are two local banks (Banco di Malta and Anglo-Maltese Bank), and branches of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, the Banco di Roma and the Crédit Foncier d'Algérie et de Tunisie. The first two banks have a small note circulation, the amount of which cannot be ascertained, inasmuch as those banks are not subject to any statutory laws and do not publish their accounts. The Government savings bank was established in 1833. On 31st March, 1921, the deposits amounted to 770,385*l.* with 8,351 depositors.

Means of Communication.

The railway, which is of metre gauge, is 7½ miles long; it was originally built by the Malta Railway Company at the cost of about 100,000*l.* The railway became the property of the Local

Government in 1890, under a clause of the concession which provided that if the service was suspended for a certain period, the railway would be forfeited to the Government. An electric tramway service was started in 1905, connecting the principal towns and some of the villages with Valletta. There is a telephone exchange with 785 miles of wires. Malta is a station of the Eastern Telegraph Company, with direct cables to Alexandria (3), Gibraltar (3), Bone (2), Messina (1), Tripoli (1), Sicily (1), and Zante (1).

Malta is a port of call for nearly all the Mediterranean lines of steamers, and is an important coaling station, facilities being given for coaling at any hour, day and night. There is direct mail communication with several Mediterranean ports and with England. The rates of postage are as follows:—

		Letters, Newspapers. per oz. net.	
Local		1 <i>d.</i>	½ <i>d.</i> per 2 oz.
To United Kingdom and British Possessions generally, Egypt (including the Soudan), British Postal Agencies in Morocco, and British Ships of War serving abroad.		2 <i>d.</i>	½ <i>d.</i> do.
		2½ <i>d.</i>	½ <i>d.</i> do.
		1st oz.	
		1½ <i>d.</i> every additional oz.	
To all other places.			

Public Works.

The drainage of the fortified towns, which was commenced in 1876 at the joint charge of the Colonial and Imperial Treasuries, was completed in 1885, and has greatly improved their sanitary condition. New drainage works, were commenced in 1899, and Sliema, St. Julian's, Misdia, Pietà, Calcara, Zabar, Hamrun, Curmi, Rabato Tarxien, Paula, Zeitun and Zabbar, and other places have been drained, while several works have been carried out under a scheme for flushing the whole drainage system of Malta with sea water. The waterworks have also been much improved, and have now been extended to all the large villages and to Gozo. Considerable progress has been made in public lighting, and in improving the roads and streets. Electric lighting has been installed, and current is supplied to Valletta, Floriana, Sliema, Birchircara, Attard, and the Three Cities, including the two harbours.

Constitution.

A Council of Government, partly elected, was constituted by Letters Patent in 1849, and reconstituted in 1887, the Letters Patent being amended in 1898 and again in 1903.

By Letters Patent dated April 14th, 1921, responsible government was established in Malta. The Letters Patent were proclaimed by the Governor at Valletta on 3rd May, 1921, and became fully effective when, elections for the Senate and Legislative Assembly having been held, the newly constituted Legislature was formally, on 1st November, 1921, declared open in His Majesty's name by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

The previously existing Council of Government gave place to a Legislature composed of two Houses—the Senate and Legislative Assembly.

The Legislature.—The Senate consists of seventeen members, eight of whom form a quorum. Ten of the seventeen are called "Special Members," and represent the Clergy, Nobility, the Graduates, the Chamber of Commerce and the Trade Union Council. The two members of the Clergy are nominated by the Archbishop of Malta, and the other eight are elected, in pairs, by the four special classes of electors whom they represent. The remaining seven Senators are called "General Members," and for their election Malta and Gozo are divided into two constituencies, one of which (Valletta and its environs) returns four senators, and the other (the remoter portions of Malta and Gozo), three. The voters for the special classes must be male British subjects over 21 years of age, and must have special qualifications, which are laid down in the Constitution Letters Patent. The voters for the General Members must be male British subjects over 21, able to read and write, and either paying £20 a year in rent or in possession of £20 a year from real property in Malta or other capital. Any person entitled to vote as a special elector may stand for election by his special class. A person qualified to vote for the general senators may be elected to the Senate upon fulfilling certain conditions, of which the most important are that he be an ecclesiastic of the higher orders, or hold a degree of the University, or be worth £100 a year, or pay rent to that amount.

The Senate elected in October, 1921, will continue for six years, unless sooner dissolved by the Governor.

The Legislative Assembly consists of 32 members. These are returned in groups of four by each of the eight electoral districts constituted by the Letters Patent (now repealed) of 3rd June, 1903; Malta being divided into seven districts, whilst Gozo forms one. Any male British subject who is over 21 years of age, and who either can read or write, or is worth £5 a year, or pays £5 a year in rent may vote in a constituency, and any person entitled to vote may be elected for any division. No person on full pay in the Navy, Army or Air Force maintained by Imperial funds may, unless he has a legal domicile in Malta, be registered or vote.

For both Houses the first elections were held upon the principle of proportional representation.

The Legislative Assembly elected in 1921 will last for three years unless sooner dissolved by the Governor.

A person cannot be a member of both Houses, and a person elected to both Houses must elect in which he will sit.

The Maltese Legislature may not pass laws touching the public safety and defence of the Empire, or the general interest of British subjects outside Malta. In addition to this general reservation certain subjects are specifically withheld from its legislative competence. The principal subjects so reserved are matters dealing with the defence of the island, and naval, military or aerial matters generally, external trade, immigration, aliens and coinage. Measures passed affecting a local Government matter (highways, buildings, territorial waters, etc.) which apply to Imperial property must be reserved by the Governor for the Royal Assent, and do not become operative unless that Assent is given within a year.

The Legislature (provided that two-thirds of each House are in favour) may pass a law to

repeal any of the provisions of the Constitution, except those relating to reserved matters, or relating to Religious Toleration, Language, or the Reserved Civil List.

Elaborate provisions are made for the contingency of a difference of opinion between the two Houses as to a legislative measure. These provide for joint sittings, a dissolution and other arrangements intended to give time for reflection and compromise, and, ultimately to give effect to the considered opinion of a two-thirds majority of the two Houses sitting together.

Power is reserved to His Majesty to disallow any law passed by the Legislature and assented to by the Governor within one year of the giving of that assent, and the Governor may reserve any Bill for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon.

H.M. in Council or the Governor, subject to H.M.'s approval, may make laws dealing with the "reserved matters" described in the Constitution Patent.

The Ministry.—There is provision for seven Ministries in the new Government, to which Ministers may be appointed by the Governor in His Majesty's name, and these include the headships of twelve departments—Justice, Treasury, Public Instruction, Public Health, etc. Ministers must sit in one House, and do not vacate their seats on appointment. They may sit and speak, but not vote, in either House. There is a Chief Justice and five judges, whose salaries and tenure are secured by amendments inserted in the Constitution since its publication.

Full liberty of conscience and freedom of worship are guaranteed, and persons of any faith may hold any office.

Language.—English, and Italian as the language of the Maltese Courts, are the official languages of Malta. All administration is carried on in English, but in notices and documents an Italian translation may accompany the English text so far as desirable and convenient. No legislative or administrative act may be done which will diminish or detract from the position of the English language, or tend to restrict its use in education or the public service. The Maltese language has such facilities as may be necessary to satisfy the reasonable needs of those who are not well versed in English or Italian. The English and Italian languages are recognised as equal languages of culture in Malta at the University, in Secondary Schools, and in the higher classes of Elementary Schools as subjects of study.

Italian remains the official language of the Courts. Persons, however, who do not understand Italian, but understand English, have the right to have the proceedings conducted in that language.

Finance.—The revenue from all sources is paid into a Consolidated Fund, out of which the Public Service is supplied. The new Legislature will provide for audit and (subject to an obligation to pay the Reserved Civil List) will control expenditure. Money bills must originate in the Lower House and may not be altered by the Senate, but the Senate may return a money bill with their suggestions, which the Lower House must consider. The Senate may, finally, reject a money bill, but may not alter it. The Legislature can only appropriate money out of the Consolidated Fund or alter or impose taxation upon a recommendation of the Governor (advised by his

Ministers), and money may only be paid out of the Treasury upon a Governor's Warrant to the Treasurer. The Consolidated Fund has to defray the expenses of the Maltese Imperial Government, and to pay any other sum which the Governor declares to the Lower House to be necessary either to pay the expenses of the Nominated Council, the Privy Council (*see infra*) or the Joint Committee of the Privy Council, or to meet other expenses entailed in dealing with questions as to reserved matters.

Appointment to Public Offices in Malta (except those of Ministers) are made by the Governor in Council. The Crown reserves power at any time to revoke or amend all or any of the provisions relating to reserved matters, language in debates, religious toleration, language generally, and the Reserved Civil List.

The Reserved Civil List covers the charges for the Maltese Imperial Government (that is for the Governor's salary and establishment, and the salaries of the Lieutenant-Governor and Legal Adviser), and also the Judges' salaries.

Councils.

The Governor is assisted by two Councils—an Executive Council, consisting of such of the Ministers as he selects, and a Nominated Council, consisting of the Lieutenant-Governor and Legal Adviser (who are *ex-officio* members) and three Officers chosen from the Navy, Army and Air Force. The Governor may summon these two Councils to sit together as the "Privy Council of Malta." When any legislative or administrative act is done or proposed which in the Governor's opinion affects a reserved matter, he may submit the consideration of it to a Joint Committee consisting of three members of the Nominated Council appointed by himself, and three members of the Executive Council appointed by the Head of the Ministry.

Education and Religion.

Elementary education is carried on principally in Government schools, which are Roman Catholic and free. There are two secondary schools with 240 scholars, and 100 elementary schools (including 16 infant schools) with an average enrolment of 19,595 pupils, and an average attendance of 16,407. There is a public Lyceum with 310 day scholars, and 370 who attend evening classes, and a university (founded in 1769) with an average attendance of about 160 students. At these two latter institutions the fees are comparatively low, ranging from 80s. to 120s. per annum in the Lyceum and not exceeding 6*l.* exclusive of laboratory fees, per annum for all lectures in the University. There are numerous private, elementary and secondary schools. The total number of these schools is 63, with an approximate attendance of 4,580 pupils. Education is not compulsory. The Roman Catholic religion is universal amongst the Maltese.

Revenue.

The most important sources of revenue are the Customs duties, stamp duty, port dues, and land revenue.

Weights and Measures.

Malta barrel is equal to 9½ imperial gallons.
 " salm " 1 " quarter.
 " cantar " 175 lbs. English.
 " caffiso " 4½ imperial gallons.

FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
			British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1911-12	448,114	467,783	4,443,492	8,240,820
1912-13	442,035	427,581	5,510,556	10,398,948
1913-14	423,108	402,521	5,691,394	11,097,612
1914-15	410,725	386,283	4,714,011	7,705,015
1915-16	463,002	410,389	3,147,835	4,741,567
1916-17	460,165	462,469	1,914,515	2,786,050
1917-18	470,976	484,726	648,483	1,153,302
1918-19	615,225	601,033	1,003,139	1,380,761
1919-20	650,489	632,233	2,587,669	3,774,452
1920-21	1,063,743*	1,060,664†	2,390,819	4,204,602

Civil Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1911	105,601	105,963	211,564
" 1921	102,745	109,513	212,258

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Else- where.	Total.	Bullion and Specie.
	£	£	£	£	
1918-19	1,071,263	834,352	958,305	2,863,920	—
1919-20	2,292,809	664,495	1,304,441	4,261,745	—
1920	2,672,787	322,624	2,861,914	5,857,325	10,300

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Else- where.	Total.	Bullion and Specie.
1918-19	22,591	35,224	722,110	779,925	—
1919-20	57,417	68,626	792,546	918,589	1,234
1920	77,609	90,815*	1,434,070	1,602,294	52,516

Total weight of goods transhipped.

	Tons.
1918-19	17,548
1919-20	10,634
1920	5,077

Public Debt.

There is, strictly speaking, no public debt in Malta, but interest at 2½% is paid by the Government on 79,081*l.* invested in the Massa Frumentaria.

Governors since 1884.

1884	Field-Marshal Sir John Lintorn Arabin Simmons, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
1888	Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. D'O. Torrens, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
1890	Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Augustus Smyth, R.A., K.C.M.G.
1893	Gen. Sir Arthur James Lyon Fremantle, G.C.M.G., C.B.
1899	Lt.-Gen. Sir Francis W. Grenfell, G.C.M.G., G.C.B., now Lord Grenfell of Kilvey.
1903	Gen. Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.V.O.
1907	Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Fane Grant, G.C.V.O., C.B.
1909	Gen. Sir H. M. L. Rundle, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1915	Field-Marshal Rt. Hon. Lord Methuen, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., C.M.G.
1919	Field-Marshal Lord Plumer, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.

* Including Imperial Grant of 250,000*l.*

† Including 239,918*l.* paid for bread subsidy.

Executive Council.

Governor, Field-Marshal Lord Plumer, G.C.B.,
G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.

Head of the Ministry and Minister for the
Treasury, Joseph Howard, O.B.E.

Minister for Justice, Count A. Caruana Gatto,
B.A., LL.D.

Minister for Public Health, Prof. Carm. Mifsud,
M.D.

Minister for Public Instruction, Mons. F. Ferris,
D.D., LL.D.

Minister for Industry and Commerce, Ugo P.
Mifsud, LL.D.

Minister for Public Works, Ant. Dalli.

Clerk of the Council, Edw. R. Mifsud.

Nominated Council.

The Governor?

W. C. F. Robertson, C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor
(*ex-officio*).

R. P. Mahaffy, Legal Adviser (*ex-officio*).

Rear-Admiral J. Luce, C.B., Rear-Admiral in
Charge and Admiral-Superintendent, H.M.
Dockyard.

Colonel A. F. U. Green, C.M.G., D.S.O., Colonel
on the Staff in charge Administration.

Group Captain C. R. Samson, C.M.G., D.S.O.,
Air Officer Commanding, R.A.F.

Clerk to the Nominated Council, E. R. Mifsud.

The Senate.

Nominated by the Archbishop.

Mons. Can. Arch. J. Apap Bologna.

Mons. Can. Paolo Galea.

Elected by the Nobility.

Marquis Apap Bologna (*Vice-President*).

Count A. Caruana Gatto, B.A., LL.D.

Elected by the Graduates.

Prof. C. Mifsud, M.D.

F. dei Conti Caruana Gatto, B.A., LL.D.

Elected by the Chamber of Commerce.

Luigi Apap.

J. C. Camilleri.

Elected by the Trade Union Council.

Lt.-Col. W. Savona, LL.D., M.B.E.

Salvatore Zammit Hammet.

Elected by the General Electors: 1st Division.

J. Howard, O.B.E.

A. M. Galea.

Col. A. Samut, C.B., C.M.G.

A. Pullicino, M.D.

2nd Division.

Mons. Can. I. Panzavecchia, D.D.

M. Debono, LL.D. (*President*).

Rev. Prof. M. Gonzi, D.D.

Clerk of the Senate, A. Galea.

The Legislative Assembly.

1st Division.

Alfred Gera de Petri.

Ugo P. Mifsud, LL.D.

E. Arrigo, M.B.E. (*Speaker*).

Giovanni Adami, LL.D.

2nd Division.

Prof. A. Bartolo, B.Lit., LL.D.

V. Farrugia.

Rev. E. Dandria, B.L. Can., D.D.

E. Said, M.D.

3rd Division.

C. S. Henry.

Michel Borg.

A. Dalli.

F. N. Buttigieg, LL.D.

4th Division.

R. Hamilton.

M. Dundon, M.D.

P. G. Frendo, LL.D.

Rev. Can. C. Bugelli.

5th Division.

L. Portelli.

P. Borg Grech, LL.D.

V. Busuttil.

A. Mattei, LL.D.

6th Division.

Sir Gerald Strickland, G.C.M.G.

W. Salomone.

F. Buhagiar, LL.D.

L. Borg, L. S. & A.

7th Division.

E. A. Vassallo, L. S. & A.

Mons. F. Ferris, D.D., LL.D.

G. Degiorgio, LL.D.

Notary S. Borg Olivier (*Deputy Speaker and
Chairman of Committees*).

8th Division.

Mons. A. M. Hili.

E. Mizzi, LL.D.

L. A. Camilleri, LL.D.

G. Micallef, LL.D.

Clerk of the Assembly, A. Galea.

Civil Establishments.

Governor, Field-Marshal Lord Plumer, G.C.B.,
G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.

A.D.C., Major V. C. Micallef, R.M.A., 300*l*.

Private Secretary, Edward R. Mifsud.*

Lieutenant-Governor's Office.

Lieut.-Governor, W. C. F. Robertson, C.M.G.,
2,000*l*.

Legal Adviser's Office.

Legal Adviser, R. P. Mahaffy.

Office of the Head of the Ministry.

Permanent Secretary, E. Bonavia, C.M.G., 800*l*.

Gozo.

Assistant Secretary, W. C. Millard, 520*l*.

Chief Clerk, G. Grech, 320*l*. to 360*l*.

Crown Lawyers.

Crown Advocate (vacant).

Assistant Crown Advocate, Major V. Frendo

Azopardi, LL.D., M.A., 540*l*.

Advocate for the Poor, Ph. Pullicino, LL.D., 180*l*.

Assistant Crown Advocate and Advocate for the
Poor, Gozo, John J. Bellanti, LL.D., 180*l*.

Legal Procurator and Clerk, E. Vella, L.P., 260*l*.
to 290*l*.

Audit Office.

Auditor H. E. C. Merrick, 540*l*.

Chief Examiner, A. Agius, 320*l*. to 360*l*.

Examiner of Accounts, Major J. V. Aspinall,
320*l*. to 360*l*.

Public Instruction.

Rector of the University, Professor T. Zammit,
C.M.G., M.D., D. Litt. (Oxon.), 620*l*.†

Registrar and Secretary of the University, Edgar
Staines, 180*l*. to 290*l*.

Procurator of the University, V. Terribile, 100*l*.
to 170*l*.

Professors in the Malta University.

Dogmatic Theology, Most Rev. Mons. Giovanni
Formosa, B.A., D.D., J.U.D., 175*l*. to 270*l*.

Moral Theology, Most Rev. Canon Mons.
Carmelo Grima, 175*l*. to 270*l*.

* Is also Clerk of the Executive Council, the Nomi-
nated Council and the Privy Council.

† Receives also 80*l*. as Curator of the Museum.

Canon Law, Most Rev. Canon Mons. Emmanuele Vassallo, J.C.D., 90l.

Holy Scripture and Hebrew, Rev. Michele Gonzi, B. Litt., J.C.D., D.D., 90l.

Civil Law, Edgar Ganado, LL.D., 210l. to 270l.

International Law and Constitutional Law,

Enrico C. Vassallo, M.A., LL.D., 155l. to 235l.

Commercial Law, Carlo Mallia, LL.D., B. Lit., 135l. to 210l.

Criminal Law, Luigi A. Randon, B.A., LL.D., 135l. to 210l.

History of Legislation, Augusto Bartolo, LL.D., B. Lit., 46l. 13s. 4d.

Medicine, Carmelo Mifsud, M.D., 150l. to 220l.

Surgery, Salvatore Cassar, M.D., 150l. to 220l.

Anatomy and Histology, R. Busuttil, M.A., M.D., 150l. to 220l.

Pathology and Bacteriology, Surg. Major Robert Samut, M.B., C.M. (Edin.), 135l. to 210l.

Midwifery and Gynecology, Giorgio Debono, M.D., 195l. to 290l.

Hygiene and Preventive Medicine, Albert V. Bernard, M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H., 90l.

Forensic Medicine, Gustavo Ullo Xuereb, M.D., 43l. 6s. 8d.

Physiology, Surg. Major Robert Samut, M.B., C.M. (Edin.), 46l. 13s. 4d.

Ophthalmology, Alfredo Vassallo, M.A., M.D., 46l. 13s. 4d.

Mental Diseases, Gustavo Ullo Xuereb, M.D., 43l. 6s. 8d.

Engineering, Architecture and Mathematics, Robert V. Galea, L.S., and A., 145l. to 220l.

Applied Mechanics and Descriptive Geometry, John L. Gatt, L.S. & A., 145l. to 220l.

Mathematics and Practical Engineering, William F. Nixon, B. Sc., A.R.C. Sc., Wh., Exh., 200l. to 240l.

English Literature, Eric Shepheril, 320l.

Latin and Italian Literatures, Alfredo Bartoli, 260l. to 370l.

Logic and Philosophy, Very Rev. Anastasio Cuschieri, O.C., 155l. to 235l.

Physics, Thomas Agius, M.A., M.D., F.R., Met., S., 195l. to 260l.

Chemistry, (vacant) 110l. to 190l.

Natural History, John Borg, M.A., M.D., 120l.

General History, Eric Shepheril, 90l.

Materia Medica, Isidoro Cassar, M.D., 100l.

Political Economy and Statistics, Alfredo Sultana, LL.D., 46l. 13s. 4d.

Lyceum and Secondary Schools.

Headmaster of the Lyceum, Cyril Leach, 450l.

Elementary Schools.

Director, A. V. Laferla, LL.D., 490l. to 540l.

Public Library.

Librarian, Prof. Enrico Magro, M.D.

Customs and Port Department.

Collector of Customs and Superintendent of Ports, R. J. Briffa, 620l.

Assistant Collector, L. Pace, 320l. to 360l. *

Chief Clerk, A. Camilleri, 320l. to 360l. *

Financial Assistant, A. Tonna, 320l. to 360l.

Customs Excise Surveyor G. Darmanin Demajo, L.P., 300l. to 350l.

Treasury.

Treasurer and Director of Contracts, J. Huber, 720l.

Senior Assistant Treasurer and Manager of the Savings Bank, J. Turner, 450l.

* A duty allowance of £50 is attached to the appointment.

Two Assistant Treasurers, Major A. Trapani, K.O.M.R.M., and G. Roncali, 320l. to 360l. each. *

Charitable Institutions, including Monte di Pietà.

Comptroller of Charitable Institutions and Officer in Charge of the Monte di Pietà, Leo Benjacar, 620l.

Financial Assistant, G. Ferris, 320l. to 360l. *

Hospitals, &c.

Resident Medical Superintendent, Central Hospital, L. G. Bonello, M.D., 260l. to 320l.

Visiting Physician, Central Hospital, C. Mifsud, M.D., 85l. to 135l.

Visiting Surgeon, Central Hospital, S. Cassar, M.D., 85l. to 135l.

Pathologist, Surg. Major Robert Samut, M.B., C.M., (Edin.), 85l. to 135l.

Ophthalmic Surgeon, Alfredo Vassallo, M.D., M.A., 75l.

Junior Visiting Physician A. Portelli Carbone, M.D., 67l.

Junior Visiting Surgeon, P. P. Debono, D.P.H., M.D., 70l.

Resident Physician and Surgeon and Superintendent of Hospital of Santo Spirito, A. Cassar, M.D., 170l. to 240l.

Resident Physician, Surgeon and Superintendent, Connaught Hospital, S. Muscat, M.D., 170l. to 240l.

Superintendent of the Poor House and of the Leper Hospital, E. Micallef, M.D., 295l. to 355l.

Assistant, M. S. Marguerat, M.D., 205l. to 270l.

Visiting Physician and Surgeon, Lunatic Asylum, G. Ullo Xuereb, M.D., 90l. to 145l.

Resident Medical Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum, R. Toledo, M.D., 260l. to 320l.

Assistants, G. Attard, M.D., and L. Frendo, M.D., 170l. to 225l. each.

Resident Superintendent of Orphan Asylum, G. Sammut, 150l. to 170l.

Medical Officer in Charge of Hospital for Infectious Diseases, S. Portelli, M.D., 80l. †

Superintendent of Hospital and Ospizio of Gozo, N. Tabone, M.D., 260l. to 320l.

Monte di Pietà.

(Under the control of the Comptroller of Charitable Institutions.)

Public Health Department.

Office.

Chief Government Medical Officer and Superintendent, Attilio Critien, M.B.E., M.A., M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M., 620l.

Chief Clerk, Col. C. B. Sciortino, 320l. to 360l.

Sanitary Branch.

Medical Officers of Health, Malta, A. V. Bernard, M.B.E., D.P.H., M.D., 430l. to 470l.; Edw. Calleja, M.D., 360l. to 430l.

Ditto, Gozo, A. Cremona, M.A., M.D., 250l. to 350l.

Sanitary Engineer, C. Mallia, L.S.A., 240l. to 430l.

Government Analyst, Alex. Sultana, M.D., 390l. to 430l.

Assistant Ditto, F. Rizzo Marich, M.D., and Victor Mifsud, M.D., 320l. to 360l. each.

Quarantine Branch.

Quarantine Medical Officer, F. S. Ross, M.D., B.A., 380l.

Assistant Quarantine Medical Officers, S. Portelli, M.D., 240l. §; and A. Briffa, M.D., 320l.

* A duty allowance of £50 is attached to the appointment.

† Receives 240l. as Quarantine Medical Officer.

§ Besides 80l. as Medical Officer in charge of Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

Emigration Department.

Superintendent of Emigration, Henry Casolani, M.B.E.

District Medical Officers.

Valetta, J. T. Rutter, M.D. †
Ditto, V. Milanese, M.D. †
Floriana, G. Camilleri, M.D. †
Vittoriosa (vacant). †
Senglea, F. Scolaro, B.A., M.D. †
Cospicua, F. Jaccarini, M.D. †
St. Paul's and St. Julian's, F. S. Darmanin, M.D. †
Hamrun, etc., C. Calamatta, M.D. †
Misida, T. Cauchi, M.D. †
Tarxien, etc., W. Aquilinat, M.D. †
Birchcra, H. Mifsud, M.D. †
Curmi, G. C. Baldacchino, M.D. †
Zabbar, A. Cremona, M.D. †
Zeitun, etc., L. Debono, M.D. †
Zebbug, C. Borg, M.D. †
Siggieui, D. Galea, M.D. †
Lia, etc., T. Castillo, M.D. †
Musta, R. Mirzi, M.D. †
Naxaro, etc., J. Zammit, M.D. †
Notabile, etc., V. Xerri, M.D. †
Zurricco, etc., R. Milanese, M.D. †
Melleha, G. Bonavia, M.D. † §

Veterinary Branch and Slaughterhouses.

Veterinary Surgeon, Supt. A. M. MacFarlane, M.R.C.V.S., and F.E.V.M.A., 470l.
Assistant ditto, Malta, T. Mercieca, M.R.C.V.S., F.E.V.M.A., Ed., 320l.
Veterinary Surgeon, Gozo, John H. Bardou, 250l.

Agriculture.

Superintendent of Agriculture, J. Borg, M.A., M.D., 450l.

Fisheries.

Superintendent of Fisheries, G. Despott, 350l.

Public Works Department.

Superintendent, James A. Galizia, 620l.
Assistant Superintendent, H. Caruana, L.S.A., 470l.
Financial Assistant, Col. A. Briffa, C.M.G., 320l. to 360l.

*Water Works and Electric Lighting Department.**Office.*

Manager, J. A. Galizia.

Water Works Branch.

First Class Surveyor and Engineer, C. Rizzo, L.S.A., 240l. to 430l.

Electric Lighting Branch.

Engineer, G. E. Muller, 430l.

Railway Department.

Manager and Engineer, N. Buhagiar, L.S.A., 400l. to 470l.

Government Press.

*Superintendent, F. Mercieca, 320l. to 360l. **

Post Office.

*Superintendent of Posts, John Fox, 540l. **
*Chief Clerk, Alex. Tortell, 320l. to 360l. **

Public Registry.

Director of Public Registry and Keeper of the Government and Notarial Archives, S. Cremona, Notary, 390l.

§ Receives 30l. Station Allowance.

† Salary 100l. to 225l.

‡ 170l.

* A Duty Allowance of 50l. is attached to the Appointment.

Notary to Government, M. L. Casolani, Notary, 390l.

Assistant Director of the Public Registry, L. Gauci, Notary, 190l.

Assistant Keeper of Government Archives and of Notarial Acts, G. Portelli Carbone, LL.D., 175l.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice of Malta and President of the Court of Appeal, Sir M. A. Refalo, Kt., C.B.E., B.A., LL.D., 1,400l.

Judges, A. Parnis, O.B.E., LL.D., G. Agius, LL.D., G. Cremona, LL.D., L. Camilleri, LL.D., Prof. The Hon. A. Mercieca, LL.D., 800l. each.
Registrar of the Superior Courts, Lapira Robert, 360l. to 450l.

Assistant Registrar, J. Bajona, 320l. to 360l.

Deputy Registrars, P. Lupi Grech, A. E. Camilleri, M. Ciantar, C. Bajona, L. Maempel, C. Micallef.

Magistrates of Judicial Police for Malta, G. B. Mifsud, LL.D., R. F. Ganado, LL.D., and A. Montanaro, 470l. each.

*Registrar, T. Goudier, 820l. to 360l. **

Magistrates of Judicial Police for Gozo, E. Bartoli, LL.D., and E. Micallef, LL.D., 360l. each.
Registrar, Courts of Gozo, Giovanni Vassallo, 320l.

Ecclesiastical.

Archbishop of Rhodes, Bishop of Malta, Monsignor Dom Maurus Caruana, K.B.E., O.S.B.
Bishop of Gozo, Monsignor Giovanni Camilleri, O.S.A.

Police Department.

Commissioner of Police, Lieut.-Col. H. W. M. Bamford, O.B.E., M.C., 500l.; and Inspector of Prisons, 150l.

Deputy Commissioner, A. G. Busuttel, 350l.

Corradino Prison.

Superintendent of Corradino Prison, Major F. Stivala, 400l.

Museum.

Curator, Prof. T. Zammit, C.M.G., M.D., 80l.

Foreign Consuls.

Belgium, R. Smith.

Bolivia, Edgar Moore.

Brazil, J. Dunbar Vella, M.A., LL.D.

Chili, C. Micallef Eynaud.

Denmark, Wm. Gollcher.

Finland, Capt. J. L. Muscat (Vice-Consul).

France, Pierre Louis Elio Garés.

Greece, George Zivoglou.

Guatemala, A. Tabone.

Haiti, Remigio Vadalà.

Italy, Cav. Riccardo Mouzani (Consul-General).

Japan, Joseph Howard, O.B.E.

Liberia (vacant).

Netherlands, Gustaf Gollcher.

Norway, F. W. Patterson.

Panama, John Ellis.

Paraguay, L. Mazzone (Vice Consul).

Persia, J. C. Camilleri.

Peru, A. Cassar Torreggiani, O.B.E.

Portugal, J. Dunbar Vella, M.A., LL.D.

Roumania, Edgar Moore.

Serbia Croatia & Slovenia, John R. Agius.

Siam, Stefano Micallef Eynaud.

Sweden, Wm. Gollcher.

United States of America, C. R. Loop.

Uruguay, L. Mazzone (Vice Consul).

Venezuela, Stefano Micallef Eynaud.

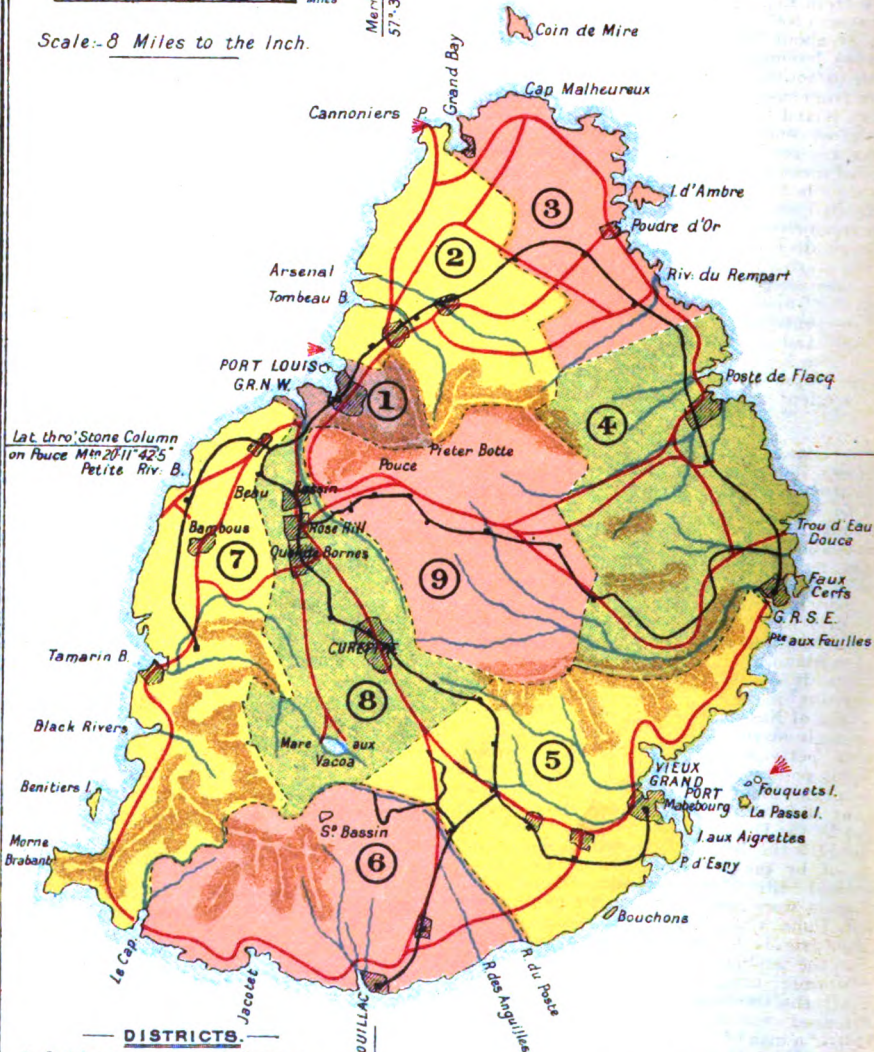
* A Duty Allowance of 50l. is attached to the Appointment.

MAURITIUS.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Miles

Scale: 8 Miles to the Inch.

Meridian thro Pouce
57° 34' E. of Greenwich



DISTRICTS.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Port Louis. | 6. Savanne. |
| 2. Pamplemousses. | 7. Black River. |
| 3. Riv. du Rempart. | 8. Plaines Wilhems. |
| 4. Flacq. | 9. Moka. |
| 5. Grand Port. | |

— Existing Railways.
— Railway Stations.
— Main Road.

MAURITIUS.

Situation and Area.

Mauritius is an island in the Indian Ocean, between 57° 18' and 57° 48' E. long., and 19° 50' and 20° 31' S. lat., distant 115 miles from Réunion, 934 miles from Seychelles, 1,300 miles from Natal, 2,000 miles from Cape Comorin, 11,000 miles from England, 2,300 from the Cape of Good Hope, and 500 from Madagascar. It comprises an area of about 720 square miles (nearly equal to Surrey), having an extreme length of 39 miles from north to south, and an extreme breadth of 29 miles from east to west.

The island is chiefly of volcanic formation but is almost entirely surrounded by coral reefs. There are several small chains of mountains but none of great height. The principal peaks are the Piton de la Rivière Noire (2,711 ft.), Pieter Both (2,690 ft.), and the Pouce (2,661 ft.). There are numerous rivers and streams; they flow generally through deep ravines and their course is broken by many small waterfalls and rapids. None of them are navigable beyond a short distance from the sea. The land rises gradually from the coasts, and the centre of the island is composed chiefly of a fertile and picturesque plateau varying in altitude from 1,000 to 1,500 feet. On this high and healthy tableland the temperature and climate are excellent.

History.

The island was discovered by the Portuguese between 1506 and 1528. Although neither the date of the event nor the name of the discoverer can be ascertained with accuracy, tradition has attributed its discovery to Pedro Mascarenhas. The island at that time went under the name of Santa Apollonia, which was later changed to Cerné. The Portuguese merely used the island as a port of call, without making any settlement. The first settlers were the Dutch. In 1598 a Dutch fleet landed in the South-Eastern harbour of the island, to which its commander, Admiral Wybrandt Van Warwyk, gave the name of Mauritius, in honour of the Statholder, Prince Maurice of Nassau. For many years no attempt was made at colonisation, but from 1638 downwards petty settlements were established at various points, the seat of government being at the place known as Old Grand Port. The colony did not prosper, and was finally abandoned by the Dutch in 1710.

In 1715 the Island was formally taken possession of by the French, but was not actually occupied till 1721, when a small party of colonists were sent out on behalf of the French East India Company. The island was then named Isle de France. This name was retained until the landing of the English in 1810, when the former name of Mauritius was restored. Of all the Governors of the island, the most celebrated was Mahé de Labourdonnais (1735-1746), "a man of eminent talents" (in the words of Lord Macaulay), who encouraged the cultivation of sugar-cane and introduced many other valuable plants. He was the real founder of the prosperity of the Isle de France.

In 1767, the French East India Company, having gone into liquidation, handed over the island to the Crown, Jean Daniel Dumas being appointed Governor General for the King, and Pierre Poivre, Intendant. Poivre was a man of great ability; he introduced into the colony

cloves and nutmegs secretly obtained from the Dutch Sunda Archipelago. Having purchased the ancient residence of the Company's Governors, at Monplaisir, he converted the grounds into a nursery where many useful plants introduced by him were cultivated. On his departure this property was sold to Government, the garden being entrusted to Poivre's friend, Nicolas Céré, under whose able management it became famous under the name of King's Gardens. It is now the Royal Botanical Gardens, Pamplemousses.

In 1771 an epidemic of small pox caused many deaths among the slave population.

In 1790, at the outbreak of the French Revolution, a Colonial Assembly was elected, which for 13 years governed the island *de facto*.

In 1792 another very able Governor was sent out from France, Comte de Malartic, who during this troubled period managed to gain the affection of the whole community. In 1803, the Isle de France was taken charge of by General Decaen, appointed Captain General by Napoleon Bonaparte, then First Consul, with instructions to suspend the Colonial Assembly and the Isle de France's constitution for a period of ten years.

During the long war between England and France, the Isle de France was a source of great mischief to our merchant vessels, owing to the facility with which sorties were made from its harbour by French men-of-war and privateers; and in 1809 the British Government determined on its capture. The neighbouring islands of Rodrigues and Réunion were taken possession of and several naval engagements were fought to the credit of both navies. The most famous of these was the battle of the Isle de la Passe, fought in the bay of Grand Port on the 23rd and 24th August, 1810, between four English frigates and two French frigates, a corvette and a captured East Indiaman. The English lost the day, two of their ships having gone on shoals early in the engagement, but the great gallantry shown by both sides has rendered the fight memorable in the annals of the two navies.

A strong expeditionary force was then sent out from the three presidencies of India and the Cape. Twelve thousand troops under General Abercrombie were landed, and the island finally surrendered to Great Britain on December 3rd, 1810, the laws, religion, and customs of the inhabitants being guaranteed in the instrument of capitulation.

The possession of the island was confirmed to England by the Treaty of Paris, 1814.

The first English Governor, Mr. (later Sir) R. T. Farquhar (1810-1823) gained a well-deserved popularity. During his tenure of office, on 25th September, 1816, the fourth part of the town of Port Louis was destroyed by a conflagration. On 28th February, 1818, the island was laid waste by a terrific cyclone, causing immense destruction to property.

In the year 1832, the Council of Government which was established on the 19th August, 1825, was abolished, and a Legislative Council, with half the members official, created. The oaths of office were taken by the new members on the 23rd January, 1832.

On the 1st April, 1835, the emancipation of slaves took place without disorder; but as this new class of free men refused employment as labourers the planters were obliged to resort to the introduction of labour from India which was finally authorised in 1842, under the

supervision of an agent residing in India, and which continued, with temporary interruptions, until 1910.

In 1849, the Legislative Council voted the law constituting a municipal corporation for the town of Port Louis.

During the years 1854, 1856, 1861-62, epidemics of cholera prevailed, of which that of 1854 was the most severe, causing 7,650 deaths.

The year 1864 saw the opening of the North Railway Line from Port Louis to Pamplemousses, the Midland Line being inaugurated two years after.

In December, 1866, malaria broke out with great severity. During the year 1867, 31,758 persons died from fever, including 18,308 in Port Louis.

In 1868 and 1874, Mauritius was visited by severe cyclones. During the former two spans of the Grand River Railway Viaduct were brought down by the force of the wind. On the 29th April, 1892, one of the most violent cyclones ever recorded ruined a considerable portion of Port Louis, besides causing infinite havoc to buildings and crops. The death roll amounted to 1,232. In order to assist the planters and other owners of immovable property affected by the calamity, a loan of £600,000 was guaranteed by the Imperial Government.

On the 23rd of July, 1893, part of Port Louis was again destroyed by fire. At the end of the same year ocean telegraphic communication was opened.

In 1902, an outbreak of Surra caused great loss of draught animals, and mechanical means of transport had to be resorted to for the sugar plantations. A number of locomotives and traction engines were introduced, and a loan was raised to enable the planters to lay down tramways, and take other steps to provide for transport.

In 1909, a Royal Commission visited the Island to enquire into the administration and finances of the Colony.

During the Great War Mauritius suffered in no way by direct action on the part of the enemy. A number of volunteers proceeded to Europe for military service and a "Labour Battalion" was supplied for Mesopotamia.

The enormous rise in the price of sugar brought great prosperity to the Colony, and the value of the crop of 1921 exceeds Rs. 150,000,000.

General Description.

The permanent settled population of European race is greater in Mauritius than in any other tropical colony of its size. Many of the inhabitants are descendants of the ancient French noblesse. The higher and middle classes possess much intellectual culture.

Eight daily newspapers and eight other periodicals are published in the capital. The French language and a creole *patois* are spoken all over the island, English being used in the supreme court of justice. Debates in the Council of Government may take place in either language.

Mauritius is divided into nine districts, Port Louis, Pamplemousses, Rivière du Rempart, Flacq, Grand Port, Savanne, Moka, Plaines Wilhelms, and Black River.

The City of Port Louis is the capital, and seat of Government, and contains, with its suburbs, a population of 50,060 souls (census 1911). The harbour is one of the best in the East, and is sufficiently spacious to receive a large number of vessels. It possesses three graving docks.

It is defended by Fort Adelaide (the citadel) and by Fort George. There are large barracks and military stores. The trade of the island passes almost entirely through Port Louis. The city has an elected municipal corporation, and raised in 1920 a revenue of Rs. 687,845, against an expenditure of Rs. 685,278. Its debt amounts to 102,764*l*.

The principal public edifices of Port Louis are the Government House, the Institute, the Roman Catholic and Anglican cathedrals, the Civil Hospital, the Town Hall, the theatre, and the public offices. There is a racecourse most beautifully situated in the Champs de Mars.

After Port Louis, the largest town is Curepipe, incorporated in 1890 (population 17,173, census of 1911), situated on the uplands in the Plaines Wilhelms district.

In the district of Grand Port is the small town of Mahebourg (population 3,505, census of 1911), so called in honour of Mahé de Labourdonnais.

Population.

At the Census of 1911 the population of Mauritius (exclusive of the Dependencies, but including Military) was found to consist of:—

Persons of European, African, or mixed descent	108,844
Indo-Mauritians, i.e., persons of Indian descent, born in Mauritius	222,361
Other Indians	35,526*
Chinese	3,662
	<hr/> 370,393

The total number of Indians was thus 257,887, or 69·6 per cent. of the total population.

The descendants of the immigrants from India—the Indo-Mauritians—now form the largest section of the population; they are steadily increasing in numbers. They are predominant in the domestic, commercial, and still more in the agricultural callings, and the amount of land held by them as small planters is rapidly growing.

Constitution.

The constitution of Mauritius was altered in 1884-85. It now consists of a Governor, with an Executive Council of four *ex-officio* members, and a Legislative Council of twenty-seven members, eight being *ex-officio*, nine nominated by the Governor, and ten elected—two for the town of Port Louis, and one for each of the eight rural districts. At least one-third of the nominated members must be persons not holding any public office. Members are not paid; they may speak either in French or English. The number of registered electors on 31st December, 1920, was 8,597; the franchise qualification is ownership of immovables of annual value of Rs. 300, or movables worth Rs. 3,000, or payment of rent of Rs. 25 monthly, or of license duty of Rs. 200 annually, or receipt of salary of Rs. 50 monthly. The session usually lasts from April to December.

The law is based on the Code Napoléon, and other French laws modified by Colonial Ordinances.

Climate and Rainfall.

From December to April is the hottest season in Mauritius, but it is comparatively cool during

* There is reason to believe that a number of old Indian immigrants (i.e. those whose contract has expired) have returned themselves as Indo-Mauritians.

the remainder of the year. The average mean temperature of Port Louis is $77^{\circ}1'$, the average rainfall 38 inches and the relative humidity 71 per cent. The average mean temperature of Curepipe is $67^{\circ}5'$, the average rainfall 124 inches, and the relative humidity 87 per cent. The climate at Curepipe, from 1,700 to 1,900 feet above the sea, resembles that of the South of France or Italy. The cyclone season extends officially from December to the end of April, but cyclones occur in the Indian Ocean eastward of Mauritius, from the equator down to 30° S. latitude, in every month of the year, except August and September.

No cyclone had been recorded within 100 miles of Mauritius after the 29th April until, on May 26th, 1916, a centre passed about 80 miles eastward, causing considerable damage to crops in the east, south-east and south.

The mean rainfall in 1920 from 29 stations was 77.97 inches compared with an average of 78.33 inches.

During cyclones over 30 inches of rain have occasionally been registered in 24 hours.

Water Supply.

The Town of Port Louis is supplied by the Grand River N.W. and a reservoir was built at the end of the Champ de Mars by the Municipality. This source is not altogether satisfactory.

The *Mare aux Vacoas* works were started by the Government in 1895, and were extended by the addition of a filtering plant. The whole of the district of Plaines Wilhems and a part of Moka are now supplied with pure water from these works and a small main was also laid to supply the Barracks and Fort in Port Louis and also the Government Establishments and soda water factories. These works have cost about 2,000,000 rupees and the revenue derived therefrom Rs. 66,185 in 1919-20 now exceeds the cost of the upkeep.

The water supply of other districts is under the control of other Local Boards and with the co-operation of the Government, works have been undertaken to distribute water from upland springs to the villages in the country districts; these works are now completed for some districts and in course of execution in others.

Scenery.

The famous tale of *Paul and Virginia*, by Bernardin de St. Pierre, an engineer officer in the service of France, who was stationed in the island towards the close of the 18th century, scarcely exaggerates the picturesque beauty of large portions of Mauritius. Many of the forests have, however, been felled to make room for the cultivation of the sugar-cane, the staple industry of the colony. In the remaining woods deer abound (being carefully preserved) and afford good sport; there are also partridges, quails, hares, and wild ducks in several parts of the island. The far-famed Botanical Gardens of Pamplemousses contain many rare and valuable plants and flowers.

Railways.

There are seven lines of railway, all owned and worked by Government, viz.: (1) The North line, from Port Louis to the sea coast village of Grand River South-east. Its length is 31

miles, and its course is approximately parallel to the northern coast line of the island. (2) The Montagne Longue branch from Terre Rouge station on the North Line to the village of Montagne Longue; its length is $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles. (3) The Midland line, beginning at Port Louis and running across the island to the sea coast town of Mahebourg on the other side; its length is $35\frac{3}{4}$ miles, with a summit level of 1,822 feet at Curepipe; the gradient in many places is 1 in 27. (4) The Moka-Flacq line from the Rose Hill station on the Midland line to Rivière Seche station on the North line; length $26\frac{1}{2}$ miles. (5) Savanne branch from Rose-belle station on the Midland line to the sea coast town of Souillac at the southern extremity of the island; its length is 10.90 miles. (6) Black River branch, from Richelieu on the Midland line to Tamarin, distance 12.75 miles. (7) Rivière du Poste to Mexico and Richebois, length 24 miles. All the above are of standard gauge, $4' 8\frac{1}{2}"$, except the 7th which is 75 centimetres ($2' 6"$). The total number of miles of railway now open is 119.65 of standard gauge and 24 of $2' 6"$ gauge, the total cost up to date being about 2,190,516*l.* or Rs. 32,857,745 (£1 = Rs. 15). The receipts in 1920 were Rs. 3,499,236 (including traffic done for other Government departments), and expenditure, Rs. 6,747,433, not including the charge on account of Railway Loans.

Religion.

The Christian Churches are assisted by State grants. According to the census of 1911, the Roman Catholics numbered 122,424, and the Protestants about 7,000, including Dependencies and Military. The Roman Catholics received in 1919-20 Government aid amounting to Rs. 157,264 and the Protestants Rs. 60,578.

Education.

The system of education had been remodelled by Ordinance No. 33 of 1899, which repealed all former enactments. This Ordinance was amended in some important respects by Ordinance No. 35 of 1913.

Under the Education Ordinance of 1899, a Department of Public Instruction was created under a "Director of Public Instruction."

This system remained in force until it was superseded by the Education Consolidation Ordinance of 1919, under which the Department of Public Instruction was replaced by a Royal College Department and a Schools Department, the post of Director of Public Instruction being abolished. The Rector is the Head of the Royal College Department and the Superintendent of Schools, of the Schools' Department.

The Royal College provides for the Secondary Education of Boys. A Committee styled the "Royal College Committee" is annually appointed by the Governor to advise in the framing of Regulations and to act as a consultative body. It consists of the Rector as Chairman, and of six members chosen by the Governor.

The Schools' Department provides for Primary, Secondary, and Technical and Industrial Education:—

- (1) Primary Education is carried on through a system of Government Schools and of Grant-in-aid Denominational Schools, the latter under the immediate control of local managers.

- (2) Secondary Education is provided by means of a system of Grant-in-aid schools for boys and girls.
- (3) As regards Technical and Industrial Education, provision is made for the training of students in Engineering (Mechanical and Civil), in Horticulture and Woodwork, and for the training of students as Teachers. A consultative committee styled the "Schools Committee," similar to that of the Royal College, is annually appointed by the Governor. It consist of 10 members: five members are nominated by the Primary and Secondary Grant-in-aid Schools and four are chosen by the Governor, with the Superintendent of Schools as Chairman.

Higher Education.

On the books of the Royal College on the 31st December, 1920, there were 324 pupils.

Primary Education.

There were in 1920—

	Number.	Pupils.
Government schools	56	10,879
Grant schools	91	14,549
Total	147	25,428

Total Number of Pupils.

The relative numbers according to religion are shown by the following percentages:

	Pupils.
Church of England	2 %
Roman Catholic	53 „
Other Christian denominations	1 „
Mohammedan	12 „
Hindoo and others	32 „

The total expenditure on education in 1919-20 amounted to Rs. 975,836. There are about 820 masters, mistresses, assistants, and monitors and mistresses employed in Government and Grant Schools. Of the pupils in the aided schools 1.0 per cent. are Roman Catholics, 2.0 per cent. belong to the Church of England, and 59.0 per cent. to other Christian denominations. One Hindoo and two Mohammedan schools are also assisted.

Communications.

Before the war the mail steamers of the Messageries Maritimes used to leave Marseilles every fortnight (on Thursdays), arriving in Mauritius at intervals of 19 and 9 days, and leaving Mauritius at intervals of 18 and 10 days, each steamer staying 3 or 4 days in Mauritius. There was a four-weekly service with England, *via* the Cape of Good Hope by the steamers of the Union-Castle line.

The British India Steam Navigation Company used to provide a direct four-weekly service between Colombo and Mauritius. Since the war all these services have been very irregular and uncertain. There is frequent communication by both sailing and steam vessels with India, Australia, Madagascar, Natal, Réunion, &c.

There is an Imperial Wireless Station at Rose-belle under the control of the Admiralty; the service has of late been suspended. Telegraphic and telephonic communication is established along and beyond the railway, the total length of line being 682½ miles of telegraph* and 147 of telephone; and cable communication

* Including Block Telegraph for the Railway.

through a branch office of the Eastern and South African Telegraph Company with Europe, *via* Seychelles, Zanzibar, and Aden, was opened in November, 1893. Through rate: United Kingdom to Mauritius, 3s. per word; and from Mauritius to United Kingdom, Rs. 1.50.

There are in Mauritius the General Post Office in the city of Port Louis, and 59 branch post offices in the rural districts, 60 money order offices, 57 telegraph and 42 telephone offices. In the island of Rodrigues there is one post office at Port Mathurin. There is no post office on any other of the Dependencies. The rates of postage as in 1920 were:—

	Letters per 28 grs.	Newspapers per 50 grs.
United Kingdom, and British Possessions, &c., which have adopted the Imperial Penny Postage	6 cents	3 cents
Dependencies of	4 „	2 „
Mauritius	per 15 grs.	

Other countries of the Postal Union or non-Union Countries
 { 15 cents for letters }
 { 20 grs. } 3 cents

Parcels Post Rates.—For parcels addressed to the United Kingdom.

<i>Via</i> France.	<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Via</i> Colombo.	<i>Rs. c.</i>
Not over 1 kilo		Not over 3 lbs.	0 75
361 grs.	2 25	Over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs.	1 50
Over 1.361 kilos and not over 3 kilos 175 grs.	2 40	Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs.	2 25
Over 3.175 kilos and not over 5 kilos	2 70		

Commerce.

The island produces barely one-tenth of the food required for its inhabitants and almost all agricultural enterprise is devoted to the production of exports.

The chief exports are sugar, rum, molasses, spice, vanilla, aloe-fibre, oil, copra, &c. Oxen are imported from Madagascar, frozen meat from Australia, and food-stuffs from India.

The imports consist mainly of grain (rice, wheat, &c.), cotton manufactures, wine, coals, hardware, and manure. Efforts are being made to establish a tobacco industry. About 88 per cent. of the value of the exports consists of shipments of sugar. In 1920 the weight of sugar exported was 182,464,726 kilos., with an estimated value of Rs. 124,633,854. The value of the rum exported was Rs. 26,714; that of vanilla, Rs. 1,400; that of aloe-fibre, Rs. 243,140; that of cocoa-nut oil, Rs. 164,030. The number of vessels registered at Port Louis is now 30, of a total tonnage of 6,682.

Currency and Banking.

The Mauritius Commercial Bank has establishments in the Colony, the total amount of deposits on 31st Dec., 1920, being Rs. 19,488,749.

The Bank of Mauritius (Limited) was established in October, 1894, with paid up capital of 125,550/., and opened in Mauritius in Dec., 1894.

Total deposits up to end of 1920, Rs. 8,166,467. The business of that bank was taken over by the Mercantile Bank of India Limited (subscribed capital 1,125,000/.) on the 3rd May, 1916.

The National Bank of South Africa has opened branches in the Island since 1919. The paid up capital being 2,965,000/., and the total amount of deposits on 31st December, 1920, Rs. 7,552,553.

A Government savings bank was established in 1837. The total deposits during the year ended 30th June, 1920, amounted to Rs. 2,561,485. The sum standing to the credit of depositors at the end of June, 1920, was Rs. 4,171,644.

All accounts are now kept in rupees and cents of a rupee, which is the currency of the island. A Government note issue was re-established in 1876, the notes being legal tender except at the office of issue. The average circulation for the year 1919-20 was Rs. 10,215,545.

Weights and Measures.—The Metric System, as regards weights and measures, came into force on the 1st May, 1878.

DEPENDENCIES.

The dependencies of Mauritius comprise a large number of islands scattered over the Indian Ocean.

Rodrigues, the most important, is situated in latitude S. 19° 44' and longitude E. 63° 34', and is 344 nautical miles from Mauritius. The island which has an area of 42 sq. miles, about 26,000 acres, is 18 miles long by 7 miles broad, and is surrounded by coral reefs, extending in some places 5 or 6 miles from the shore. It is under the administration of a magistrate, who takes his instructions from the Governor of Mauritius. Laws for the island are made in the form of regulations framed by the Governor of Mauritius in Executive Council. The population (census 1911) was 4,829 and with the natural increase it was estimated at 6,707 at the end of 1920. The birth rate in 1920 was 45.8 and the death rate only 10.5 per 1,000. Cable communication, through a branch of the Eastern and South African Telegraph Company, was opened on 16th May, 1902.

The island, which is volcanic, mountainous, and in some parts well wooded, is beautiful and picturesque in the extreme. The highest land is 1,760 feet above the level of the sea, and may be seen in clear weather at a distance of 10 or 12 leagues. The temperature differs little from that of Mauritius, although the breezes are stronger and hurricanes more frequent and severe. The climate is healthy. The principal industries are fishing and the rearing of cattle and goats, for which latter the pasturage is excellent. The soil is good: cotton, coffee, tobacco, maize, beans, and vanilla grow luxuriantly. The wild guinea fowl and partridges likewise the deer and wild pigs, which used to be plentiful, have almost disappeared.

The value of the imports in 1920 was Rs. 538,034. The exports of the island produce in 1920 were valued at Rs. 307,278. The people are all peasant proprietors and there is abundance of food.

The principal exports at present are beans, maize, salt-fish, cattle, goats, pigs, poultry, tobacco-leaf and acacia seeds.

Communication with Rodrigues is maintained by H.M.C.'s. "Secunder" and occasional sailing vessels.

Diego Garcia (population, 517), the most important of the Oil Islands group, consists of four islands, at four days' steaming from Mauritius, the chief one being about 30 miles in length, extending in an irregular horse-shoe shape, and embracing between its extremities three minor islets. It is a coral atoll, fifteen miles by six and a half, nowhere over ten feet high, but forming a spacious bay, roomy enough for large vessels to enter, being fifteen miles in length from end to end, and from two to five miles in breadth.

Diego Garcia is situated at 7° 20' latitude S. and 72° 26' longitude E., on the straight line between the entrance to the Red Sea and Cape Leeuwin. In 1885 it was placed under the jurisdiction of a magistrate, with a small force of police from Mauritius, which was, however, withdrawn in 1888.

Guano is obtained from St. Brandon and Farquhar Islands, an annual average of 1,000 tons being received into the colony.

The population of the Dependencies, according to the 1911 census, was 1561.

GOVERNORS OF MAURITIUS FROM 1889.

Sir C. C. Lees, K.C.M.G.	1 Dec. 1889
Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.	21 June 1893
Sir C. Bruce, K.C.M.G.	11 May 1897
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G.	20 Aug. 1904
Sir J. R. Chancellor, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Major R.E.	13 Nov. 1911
Sir Heaketh Bell, K.C.M.G.	18 May 1916

Year.	FINANCES.†		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.‡	
	Revenue. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	British Tonnage.	Total. Tonnage.
1910-11	11,129,988	9,578,243	663,148	877,691
1911-12	10,435,648	9,843,980	592,193	773,092
1912-13	11,035,641	10,235,605	616,744	833,027
1913-14	11,142,611	10,216,470	643,769	874,969
1914-15	12,113,810	12,136,424	564,529	763,174
1915-16	12,975,041	11,490,946	660,722	857,858
1916-17	13,844,060	12,788,824	438,234	592,854
1917-18	13,566,420	12,860,380	235,998	387,255
1918-19	13,813,069	14,711,349	509,319	648,358
1919-20	18,132,807	18,957,993	530,421	716,488

Public Debt, 30th June, 1920, 1,243,690/ (not including 102,764/ Foreign Debenture Debt, of the Municipal Corporation of Port Louis).

Customs and Harbour Revenue, 1919-20, Rs. 5,923,845 + 213,433.

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.¶	From Elsewhere.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1911	12,059,799	18,501,946	7,244,248	37,805,993
1912	11,569,227	14,116,866	6,580,614	32,266,707
1913	12,218,219	15,672,342	9,112,648	37,003,209
1914	11,938,051	18,726,105	7,296,783	37,959,939
1915	14,122,115	25,241,215	8,700,295	48,063,625
1916	16,208,222	25,819,900	11,938,799	53,966,921
1917	11,043,426	22,050,240	9,105,534	42,199,200
1918	7,016,235	30,012,233	5,781,982	42,810,450
1919	11,422,848	23,388,960	12,225,216	47,037,024
1920	23,827,889	49,264,730	23,093,711	96,186,330

† Year ending 30th June.

‡ Calendar year.

¶ Excluding Dependencies.

Year.	EXPORTS.			
	To U.K.	To Colonies.†	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1911	\$13,386,692	22,719,064	5,099,098	41,204,854
1912	\$4,466,656	32,049,784	667,749	37,184,189
1913	\$5,965,177	25,840,404	1,820,625	33,616,207
1914	32,116,484	26,553,990	1,295,323	59,965,796
1915	35,635,730	16,478,858	4,106,436	56,220,024
1916	24,140,177	13,256,940	36,912,933	74,310,050
1917	31,489,476	11,356,661	19,079,587	61,925,724
1918	21,257,627	31,809,630	2,664,417	55,731,674
1919	96,362,366	18,238,683	13,261,404	127,862,453
1920	98,635,642	18,496,307	10,375,356	127,507,305

Population.

Estimate, 1767, 19,000	Male.	Female.	Total.
„ 1837, 134,000			
Census, 1881 (General)	57,303	53,578	110,881
„ Indian	151,352	97,641	248,993
Census, 1891 (General)	58,539	56,129	114,668
„ Indo-Mauritian	80,653	75,938	156,591
„ Other Indians	66,846	32,483	99,329
Census, 1901 (General)	59,457	58,447	118,904
„ Indo-Mauritian	100,369	89,658	190,027
„ Other Indians	43,727	27,382	71,109
Census, 1911 (General)	59,783	59,049	118,832
„ Indo-Mauritian	115,421	107,236	222,657
„ Other Indians	23,934	11,660	35,594

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Governor.
 Officer Commanding the Troops.
 Colonial Secretary.
 Procureur and Advocate-General.
 Receiver-General.
 Clerk.

COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT.

Governor.
 Officer Commanding the Troops.
 Colonial Secretary.
 Procureur and Advocate-General.
 Receiver-General.
 Collector of Customs.
 Protector of Immigrants and Poor Law Commissioner.
 Director of Public Works and Surveys.
 Director, Medical and Health Department.

Elected Members.

J. Tranquille. E. Nairac.
 G. Antelme. L. Rouillard, K.C.
 M. L. A. Noël, C.B.E. J. A. Duolos, C.M.G.
 L. A. M. d'Unienville. E. Sauzier, K.C.,
 M. Martin. O.B.E.
 Philippe Raffray.

Nominated Members.

E. C. Fraser, C.M.G.
 L. Noël.
 A. C. Godfrey, Inspector General of Police and Superintendent of Prisons.

§ Inclusive of Shipping charges on the produce and manufactures of the Colony, previously excluded.

† Excluding Dependencies.

* Including Chinese.

A. J. Dykes, Engineer and General Manager of Railways.
 P. Adam.
 H. A. Tempany, D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S., Director of Agriculture.
 Dr. H. Sakir.
 R. Boodhun.
 J. M. Brodie.
 Clerk, E. Jullienne.
 Shorthand Writer (English), T. Dijou, Rs. 5,382.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G., Rs. 75,000.†
 Private Secretary, Capt. G. Walpole Lightfoot, R.W.F., Rs. 5,500.

Salaries.

1. A temporary allowance of 15 per cent. is being granted on all salaries paid under Personal Emoluments since 1st January, 1921.

2. For the Clerical Service there is a special incremental scheme:—

1st Class,	Rs. 6,200—Rs. 7,200.
2nd „	Rs. 5,000—Rs. 6,000.
3rd „	Rs. 3,600—Rs. 4,800.
4th „	Rs. 2,500—Rs. 3,500.
5th „	Rs. 1,800—Rs. 2,400.
6th „	Rs. 1,200—Rs. 1,680.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Colonial Secretary, E. B. Denham, Rs. 16,000—Rs. 18,000.
 Assistant Colonial Secretary, L. Koenig, Rs. 8,000—Rs. 9,000.

Clerical Staff.

Chief Clerk, H. Lalouette, Rs. 6,600.
 Registrar, R. Viader, Rs. 5,720.
 2nd Class Clerks, L. Hein and one vacancy.
 3rd Class Clerk, R. de Fontenay.
 4th Class Clerks, O. Terrière and M. Wilson.
 5th Class Clerks, W. Juste and J. Nallétemby.
 6th Class Clerks, L. Nayna and G. Cupidon.

Printing Office.

Government Printer, F. S. Passingham, Rs. 6,000—Rs. 7,000.
 Printing Clerk, P. Bumstead, Rs. 2,808.

Loan Office.

Secretary and Accountant, E. Batty, Rs. 6,600.

RECEIVER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Receiver-General, E. A. Grannum, C.M.G., Rs. 13,000—Rs. 15,000.

General Branch.

Assistant Receiver-General, L. Collet, Rs. 7,000—Rs. 8,000.
 Head Accountant and Chief Examiner, P. Duhau, Rs. 6,000—Rs. 7,000.
 Examiner, Financial Assistant for Public Works, J. Duthil, Rs. 5,500—Rs. 6,600.
 Controller Savings Bank, F. A. Yerriah, Rs. 5,720.
 2nd Class Clerks, F. Fanchette and L. A. Nayna.

* Draws also Rs. 380 p.a. as Secretary, Tender Board.

† Of which Rs. 15,000 is drawn by the O.A.G. when the Governor is absent on full pay leave.

District Cashiers, L. Couran, A. G. Somnarain and J. B. Colin, Rs. 4,485; vacant, J. A. Sicard, J. E. Yerriah, D. S. Gnany, F. Gregoire and B. St. C. Cateaux, Rs. 3,588.
3rd Class Clerks, V. Magnien, S. Aroomanayagum, L. Hubert, J. L. Melotte and J. Koenig.
4th Class Clerks, J. L. M. Rault, M. Ducaase, A. Johnson and B. H. Adrien, M. Maree, L. Mouton (one vacancy).
5th Class Clerks, L. E. Rosette, I. C. Nallétamby, L. R. Lassémillante, L. E. Stephen* and M. Burrunchobay.
6th Class Clerks, M. Luckeenarain, I. R. Savrimoothoo, M. C. Pillay, P. R. Philogène, C. O. Pillay, L. M. Cooty, E. Lafleur and D. Toofaree (one vacancy).

Inland Revenue Branch.

Superintendent (vacant), Rs. 6,000—Rs. 7,500.
Inspectors (Revenue), H. Régnaud, L. E. Lagoarde and L. Houeix, Rs. 2,990; R. Bouquet, P. G. Marcello, A. Antoinette and H. Mattock, Rs. 2,808; L. E. Dagonne and G. Mandavy, Rs. 2,304; L. Crétin, S. Manancourt, H. G. Vellin, H. B. Bonnet and J. Sèvrémont, Rs. 1,872.

AUDIT OFFICE.

Auditor, J. Craig, Rs. 8,000—Rs. 9,000.
Chief Clerk (vacant), Rs. 6,600.
2nd Class Clerks, L. Wilmann and G. Florentin.
3rd Class Clerks, A. Patté, F. Feuillerade, N. Decotter.
4th Class Clerks, E. Blackburn, G. Antoine and J. A. Emile.
5th Class Clerks, F. Rave, M. Lamudio, H. Aliphon and E. Le Guen.
6th Class Clerks, A. Athion and V. Serret.

PUBLIC WORKS AND SURVEYS.

Director of Public Works and Surveys, P. Le Juge de Segrias, M.I.C.E., Rs. 15,000.
Assistant Director, R. Hedley, Rs. 10,000.
5th Class Clerk, E. Clément.
6th Class Clerk, A. E. Guillot.

Building, Drainage and Water Works.

Architect and Engineer, M. Desbleds, Rs. 7,500—Rs. 8,500.
Inspector of Works, X. Koenig, Rs. 5,382.
Sanitary Engineer, L. Naz, Rs. 5,500—Rs. 6,600.

Electric Branch.

Government Electrician, D. K. Shepherd, Rs. 2,500.†

Roads and Bridges Branch.

Chief Inspector, J. Mangéot, Rs. 4,485 (with refund of travelling expenses).
Inspectors of Roads, G. A. Baptiste, L. G. Bèranger and E. Bouffé, Rs. 3,588 (with refund of travelling expenses).

Survey Branch.

Government Surveyor, L. E. Belcourt, Rs. 5,500—Rs. 6,600.
Assistant Surveyor, F. Parsons, Rs. 4,485.
2nd Assistant Surveyor, F. Mathieu, Rs. 3,588.
6th Class Clerk, E. Wilfrid.
Learner, R. Goder, Rs. 1,170.

* Draws also Rs. 360 p.a. as Secretary, Tender Board.

† Draws also Rs. 5,000 as Telegraph Inspector.

MARE-AUX-VACOAS WATERWORKS.

Head Inspector, G. Wilmann, Rs. 3,588.
5th Class Clerk, D. Kalle.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, R. Lejeunne, Rs. 11,500 to Rs. 13,500.
Deputy Collector, W. Johnston, Rs. 7,000—8,000.
Chief Clerk, T. Lemeole.
2nd Class Clerk (vacant).
3rd Class Clerk, A. T. Mouton.
4th Class Clerks, L. Dennemont and W. Argent.
5th Class Clerks, N. Martin Moncamp and R. L. Clair.
6th Class Clerks, C. R. Duval, H. Sakir and R. Deelohand.
2nd Class Clerk, Bonded Warehouse Keeper, W. Rose.
3rd Class Clerk, Storekeeper, A. Thatcher.
Assistant Storekeepers, *4th Class Clerks*, E. Bonenfant and A. L. Savrimoothoo; *5th Class Clerk*, A. W. Pung.

Outdoor Branch.

2nd Class Clerk, Senior Landing Waiter, M. Rayépa.
3rd Class Clerks, Landing Waiters, E. Appou, L. Seillier, H. Duhamel, M. T. Fox.
4th Class Clerk, Landing Waiter, N. Veerapen.
Tide Surveyors, *3rd Class Clerk*, E. Grégoire;
4th Class Clerk, W. Pung.
1st Class Tidewaiters, G. Latapie, W. Wootton, G. Rogers, C. Foster, L. Hugon, S. Camille, J. Barraut, M. Zamudio, A. Raband, J. Hardouin, L. Aumord, L. J. Magnien, G. Thompson, M. Bernon, Rs. 1,625 to 1,872.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.

Harbour Master and Superintendent of Mercantile Marine and Collector of Customs, R. Lejeunne, Rs. 11,500—13,500.
Assistant Harbour Master, W. Smith, Rs. 7,000—8,000 and quarters.
Engineer, E. W. Offord, Rs. 5,382.
Pilots, S. Thompson, A. Movin and one vacancy, Rs. 5,720.
5th Class Clerk, V. Dabadie.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Registrar General, T. Avice, Rs. 10,000—12,000.

Registration and Mortgage Branch.

Assistant Registrar General, L. R. Giraud, Rs. 7,000—8,000.
2nd Class Clerks, M. Nazna, G. Clair.
Taxing Officer, M. Yardin, Rs. 5,382. personal allowance, Rs. 600.
3rd Class Clerk, M. Gorge.
4th Class Clerks, A. Vacher, B. Leconstant, and W. Théodore.
5th Class Clerks, L. Russie and M. Moutia.
6th Class Clerk, F. E. Chorley.

Archives Branch.

Custodian of Archives, A. Duvivier, Rs. 5,500—6,600.
4th Class Clerk, E. Perdrau.
6th Class Clerk (vacant).

Civil Status Branch.

3rd Class Clerk, E. Gérard.
4th Class Clerk, J. G. Ambroisine.
5th Class Clerk, S. Cossigny.
6th Class Clerks, J. E. Toussaint and P. W. Annibal.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Colonial Postmaster and Superintendent of Telegraphs, F. C. de Rosemond, Rs. 7,000-8,000.
Gt. Electrician, D. K. Shepherd, Rs. 5,000; draws Rs. 2,500 from Public Works Dept.
Inspector of Post Offices, E. Pérombelon, Rs. 3,588.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, J. S. Athnee, Rs. 5,382.
3rd Class Clerk, G. Vial.
4th Class Clerks, E. Robert, A. Bonnet, A. Loumeau and L. A. Moutou.
5th Class Clerks, L. Leuret, D. Sectulsingh, H. Cadinouche and E. Joachim.
6th Class Clerks, L. Joachim, S. Aubeeluck (one vacancy).

IMMIGRATION AND POOR RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Protector of Immigrants and Poor Law Commissioner, B. A. Francis, Rs. 10,000-12,000.
Assistant ditto, G. Lincoln, Rs. 7,000-8,000.
Chief Clerk, L. A. Nayna, Rs. 5,382.
3rd Class Clerks, I. Rajabally, A. Brunaud and R. Vanmeerbeck.
4th Class Clerks, P. E. Tahicatte, H. Nicolin.
5th Class Clerks, L. Pascal and W. Bazire.
6th Class Clerk, (vacant), Rs. 936.
Manager, Barkly Asylum, L. Besson, Rs. 5,382; house allowance, Rs. 480.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Director (vacant), Rs. 13,000-15,000.
Medical Officer of Health, T. B. Gilchrist, 1,200/.
Chief Sanitary Officer, Dr. J. E. R. Mompè, Rs. 9,000-10,000.
Superintendent, Bacteriological Laboratory, and Government Analyst, Dr. L. G. Barbeau, Rs. 10,000-12,000.
Superintendent, Barkly and Lunatic Asylums (vacant), Rs. 10,000 by 500 to 11,000.
Superintendent, Civil Hospital, Dr. F. A. Rouget, Rs. 9,000-10,000.
Sanitary Wardens, Drs. A. L. Castel, A. G. Masson, and F. L. Keisler, Rs. 9,100.
Medical Officer (vacant), (District Medical Officer, Port Louis, and Port Health Officer), Rs. 9,100.
Medical Officers—Pamplemousses, Dr. S. H. Camal Boudou, Rs. 5,200, plus personal allowance of Rs. 1,000; *Black River*, Dr. E. Chasteauneuf; *Grand Port*, Dr. E. de Boucherville; *Plaines Wilhems*, Dr. E. F. Bour, Rs. 7,800; *Savanne*, Dr. B. A. Sinnatambou, Rs. 7,800, plus personal allowance of Rs. 1,000.
Medical Officer, Dr. L. Vinson (Dispensary Medical Officer, Port Louis), Rs. 6,500.
Assistant Medical Officers—Civil Hospital, Dr. H. Sénèque, Rs. 5,200; *Lunatic Asylum*, Dr. E. Portal, Rs. 5,200; *Plaines Wilhems*, Dr. E. de Chazal, Rs. 1,950; *Black River*, Dr. E. Harel, Rs. 2,340; *Grand Port*, Dr. O. Guérin, Rs. 3,120.

Medical Officers and Poor Law Guardians—Rivière du Rempart (vacant), Dr. S. H. Piarroux (provisional), Rs. 3,900; *Flacq* (vacant), Dr. H. G. Lambertz (provisional), Rs. 7,800.
Medical Officer—Moka (provisional), Dr. G. Leclezio, Rs. 4,680.
Police and Prison Surgeon (vacant), Rs. 7,800.
Financial Assistant (vacant).
3rd Class Clerks, J. B. Pérille and E. C. Amboule.
4th Class Clerks, L. A. Thénét, O. Henrisson and G. Mason.
5th Class Clerks, B. J. Savrimoothoo (one vacant).
6th Class Clerks, R. Gassita and one vacancy.
Medical Storekeeper, F. Gellé, Rs. 3,588.
Assistant Bacteriologist and Analyst, E. Maya, Rs. 6,600.
Steward Cannoniers Point Quarantine Station (vacant), Rs. 1,625.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Director, Dr. H. A. Tempany, B.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S., Rs. 11,500-13,500.
Assistant Directors, D. D'Emmerz de Charmoy, E. Dupont, Rs. 8,000-9,000.
Entomologist (vacant), Rs. 6,000-7,500.
Veterinary Surgeon, F. E. Lionnet, Rs. 6,000-7,500.
Statistician, M. Koenig, Rs. 4,680.
3rd Class Clerk, R. Toureau.
5th Class Clerk, Y. Lefebure.

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS.

Director, P. Koenig, Rs. 8,000-9,000.
1st Assistant Director, F. Bijoux, Rs. 4,485 and quarters.
2nd Assistant Director, G. Rennie, Rs. 3,737.50 and quarters.

MUSEUM AND PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Librarian and Curator, W. E. Hart, Rs. 4,485 and Rs. 600 personal allowance.

ROYAL ALFRED OBSERVATORY.

Director, A. Walter, F.R.A.S., Rs. 8,000-9,000.
Computer, M. Herchenroder, Rs. 2,808 to 3,588.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Supreme Court.

Chief Judge, Sir F. A. Herchenroder, Rs. 21,000.
Puisne Judges, H. W. Prichard and T. E. Roseby, Rs. 13,000-15,000.
Clerks to Judges, G. Koenig, L. Delafaye and *E. Jullienne, Rs. 4,485.

Master and Registrar's Office and Curator Accountant's Office.

Master and Registrar, L. A. Hugues, Rs. 8,000-10,000.
Registrar in Bankruptcy and Chief Clerk, H. W. Lavers, Rs. 6,600.
Curator Accountant, L. H. de Froberville, Rs. 6,000-7,500.

* Receives Rs. 600 as Shorthand Writer.

Clerks, V. A. E. Duvivier, Rs. 3,588, and personal allowance of Rs. 600 per annum; A. Antoine, Rs. 3,588; J. B. Selsis, F. Chastellier and M. Duvivier, Rs. 2,808; G. Deville and H. Poirier, Rs. 1,872; S. B. de Burgh Edwards and J. B. Maingard, Rs. 1,170.

2nd Class Clerk, R. Halais.

3rd Class Clerk, H. de Froberville (personal allowance of Rs. 600.)

Procureur-General's Department.

Procureur and Advocate General, E. Koenig, Rs. 14,500-16,500.

Substitute Procureur and Advocate General, E. Serret, Rs. 10,000-12,000.

Additional Substitute Procureur and Advocate General (vacant), Rs. 8,000-9,000.

Crown Attorney, A. Rolando, Rs. 6,000-7,500.

2nd Class Clerk, M. Béranger.

3rd Class Clerk, N. D. Lutchmaya.

4th Class Clerks, A. Keisler and A. Boudon.

5th Class Clerk, E. Latour.

6th Class Clerk (vacant).

District and Stipendiary Magistracies.

B. H. Colin, L. Leelezio, J. E. Rouillard, J. R. L. Clair, M. J. F. Robert, L. Leconte, S. Fouquereaux, R. d'Unienville, L. Ulcoq, P. Genève, G. Noël, Rs. 8,000-9,000.

2nd Class Clerks, E. R. McMillan, J. W. Arthémidor, B. Halooman, K. A. de Luca, W. Simonet, H. Pilot, and J. Lalanne.

3rd Class Clerks, W. J. Hanning, M. A. J. Townsend, A. E. Gnany, L. H. W. Cateaux (vacant), M. D. Daurat, L. Félix, E. Sérieuse, G. Bouloux and J. W. Casse.

4th Class Clerks, J. Alfred, A. Aubert, C. E. d'Avray, L. Gébert, A. Athow, J. L. Courau, J. A. Gouges and J. M. Danjoux.

5th Class Clerks, D. Marie, R. Antoine, B. Emile, H. Camal Boudou, V. Moutou, X. Chouchoux (one vacancy).

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Inspector-General and Superintendent of Prisons, A. C. Godfrey, Rs. 11,500-13,500.

Deputy Inspector-General, F. T. G. Tremlett, M.B.E., Rs. 7,000-8,000.

Inspectors, N. B. Jones, A. J. Commins, F. Ross, H. Coombes and S. Ghourun, Rs. 5,500-6,600, and quarters, or lodging allowances.

Sergeants-Major, J. E. Charles and J. G. Amand, Rs. 2,242-50.

Sub-Inspectors, L. B. Lapierre, Th. Choolun, L. Vellin, L. du B. Perrine, J. Glenn and L. L. J. Cadet, Rs. 3,588, with quarters, or lodging allowance, and travelling allowance.

Pay and Quarter Master, E. Maingo, Rs. 5,382, and personal allowance of Rs. 400 p.a.

PRISONS DEPARTMENT.

*Superintendent of Prisons and Reformatory.**

Chief Warders, D. W. Nelson, Rs. 5,500-6,600; W. Kennedy, Rs. 4,600-5,500.

3rd Class Clerk, R. Hurdwar.

Matron, Mrs. G. Tarby, Rs. 1,462-50.

Assistant Chief Warders, F. Henry and D. Walker, Rs. , and house allowance.

Reformatory, J. Tooley, Rs. 2,990.

* See Police Department.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Church of England.

Bishop of Mauritius, Right Rev. C. H. Golding-Bird, D.D., Rs. 10,000, and travelling allowance, Rs. 1,000.

Archdeacon, Ven. W. H. Whiting, Rs. 4,500.

Civil Chaplain, Port Louis, Rev. S. Hainsselin, Rs. 3,900.

Assistant Chaplain, Port Louis, Rev. M. J. Blackburn, Rs. 3,120.

Civil Chaplain, Curepipe, Ven. W. H. Whiting, Rs. 3,900.

Civil Chaplain, Vacoas and Black River, Rev. G. Taylor, B.A., Rs. 3,900.

Civil Chaplain, Beau Bassin, and Rose Hill, Rev. G. H. Mercer, Rs. 3,900.

Civil Chaplain, Moka and Quatre Bornes (vacant), Rs. 3,900.

Roman Catholic Church.

Bishop of Port Louis, The Rt. Rev. J. Murphy, Rs. 10,000, and travelling allowance Rs. 1,000.

Vicar-General, Rev. R. M. Lee, Rs. 3,900, and travelling allowance Rs. 500.

1st Class Priests, J. M. Sillen, J. Mamet, A. Martin, A. Charpiat, L. Frésia, J. Fitzpatrick, S. Viguier, P. Grimaud, M. Liste, H. Clément, X. Lavoipierre, C. Bruel, J. F. Trottet, J. M. Pivault and P. O'Carroll, Rs. 2,600.

2nd Class Priests, J. B. Borbes, C. Neyrolles, H. Blanchot, M. Guérin, M. de Boucherville, A. Sylvand, P. Regimbeau, G. Streicher, J. Siméon, J. Thuet, C. Streicher, A. Keiffer, M. Guillouzie, E. Schnepf, J. M. Dabdoub (one vacancy), Rs. 1,950.

Church of Scotland.

Minister and Chaplain, Rev. J. R. de Lingen Kilburn, Rs. 5,200.

EDUCATION.

Rector, Royal College, T. W. Eyre, B.A., Rs. 10,000 to 12,000.

4th Class Clerk, E. Adrien.

Senior Master, A. E. d'Avray, B.Sc., Rs. 6,500 to 7,500.

Masters, Capt. C. E. Scott, H. Hein, Rev. J. R. Fowler, M.A. (one vacancy), Rs. 6,600 to 7,000.

Drawing Professor, A. Leitch, Rs. 5,200.

Masters, T. B. Barnes, J. A. Castelain (one vacancy), Rs. 5,400 to 6,600.

Assistant Masters, L. O. Toureau, W. Ithier, R. Némorin, Lie-ès-Se, Paris, D. Houbert, 3,450 to 4,600; E. L'Etang, D. Mottet, Rs. 3,737-50; A. Bancillon, M. Pierrot, Rs. 2,990; D. Picard, P. Henoi, Rs. 2,400.

Gymnastics and Games Instructor, C. Lamb, Rs. 3,588.

Usher, A. R. Lefébure, Rs. 2,700.

Government Schools.

Superintendent of Schools, J. Petzing, Rs. 8,000 to 9,000.

Inspectors of Schools, L. X. Pouzet, C. Crighton and L. Pascal, Rs. 4,485; A. Poisson, Rs. 3,588.

Chief Clerk and Accountant, A. Boureau, Rs. 4,600.

4th Class Clerk, M. L'Etang, Rs. 2,808.

*Training School.**Men's Branch:—*

Head Master, A. M. Souter, Rs. 5,382 to Rs. 5,720.

Women's Branch:—

Head Mistress, Mrs. A. M. Souter, Rs. 4,485.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

General Manager and Engineer, A. J. Dykes, Rs. 11,500 to Rs. 13,500.

Financial Assistant, H. Koenig, Rs. 6,000 to 7,000.

Accountant and Chief Storekeeper, J. S. Morrison, Rs. 6,600 to 7,500.

Chief Clerk, E. Bouffé, Rs. 6,600.

Traffic Superintendent, F. E. M. Beatley, Rs. 6,500 to Rs. 7,500.

Engineer, A. Vallet, Rs. 8,000 to Rs. 9,000.

Inspector, Permanent Way and Bridges, E. Lincoln, Rs. 3,737.50 to Rs. 4,485.

Loco. Superintendent, (vacant), Rs. 6,500 to Rs. 7,500.

Assistant Works Foreman, W. Cornell, Rs. 3,588.

RODRIGUES.

Magistrate, E. Duviol, Rs. 8,000-9,000.

Roman Catholic Chaplain, A. Sester, Rs. 2,600.

Government Medical Officer, Dr. E. Mangénie, Rs. 7,800.

Schoolmasters, H. Genevieve and L. Tuzan, Rs. 1,872 and quarters, result grants and servant allowance.

MINOR DEPENDENCIES.

District and Stipendiary Magistrates, A. Legras, (vacant), Rs. 8,000 to Rs. 9,000.

MILITARY OFFICERS, &c. (in Mauritius).

Officer Commanding the Troops, Lieut.-Colonel D. McKechnie, R.E.

Commanding Royal Artillery, Major K. B. Ferguson.

Commanding Royal Engineers, Lieut.-Colonel D. McKechnie, R.E.

Chief Ordnance Officer, Capt. G. E. V. Howes, R.A.O.C.

Principal Medical Officer, Major F. Casement, D.S.O., M.B., R.A.M.C.

Command Paymaster, Capt. A. W. T. Buckland, M.C., R.G.A.

FOREIGN CONSULS (in Mauritius).

Argentine Republic, G. MacCarthy (residing in South Africa).

Belgium, H. J. Jourdain.

Denmark, A. McIrvine.

France, L. Focard de Fontefiguières.

Italy, J. E. Penrose.

Netherlands, J. E. Penrose.

Norway, J. M. Brodie.

Peru, A. Coutanceau (Consular Agent).

Portugal, G. Antelme.

Siam, H. Goupille (Consular Agent).

Spain, J. S. L. Antelme (Vice-Consul).

Sweden, E. C. Fraser, C.M.G.

Finland, Louis V. Goupille (Vice-Consul).

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Situation and Area.

Newfoundland is an island situated between 46° 37' and 51° 39' N. lat., and 52° 35' and 59° 25' W. long., on the north-east side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; the greatest length from north to south is 350 miles, and average breadth about 130; its estimated area is 42,000 square miles, or one-third of that of the United Kingdom. Population, 269,022.

Labrador.

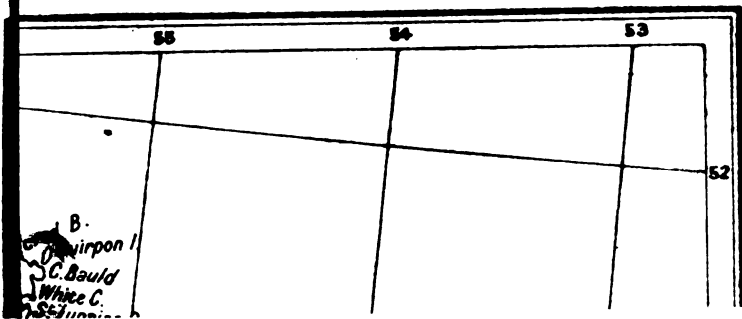
Labrador, from Hudson's Strait to Blanc Sablon (Strait of Belle Isle), including the basin of the Hamilton, is, under Letters Patent of 28th March, 1876, included in the Colony, the remainder of the Labrador peninsula forming part of Canada. The area is about 120,000 square miles (equal to that of the United Kingdom), with a coast line of some 600 miles. The outside coast line is bleak, but the shores of the bays and rivers are well wooded, and in some cases densely so, the timber being high and sound, the temperature of the interior being, as a rule, like that of northern Canada. There are about 4,000 permanent inhabitants (some 1,300 Eskimo, the remainder of British descent), occupied in the fisheries and in trapping. The population is greatly increased in summer by fishermen and sportsmen, over 1,000 vessels being employed. Battle Harbour (Strait of Belle Isle) is the chief port, amongst the other villages being the Moravian Mission stations (commenced 1770) at Hopedale, Nain, Okkak, Hebron, Ramah, and Killinek. The Customs duties are those of Newfoundland.

Labrador, discovered by the Norseman Lief, son of Eric the Red, in A.D. 1,000, and (in 1497) by Cabot, was early frequented by Basque, and subsequently by Breton, fishermen. It became British on the conquest of Canada (1759). In 1763 the Atlantic coast was annexed to Newfoundland, but was temporarily re-annexed to Quebec from 1773 to 1809. The first judicial court was established in 1824; it was revived in 1863 and again in 1909. During the summer months several Justices of the Peace are upon the coast.

History.

The island was discovered by John Cabot in 1497; it was as early as 1500 frequented by the Portuguese, Spanish, and French, for its fisheries. Sir Walter Raleigh and others, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, attempted to colonise this island, but were not successful. In 1623, Sir G. Calvert, afterwards Lord Baltimore, established himself in the Peninsula of Avalon, the south-east part of the island, and appointed his son Governor. In 1634 a party of colonists were sent over from Ireland, and twenty years after, some English colonists arrived, having emigrated by means of a Parliamentary grant.

The French, about 1620, established a station at Placentia; and for many years the French and English settlers were constantly annoying each other. At the Peace of Utrecht in 1713, subsequently ratified by the Treaty of Paris, the exclusive sovereignty of Newfoundland was acknowledged to belong to Great Britain, certain rights being granted to French fishermen, the extent of which long remained in question between the two nations. The French possess the small islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the district is resorted to annually by a French fishing fleet



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Goupille (Vice-Consul).

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resorted to annually by a French fishing fleet

from St. Malo, Granville, St. Brieuc, Bordeaux, Quimper, St. Nazaire, &c. They claimed the exclusive right to fish along the coast from Cape John on the east coast round the north to Cape Ray on the west coast, upon which they were allowed temporary structures for drying the fish. That this right was an exclusive one was never admitted by Great Britain, which also contended that it did not include a right to the lobster fishery. By the declaration attached to the Treaty of Versailles in 1783, the King of Great Britain undertook to remove the fixed fishery settlements on the part of the coast to which the French rights extend. A proposal for the settlement of all the questions was agreed to in 1885 by commissioners representing France and England, but was rejected by Newfoundland. An agreement for the reference to arbitration of the lobster fishery question was signed in 1891, but the law approving it did not pass the French Chamber. Pending the arbitration, the *modus vivendi*, which had been adopted in 1890, limiting the erection of new factories, was renewed. The Colony reluctantly passed legislation in 1891 for enforcing it for three years, but rejected the draft permanent Bill for giving effect to the treaty obligations in the session of 1892. The Act was first continued to 31st December, 1895, then to 31st December, 1897, and in 1897 it was further continued to 31st December, 1898. By legislation passed in each subsequent session the Act of 1891 was continued until the 31st day of December.

The dispute was finally settled by the Anglo-French Convention of the 8th April, 1904, in connection with other outstanding questions between the two countries. Under that Convention, France renounced the privileges under Art. xiii. of the Treaty of Utrecht (see Cd. 1952). The arrangement will be of great benefit to the Colony, since it removes an obstruction to local development, to mining and other industrial enterprises, over some two-fifths of the whole coast line.

Industries.

The industries of the island—fishing, agricultural, mining and lumbering—are mainly confined to the sea coast. Dried cod is the largest export (1,788,015 qtls. in 1920); other large exports are herrings, lobsters, salmon, iron, fish oils, seal skins, and timber. Copper is worked for export at Tilt Cove and Little Bay, iron pyrites at Pilley's Island, on the N.E. coast, and asbestos in the interior from Port-au-Port, west coast, and lead, silver, coal, and gold are also found. Immense beds of hematite iron ore have been laid bare at Bell Island, Conception Bay, and large quantities are being exported.

The establishment of large and well-equipped paper mills at Grand Falls, in the interior, by the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, has opened up a very large industry. The paper and paper pulp is shipped to the United Kingdom and used in the principal London printing offices, while, during 1917, some of the publishing houses in the United States have been supplied. Mr. Mayson M. Beeton, the president of the company, has been instrumental in laying out a model town, which is well lighted, watered, and drained. It is very picturesquely situated, and is on the line of the Reid Newfoundland Company's railway through the interior, while a private line of rail connects the works with Botwood, the principal port on the Exploits for summer shipments.

The Albert Reed Company, of London, have completed a large pulp mill at Bishop's Falls, about

nine miles from Grand Falls, where pulp is being manufactured for English mills. This company have also installed machinery for the manufacture of paper. At Lomond, in Bourne Bay, on the West Coast, the St. Lawrence Lumber and Pulp Co. are erecting large mills for the manufacture of lumber and pulp, and propose to erect mills for the making of paper. At Glovertown, on the Terra Nova River, Bonavista Bay, a company is now installing a plant for the manufacture of sulphite pulp. Both these companies will operate on a large scale.

The cod-fishery is the staple industry, and after this in importance rank the fisheries for seal, lobster, herring, and salmon. Haddock and mackerel are now only taken occasionally. The cod appears off the coast early in May, and the fishery extends north for over 1,000 miles, including the coast of Labrador, the grounds varying in depth from 50 to 360 feet. The home consumption is about 300,000 quintals, and the export in 1919-20 was 1,788,015 quintals, value \$22,671,625; 30 bank cod go, on an average, to one quintal. A fair average of fish (general run) per quintal would be 125. The export is mainly to Portugal, Spain, Brazil, Italy, Greece, and the United Kingdom. The chief imports are flour, textiles, woollens and cottons, hardware, cutlery, salt pork, molasses, butter, and salt. These are obtained mainly from Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Currency and Banking.

Branch banks of the Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, Royal Bank of Canada and Canadian Bank of Commerce have been opened in St. John's, branches of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Harbour Grace and in twenty-one other towns; branches of the Bank of Montreal at Carbonear, Bay of Islands, Grand Falls, and four other places; and seven branches of the Royal Bank of Canada at various points.

The legal tender currency (see Act IV. of 1895) is British sterling, United States gold and Colonial coins. Silver is legal tender to the extent of \$10, and copper to the amount of 25 cents. Accounts are kept in dollars and cents. Exchange \$4'96½ to the pound sterling.

In the Government Savings Bank deposits in 1919 were \$2,507,984.

Means of Communication.

There is a railway from St. John's to Harbour Grace, 84 miles in length, the property of the Government. The total approximate cost of construction was \$2,500,000. A branch line has been constructed by the Government, connecting with Placentia. Its length is 27 miles, and it was built at a cost of \$525,000. The railway to the Exploits River, a distance of 200 miles, was built at a cost of \$3,120,000. The line from Exploits, via Bay of Islands and Bay St. George, to Port-aux-Basques (a distance of 285 miles approximately) is completed, the cost being \$4,446,000. Branch lines to Brigus, Tilton, Carbonear, and Burnt Bay are also completed. The total length of these lines, with branches, is about 638 miles. Other branch lines have been constructed to Trinity, Bonavista, Hearts' Content, Grate's Cove and Trepassey, in all about 189 miles. Contracts have been entered into for the construction of branch lines to Fortune Bay and Bonne Bay. By the transinsular railway regular connection is made with the continent daily, the intervening strait being crossed in the first-class passenger steamers "Kyle" and "Glencoe," which make the

passage in six hours. About 750 miles of postal and 1,700 miles of district roads are maintained. There are 4,591 miles of telegraph open and 965 miles of telephones. The Government cable, laid in 1905 between Port-aux-Basques and Canso in Nova Scotia, gives quick communication with both America and Europe. The Anglo-American cables start for Europe (at Hearts' Content) and America (at Placentia). The Commercial cable landed at St. John's, the Direct cable at Harbor Grace, and the Western Union at Bay Roberts, and all connect with both Europe and America. There is a fortnightly mail service (except in February, March and April) with Liverpool by the Allan line, and at irregular intervals by other steamers, but this service has been practically discontinued during 1917 because of war conditions. Constant connection by water with Montreal, Halifax, and New York is made by private lines of steamers. The south and west coast has a weekly steamer service from Placentia, and also a fortnightly service per steamer from St. John's. Two steamers make trips from St. John's to the Labrador Coast with mails and passengers during the summer at intervals of eight to ten days, and another makes fortnightly trips between St. John's and Griguet in the north of the island, calling at all the important intermediate settlements. Smaller steamers ply on the five great bays, while another steamer visits each week the ports in the Strait of Belle Isle. All these steamers make close connection with the railway. The rates of postage are as follows:—

	* Letters, per 1 oz.	News- papers.
In St. John's	1 cent	Free if under 4 oz.
Within Colony	2 cents	„
To United Kingdom (and certain Colonies) } 2 „	1 cent for 2 oz.	
Other Colonies	5 „	1 „ ditto.
Europe and St. Pierre, Miquelon	5 cents for 1st oz.	1 „ ditto.
South America	3 cents	
	per suc- ceeding oz.	
To United States	2 cents.	

Climate.

The climate is milder than that of Canada; the mean temperature at St. John's is about 42°. The extreme range being from 0° to 81°. There is an almost total absence of spring, the summer setting in very suddenly in May. The rainfall in 1913 was 49 inches. Two-thirds of the inhabitants are descended from the British settlers, English being everywhere spoken, but about one-third belong to the Roman Catholic religion, and a small number of these are of French extraction. The last of the aboriginal inhabitants died out about 1829; they were of the Beothuk tribe.

Education.

The Government system of primary education rests upon the Act of 1916 and its Amendment Act of 1920. By the new Act the Central Administration is vested in the Department of Education, presided over by the Minister of Education who is a member of the Executive Council. The education policy of the new Government provides for the establishment of an up-to-date Normal School and the appointment of 11

District School Supervisors. There are three Superintendents of Education belonging respectively to the Roman Catholic, the Anglican and the Methodist Denominations. There were in 1919, 1,117 schools with 52,405 scholars. The schools are denominational, and fees are charged. Grants are also made in aid of secondary schools, and a small vote of \$4,767 was passed for technical education. In 1910 a special grant of \$100,000 was made for the erection, re-modelling and equipment of school buildings in places outside the city of St. John's.

In 1893 an Act was passed appointing a council of higher education, and empowering them to adopt certain rules and regulations with the object of fostering higher education in the Colony. A sum of money in aid of the council is annually granted by the Legislature \$14,425

Chief Towns.

The capital is St. John's, with 34,045 inhabitants. The next port in importance is Harbour Grace, with a population of 4,279; Bonavista 3,911; Carbonear 3,540; and Twillingate has 3,348 inhabitants. St. John's, which had similarly suffered in 1846, was almost completely destroyed by fire in 1892, the Cathedral and many Government buildings being burnt, with the public records which they contained. The town has been rebuilt in an improved manner.

Constitution.

Newfoundland has had a Legislature since 1832, but it was the last of the North American Colonies to which responsible Government was conceded; it was established in 1855. The Government is at present administered by a Governor, aided by a responsible Executive Council in which the Governor presides, a Legislative Council, and a House of Assembly of 36 members, elected by ballot under manhood suffrage. There are—registration 1917—69,514 electors registered on the electoral roll, and 18 districts, or subdivisions of districts, of which 7 return three members, 4 return two members, and 7 return one. There is a property qualification for members, viz., property exceeding 500*l.* in amount or value, or a net annual income of 100*l.* The ordinary duration of the restricted session is about three months, and the Legislature generally meets about the middle of February.

Members of the Council receive \$250 each (President \$500) per session. Members of the Assembly receive \$1,000 each per session. The Speaker receives \$750. This pay to the Legislature is provided for annually in a local Act. The town of St. John's is governed by a Mayor and 6 Councillors elected under the provisions of the Municipal Act, 1902.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue. \$	Expendi- ture. \$	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1910-11	3,527,126	3,354,747	1,245,751	2,251,595
1911-12	3,736,456	3,524,653	1,369,367	2,194,103
1912-13	3,919,040	3,803,561	1,634,735	2,561,975
1913-14	3,618,329	3,920,178	1,730,840	2,781,278
1914-15	3,950,790	4,008,623	1,448,097	1,962,342
1915-16	4,600,272	4,110,885	1,337,947	2,083,629
1916-17	5,206,648	4,554,891	1,818,016	2,191,006
1917-18	6,540,083	5,369,455	1,408,018	1,783,970
1918-19	9,535,725	6,766,389	1,315,704	1,711,668
1919-20	10,597,562	9,247,007	1,484,073	1,813,804

* Plus one cent. War Tax on all letters.

Population according to Census taken in

Newfoundland.

	Males.	Females.	Labrador.*	Total.
1918	128,717	125,870	4,073	258,660

In 1763 the population was 13,122, and in 1837, 75,000.

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1910-11	3,092,429	5,042,810	5,248,671	13,383,910
1911-12	4,024,474	5,165,642	5,543,077	14,733,490
1912-13	4,405,103	5,682,051	5,925,211	16,012,365
1913-14	3,826,529	5,192,462	6,174,735	15,193,735
1914-15	2,311,945	4,868,352	5,170,489	12,350,786
1915-16	2,579,614	6,446,359	7,401,363	16,427,336
1916-17	2,620,033	8,150,835	10,547,442	21,318,310
1917-18	2,248,781	11,939,616	12,704,549	26,892,946
1918-19	2,399,853	14,791,022	16,106,309	33,297,184
1919-20	4,637,074	19,989,028	15,907,286	40,533,388

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	Elsewhere.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1910-11	2,345,342	2,227,581	7,402,824	11,975,747
1911-12	2,892,666	2,423,883	8,558,260	13,874,809
1912-13	3,427,026	2,786,248	8,459,615	14,672,889
1913-14	3,256,446	2,522,139	9,355,958	15,134,543
1914-15	3,196,353	1,943,295	7,997,232	13,136,880
1915-16	4,582,379	2,727,337	11,659,777	18,969,493
1916-17	4,836,074	2,972,517	14,573,171	22,381,762
1917-18	3,822,931	3,986,825	22,343,761	30,153,517
1918-19	2,713,089	3,861,811	30,209,716	36,784,616
1919-20	6,411,967	4,011,389	24,442,082	34,865,438

Public Debt, 31st December, 1920, \$43,033,036.*

The total Customs revenue in 1919-20 was \$3,658,255.

Governors.

1899	Sir H. McCallum, K.C.M.G., A.D.C.
1901	Sir C. Boyle, K.C.M.G.
1904	Sir William MacGregor, G.C.M.G., C.B.
1909	Sir Ralph C. Williams, K.C.M.G.
1913	Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G.
1917	Sir Charles Alexander Harris, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O.

Executive Council.

His Excellency The Governor.

Prime Minister and Colonial Secretary, Hon. Sir R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B., K.C.M.G.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. W. F. Coaker.

Minister of Justice Hon. W. R. Warren, K.C.

Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Hon. W. W. Halfyard.

Minister of Finance and Customs Hon. H. J. Brownrigg.

Minister of Education, Hon. Arthur Barnes, Pd. D.

Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Hon. Alex. Campbell, M.D.

Hon. Samuel J. Foote, K.C. (*without Portfolio*.)

Hon. George Shea (*without Portfolio*.)

(9 members in Executive).

Legislative Council (As in December, 1920.)

Hon Jas. D. Ryan, *President*.

Hon. George Knowing, Hon. Robert K. Bishop.

" Sir Edgar R. " John Anderson.

Bowring. " John J. Murphy.

*Includes municipal debt (St. John's), \$1,433,394.

Hon. Saml. Milley.

" M. P. Gibbs.

" M. G. Winter,

C.B.E.

" Sir P. T. McGrath,

K.B.E., LL.D.

" Philip Templeman.

" Michael Power.

" J. J. Murphy.

" F. McNamara.

Hon. S. K. Bell.

" T. K. Cook.

" Alex. W. Mews.

" W. J. Ellis.

" D. A. Ryan.

" Alex. Campbell,

M.D.

" Geo. Shea.

" F. H. Steer, M.B.E.

Clerk to the Legislative Council, R. H. Tait, \$750.

Usher Black Rod, C. E. A. Jeffery, \$400.

House of Assembly.

(As in December, 1921.)

Speaker, W. F. Penny, \$750.

Chairman of Committees, R. Hibbs, \$400.

Constituencies.

Bay de Verde (2)	Fred. E. P. Legrow.	Names.
	W. H. Cave.	
Bonavista (3)	Hon. W. F. Coaker.	
	John Abbott.	
	R. G. Winsor.	
Burgeo (1)	Harvey H. Snall.	
Burin (2)	John T. Cheeseman.	
	Hon. Samuel J. Foote,	
	K.C.	

Carbonear (1)	Wm. F. Penney.
Ferryland (2)	Sir M. P. Cashin.
	P. F. Moore.

Fogo (1)	Richard Hibbs.
Fortune Bay (1)	Hon. W. R. Warren, K.C.
Harbor Grace (3)	George A. Gosse.
	Hon. Arthur Barnes, Pd. D.
	F. C. Archibald.

Harbor Main (2)	W. E. Jones, M.D.
	John Lewis.
Placentia (3)	Win. J. Walsh.
	M. S. Sullivan.
	Edward F. Sinnott.

Port de Grave (1)	Sir J. C. Crosbie, K.B.E.
St. Barbe (1)	John A. Scammell.
St. George (1)	James R. McDonnell.
St. John's, East (3)	W. J. Higgins, K.C.
	C. J. Fox.

St. John's, West (3)	Hon. Sir R. A. Squires,
	K.C.M.G.
	Hon. H. J. Brownrigg.
	J. R. Bennett.

Trinity (3)	Hon. W. W. Halfyard.
	John Guppy.
	Archibald Targett.

Twillingate (3)	W. B. Jennings.
	George Jones.
	Solomon Samson.

Clerk of the House of Assembly, H. Y. Mott, \$750.

Assistant Clerk, E. L. Carter, \$500.

Sergeant-at-Arms, Robt. Walsh, \$400.

Law Clerk to the Legislature, H. A. Winter, \$750.

Governors of the Newfoundland Savings Bank,

Hon. M. G. Winter, C.B.E., Hon. P. Temple-

man, Hon. Geo. Shea, The Speaker (House of

Assembly), Hon. Sir R. A. Squires, K.C.M.G.,

Hon. H. J. Brownrigg, Hon. W. W. Halfyard,

R. Hibbs.

Board of Works, W. B. Jennings, Chairman;

Hon. W. F. Coaker, Hon. Alex. Campbell, M.D.,

Hon. W. W. Halfyard, Hon. M. Power, H. H.

Small, A. H. Salter.

Commissioners of Pilots for the Port of St. John's

Hon. W. F. Coaker, *Minister of Marine and*

Fisheries: Hon. Geo. Shea, Mr. R. B. Job,

and Capt. Edward English.

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Commander-in-Chief, and Vice-Admiral, Sir Charles Alexander Harris, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., \$15,000 and allowance of \$3,000 for travelling expenses.

Private Secretary, Capt. J. Hamilton, \$1,450.

A.D.C., Capt. P. Saltmarsh.

Assistant Private Secretary, Hon. Robert Watson.

Confidential Clerk, George R. Cake, \$1,548.

Typist and Stenographer, Miss N. Rendell, \$720.

Department of Colonial Secretary.

Prime Minister and Colonial Secretary, Hon. Sir R. A. Squires, K.C.M.G., \$8,000.

Deputy Colonial Secretary, Arthur Mews, C.M.G., J.P., \$3,600.

Chief Clerk and Assistant Deputy, Fred. M. Stirling, \$2,400.

2nd Clerk, Philip B. Rendell, \$1,600.

3rd Clerk, W. Halfyard, \$1,200.

Registrar of Vital Statistics, Wm. J. Martin, J.P. \$2,400.

Department of Posts and Telegraphs.

Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Hon. W. W. Halfyard, \$4,000.

Deputy Minister, G. W. Le Messurier, \$3,600.

Secretary and Inspector, W. Campbell, \$2,160.

Superintendent, Money Order Office, Jordan Milley, \$2,160.

Public Charities.

Commissioner, R. H. O'Dwyer, I.S.O., \$3,600.

Hospital Surgeon, L. E. Keegan (resident), \$3,220.

House Physician, C. Aiken, \$1,800.

Hospital Surgeons, N. S. Fraser (visiting), \$1,150.

" " Thos. Anderson, " \$780.

" " H. H. Cowperthwaite (visiting), \$780.

Lunatic Asylum, Dr. W. H. Parsons, M.C., resident physician, \$3,200.

Medical Health Officer, St. John's, Dr. R. A. Brehm, \$3,600.

Departments of Finance and Customs.

Minister of Finance and Customs, Hon. H. J. Brownrigg, \$4,000.

Department of Finance.

Deputy Minister, J. S. Keating, \$3,600.

1st Clerk, George Bursell, \$2,200.

Department of Customs.

Deputy Minister and Assistant Collector, H. W. Le Messurier, J.P., C.M.G., \$3,600.

Assistant Deputy, H. V. Hutchings, \$3,100.

Inspector Customs, R. T. McGrath, \$1,824.

Inspector Preventive Service, J. Dee, \$1,728.

1st Clerk, J. P. Fox, \$2,160.

Landing Surveyor, W. R. Stirling, \$2,016.

Chief Statistical Clerk, Thos. P. Jackman, \$1,728.

Sub-Collectors, H. Norman, \$845; A. T. Keats,

\$507; J. M. Dooley, \$824; J. F. Williams, \$658;

J. R. Courage, \$162; I. Parsons, \$504; F.

Curnew, \$760; C. F. Taylor, \$1,297; E. B.

Colbourne, \$1,150; J. Butt, \$1,150; R. Brown,

\$1,054; M. Jenkins, \$1,035; T. Antle, \$1,054;

S. E. Chafe, \$999; J. Leewood, \$658; Wm.

Paul, \$1,150; J. C. Cunningham, \$507; J. T.

Carew, \$824; T. Hogan, \$1,150; M. Murphy,

\$1,150; B. Perry, \$658; A. J. Hoffe, \$760;

T. Soper, \$760; Alan Benson, \$548; E. J.

Gillis, \$526; P. J. Wade, \$307; M. J.

McEvoy, \$760; W. Winsor, \$845; M. J. White,

\$607; J. C. Batten, \$760; R. F. Scott, \$1,150;

\$658; Francis Davis, \$292; S. Blandford, \$1,154; B. A. Brazil, \$824; W. R. Andrews, \$845; J. W. Aitken, \$146; Geo. Rose, \$658; N. Pike, \$1,237; D. Blandford, \$999; Jas. Tuok, \$36; J. B. Gorman, \$845; T. G. Ford, \$1,234; J. Kennedy, jr., \$307; C. G. Rendell, \$365; M. Simms, \$365; W. Joy, \$204; W. A. Gabriel, \$845; R. Lawton, \$507; Josiah Gosse, \$150; C. C. Pittman, \$989; G. F. Read, \$824; W. C. Gear, \$1,054; D. P. Duggan, \$439; J. Benning, \$824; W. W. Bradley, \$999; A. Batstone, \$845; J. J. Doyle, \$195; J. E. Long, \$1,054; A. Corner, \$824; J. H. Tavernor, \$760; H. H. Batstone, \$317; J. W. Aitken, \$365; John Power, \$821; Chas. Barrett, \$292; E. O'Reilly, \$1,275; M. Pike, \$1,237; Thos. Ford, \$1,150; James R. Rowsell, \$244; A. S. Du Bordieu, \$999; W. Garland, \$999; S. J. Bishop, \$1,300; J. Camp, \$658; A. H. Ingraham, \$824; A. O'Leary, \$244; J. J. Shears, \$760; R. Furneaux, \$616; W. Crosbie, \$1,150; James White, \$292; J. Burden, \$36; A. Tilley, \$760; N. Simms, \$760; A. O'Reilly, \$739; A. J. St. Croix, \$999; M. Vavasour, \$658; W. Hogan, \$507; W. Mitchell, \$526; Josiah Gosse, \$839; F. R. Dinham, \$244; Thos. O'Brien, \$899; W. Cunningham, \$845; J. F. Devereux, \$614; W. White, \$845; J. A. S. Peyton, \$1,150; J. Bishop, \$244; P. L. Fahey, \$244; H. L. Leslie, \$122; T. M. Costello, \$845.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. W. F. Coaker, \$4,000.

Deputy Minister, A. C. Goodridge, \$3,600.

Accountant, Geo. Badoock, \$1,800.

Department of Agriculture and Mines.

Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Hon. A. Campbell, M.D., \$4,000.

Deputy Minister, Geo. E. Turner, I.S.O., \$3,600.

1st Clerk, J. W. McNeily, \$1,800.

Director of Surveys (vacant), \$5,000.

Department of Public Works.

Minister of Public Works, W. B. Jennings, \$4,000.

Deputy Minister, James Harris, \$3,600.

1st Clerk, W. C. Pearce, \$2,200.

Office of Government Engineer.

Government Engineer, T. A. Hall, B.A., B.E., \$4,600.

Chief Assistant, W. J. Robinson, \$1,728.

Draftsman and Accountant, C. B. Dicks, \$1,500.

Office of Comptroller and Auditor-General.

Comptroller and A.G., F. C. Berteau, I.S.O., \$4,000.

Assistant, W. L. Donnelly, \$2,400.

1st Clerk, F. C. Brien, \$2,000.

Ecclesiastical Establishment.

Bishop of Newfoundland (Church of England), The Rt. Rev. Wm. Charles White, D.D.

Roman Catholic Archbishop of St. John's, The Most Rev. E. P. Roche, D.D.

Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace, The Right Rev. John Marsh, D.D.

Roman Catholic Bishop of the West Coast, Right Rev. H. T. Renouf.

Judicial Establishment.

Chief Justice and Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Hon. Sir W. H. Horwood, Kt., \$8,000.

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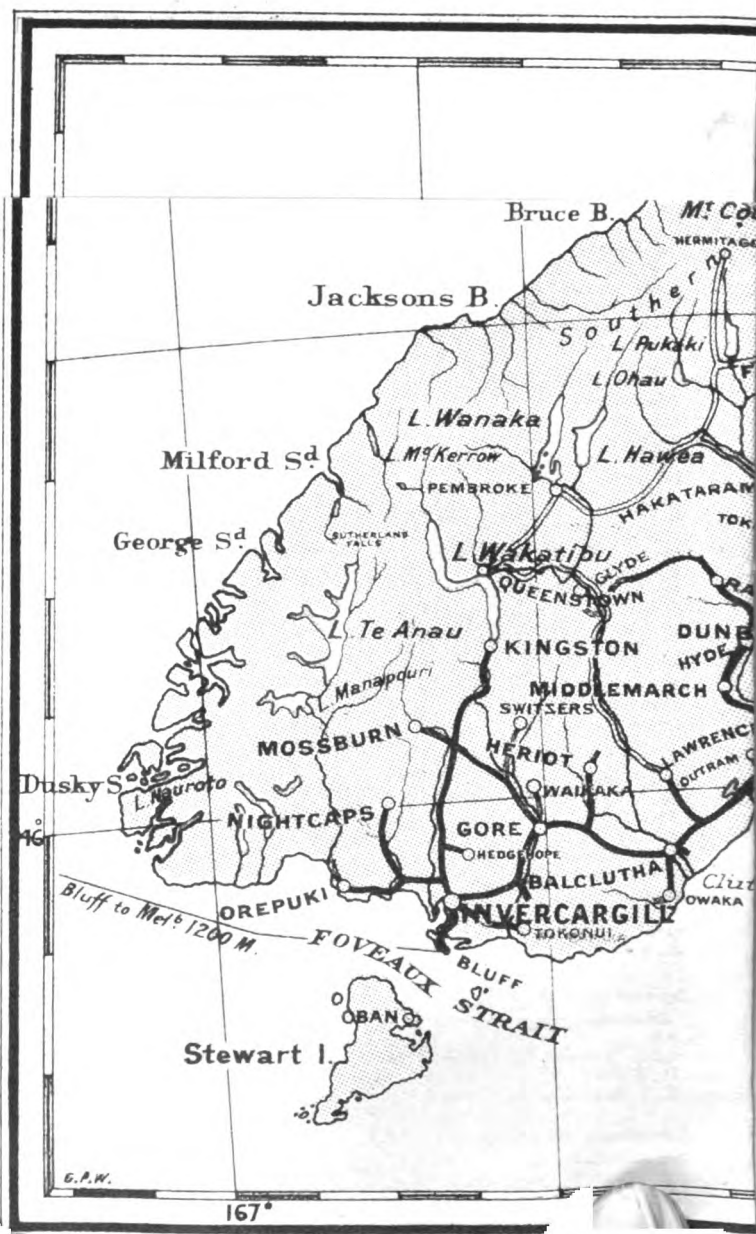
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*Foreign Consuls.**Argentine Republic.*—M. Queralt, Vice-Consul.*Belgium.*—M. Goor, Consul-General, Ottawa ;

E. A. Hayward, Newfoundland.

12 square miles, is covered with a height of 1,720 feet.

The Protectorate over the Government is administered through the Governor until 1900: in October of that year



\$1,150; M. Murphy.
 A. J. Hoffe, \$760;
 son, \$548; E. J.
 \$307; M. J.
 \$5; M. J. White,
 Scott, \$1,150;

Roman Catholic Bisho
 Rev. H. T. Renouf.

Judicial
 Chief Justice and
 Court, Hon. Sir V

Right

Ministry
 \$8,000.

Judges, Hon. G. M. Johnson and Hon. J. M. Kent, \$7,000 each.
Minister of Justice, Hon. W. R. Warren, K.C., \$4,000.

Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court, Rt. Hon. Sir W. F. Lloyd, P.C., K.C.M.G., K.C., S.C.L., \$4,600.

Sheriff of Newfoundland, S. D. Blandford, \$2,760.
Central District Court Judge, Hon. F. J. Morris, K.C., \$5,000.

District Court Judge, Harbor Grace, W. A. Oke, \$1,728.

Magistrates, *Springdale*, Wm. Cunningham, \$1,237.

Twillingate, I. J. Miffin, \$1,404.

Grand Falls, H. F. Fitzgerald, \$1,404.

Fogo, A. Cook, \$1,170.

Greenspond, J. W. Janes, \$1,237.

Bonavista,

Trinity, F. Somerton, \$1,404.

Harbour Main, M. F. O'Toole, \$1,237.

Oderin, \$998.

Ferryland, R. J. Freebairn, M.D., \$1,237.

Trepassey, Dr. L. J. Giovannetti, \$1,035.

St. Mary's, Dr. Wm. Hogan, \$898.

Placentia, W. F. O'Rielly, \$1,404.

Presque, Thos. Sullivan, \$898.

Burin, S. Avery, \$1,237.

Harbor Breton, W. E. Parsons, \$1,237.

Channel, R. T. Squarey, \$1,404.

St. George's Bay, Rd. MacDonnell, \$1,404.

Bay of Islands, W. J. Scott, \$1,404.

Bonne Bay, G. W. Wilton, \$1,404.

Carbonear, Alfred Penney, \$1,404.

Grand Bank, A. MacDonald, M.D., \$1,237.

La Scie, D. P. Duggan, \$760.

Old Perlican, A. Vatcher, \$1,170.

Bell Island, P. F. Power, \$1,237.

Brigus, J. P. Thompson, \$1,237.

Burgeo, Jos. Small, \$1,237.

Lawn, Jos. Benning, \$998.

Clerk of the Peace at St. John's, and Clerk of Central District Court, J. J. McCarthy, J.P., \$2,280.

Inspector-General of Constabulary, C. H. Hutchings, O.B.E., K.C., \$3,600.

Department of Education.

Minister of Education, Hon. Arthur Barnes, Pd.D., \$4,000.

Deputy Minister, Vincent P. Burke, M.B.E., M.A., LL.D., \$3,600.

Accountant, T. F. Butt, \$1,700.

Educational Establishment.

Superintendent of Schools :—

Church of England, W. W. Blackall, M.B.E., D.C.L., \$3,332.

Assistant, S. C. Thompson, \$2,650.

Methodist, Rev. Levi Curtis, M.B.E., D.D., \$3,332.

Assistant, Ezra Lodge, \$2,650.

Roman Catholic—

R. K. Kennedy, A.A., \$3,332.

Assistant, Rev. T. Flynn, B.A., \$2,650.

Foreign Consuls.

Argentine Republic.—M. Queralt, Vice-Consul.

Belgium.—M. Goor, Consul-General, Ottawa; E. A. Hayward, Newfoundland.

Brazil.—John Fenelon, Consul; G. R. Williams, Vice-Consul (interino).

Denmark.—Hon. Tasker Cook.

France.—Vice-Consul, Hon. T. K. Cook (acting).
 Consular Agent, Sandy Point, Walter Le Roux.

Italy.—Consular Agent, Chas. McK. Harvey (acting).

Netherlands.—(vacant).

Panama, A. E. Hickman.

Portugal.—A. J. Goodridge, Consul, St. John's; Graham Munn, Consular Agent, Harbor Grace; Henry Earle, Vice-Consul, Fogo; J. D. Lockyer, Vice-Consul, Twillingate and Herring Neck; D. A. Ryan, Vice-Consul, King's Cove; P. Templeman, Consular Agent, Bonavista; Chas. Bishop, Consular Agent, Burin; G. A. Buffett, Consular Agent, Grand Bank.

Spain.—Don Orestes de Tugazti, Consul-General for B.N. America; J. Morey, Consul, St. John's; Consular Agents—Harbor Grace, G. Munn; Harbor Breton, ; La Poile, Joseph C. Le Scelleur.

Norway, Canada (ex. of British Columbia) and Newfoundland.—L. C. M. Aubert, Consul-General, Montreal; Hon. Tasker K. Cook, Vice-Consul, St. John's.

United States of America.—James S. Benedict, St. John's Consul for Newfoundland; T. Hartnett, Vice-Consul; O. Gould, Consular Agent, Bay of Islands.

Cuba.—

NEW ZEALAND.

Situation and Area.

The Dominion of New Zealand consists of three principal islands, called respectively the North, the South, and Stewart Islands. There are several small islets (mostly uninhabited) dependent on the Dominion: the chief of these are the Chatham Isles, 536 miles eastward of Lyttelton, in 43-45° S. lat., 176-177° W. long. (Chatham and Pitt are the principal islets); and the Auckland Isles. The main group lies between 33° and 53° S. lat., and 162° E. long. and 173° W. long. The three principal islands extend in length 1,100 miles, but their breadth is extremely variable, ranging from 46 miles to 250 miles, the average being about 140 miles. The area of the North Island and adjacent islets is 44,130 square miles, of the South Island 58,120 square miles, of Stewart Island 662 square miles, of Chatham Islands 372 square miles, and other islands, including the Cook Islands, 577 square miles, a total area of 103,861 square miles (twice the size of England).

In April, 1842, by Royal Letters Patent, and again by the Act 26 & 27 Vict., cap. 23, all islands between 162° E. and 173° W. long., and 33° and 53° S. lat., were annexed to New Zealand.

By letters patent, dated 18th January, 1887, the group called the Kermadec Islands, situated about 614 miles N.E. of the Bay of Islands, was annexed to New Zealand. These are a chain of widely separated islets, lying between 29° and 32° S. lat., and 177° and 180° W. long. The principal are Raoul or Sunday, and Macaulay, the next in size being Curtis and Esperance. Raoul comprises 12 square miles, is covered with forest, and rises to a height of 1,720 feet.

The Protectorate over the Cook Islands was administered through the Governor of New Zealand until 1900: in October of that year the group was

annexed to Her Majesty's Dominions, and resolutions were passed by the New Zealand Parliament for the extension of the boundary of the Dominion to include the group as well as Savage (Niue) Island and other small islands. By proclamation finally fixing the date from which the boundaries of New Zealand are deemed to be extended, from the 11th June, 1901, the following islands are included:—Rarotonga, Mangaia, Atiu, Aitutaki, Mitiaro, Mauke, Hervey (Manuae), Palmerston (Avarau), Savage (Niue), Pukapuka (Danger), Rakaanga, Manahiki, Penrhyn (Tongareva), and Suvarrow. An account of the Cook Islands is given below.

The principal Allied and Associated Powers, assembled at Versailles, decided that the islands of Western Samoa should be assigned under mandate to New Zealand; and a mandate was issued by the Council of the League of Nations in December, 1920, in favour of New Zealand. The group which lies about 400 miles N.E. from Fiji contains several islands, of which Savaii and Upolu are the largest. The total area is some 1,250 square miles.

It has been decided that the phosphate island of Nauru (Pleasant Island), lying in 0°33' south latitude, and 166°55' east longitude, should be administered by New Zealand conjointly with the United Kingdom and Australia.

Climate.

The climate is temperate and very healthy, the average death rate being less than 10 per 1,000. The temperature is more equable than in the British Isles. While the summers are as cool as those of England, the winters are as warm as those of Italy. The mean annual temperature (1923) at Auckland (38°) is nearly the same as at Rome; at Wellington (55°) nearly the same as at Milan; at Dunedin (51°) nearly the same as at London. The extreme range of temperature at Wellington in 1920 was 51°, from 80° in summer to 29° in winter. The rainfall varies from a mean for the year of 25 inches on the east coast, to 116 inches on the west coast of the South Island, and from 37 inches on the east coast, to 59 inches on the west coast of the North Island.

The average birth rate for the 10 years 1911–1920 was 25·19 per 1,000 living, and the average death rate for the same period 10·00. The birth rate in 1920 was 25·09 per 1,000; the death rate in that year 10·15.

History.

New Zealand was discovered in 1642 by the Dutch navigator, Tasman, who, however, did not land upon its shores. In 1769 it was visited by Captain Cook, who in that year, and during subsequent voyages, explored its coasts. The country subsequently became a resort for whalers and traders, chiefly from Australia, as well as a field for the labours of the Missionary Societies from 1814. In 1840 the native chiefs ceded the sovereignty of New Zealand to the British Crown by the Treaty of Waitangi, concluded by the British Consul, Captain Hobson, and the islands became a British colony.

The aborigines, called Maoris, are a remarkable people—a branch of the Polynesian race. According to their own traditions, their forefathers came about 600 years, or twenty generations ago, from Hawaiki, which was probably Hawaii in the Sandwich Islands, or Savaii, in the Navigator, or Samoa, group. They are divided into about twenty different clans, analogous to those of the Highlands of Scotland. There have been two Maori

Wars; the first lasted from 1845 until 1848; the second lasted from 1860, with little intermission, until 1870. But fully half the clans have always been friendly to the English; and many of them fought on the side of the Colonial Government against their own countrymen. Permanent tranquillity was established in 1871 throughout the country. An agitation amongst certain tribes in 1881, which threatened for a time to create a disturbance, was promptly quelled by the Colonial Government. At the census taken in 1921, the Maoris (including half-castes) amounted to 52,751, almost all of whom dwell in the North Island.

Constitution.

The country was at first a dependency of New South Wales, but was separated by letters patent in 1842. Its settlement was largely effected by the New Zealand Company, with a royal charter, which was surrendered in 1850.

Down to 1847 the Executive and Legislative Councils were both nominated by the Governor, and a constitutional form of Government was established by the Imperial Statute 15 & 16 Vict., cap. 72. By that Act New Zealand was divided into six provinces, afterwards increased to ten, but subsequently reduced to nine—viz., Auckland, Taranaki, Wellington, Nelson, Canterbury, Otago, Hawke's Bay, Westland, and Marlborough—each governed by a Superintendent and Provincial Council, elected by the inhabitants under a franchise which practically amounted to household suffrage.

By an Act of the General Assembly, 39 Vict., No. XXI., passed in 1876, the provincial system of government was abolished. The powers previously exercised by superintendents and provincial officers were now exercised by the Governor or by local boards. The provincial system being abolished, provision was made for the division of the Dominion into counties and boroughs, and the necessary machinery for their self-government was provided.

A Central Legislature, called the General Assembly was also established by the Imperial Statute of 1852, consisting of the Governor (now Governor-General), a Legislative Council, and House of Representatives. The Governor-General is assisted by an Executive Council, composed of the Responsible Ministers of the Dominion for the time being, according to the usual practice of Parliamentary Government. The Legislative Councillors are appointed by the Governor-General, and up to 1891 held their seats for life. Under the Act passed in that year, future appointments were made tenable for seven years only. Provision has now been made for an elective Legislative Council to consist of 40 European members and not more than 3 Maori members, the latter to be appointed by the Governor-General. The members of the House of Representatives are chosen by electors possessing a liberal franchise. Every elector, male or female, is qualified to become a member (the Womens' Parliamentary Rights Act, passed in 1919, gives women the right to be elected to either house). The House of Representatives now consists of 80, including 4 Maori members, elected by the natives. The session is usually from June to October.

Payment of Members of the Legislative Council is at the rate of 350*l.* a year, payable monthly.

Members of the House of Representatives receive 500*l.* per annum.

57	56	55	54

The Electoral Act, 1893, extended to women (of both races) the right to register as electors, and to vote at the elections for members of the House of Representatives.

The franchise for European representation is as follows:—Every adult person, if resident one year in the Dominion and one month in an electoral district, can be registered as an elector.

The property qualification was abolished by The Electoral Act Amendment Act, 1896, and residence alone now entitles a man or woman to have his or her name placed upon an electoral roll.

For Maori representation every adult Maori resident in the district can vote, and no registration is required. There are four Maori electoral districts.

For local bodies the qualification is a property or residential one. Women can vote as well as men.

The control of native affairs, and the entire responsibility of dealing with questions of native government were transferred in 1863 from the Imperial to the New Zealand Government. In 1865 the seat of Government was removed from Auckland to Wellington, on account of the central position of the latter city.

Local Government.

For the purposes of local government the Dominion is divided into 117 municipalities and 129 counties; the latter being subdivided into 82 road districts and 67 town districts, besides River, Drainage, Water Supply, Tramway, Local Railway, Harbour, and Electric Power Districts. For the year ended 31st March, 1920, the total receipts of the above local authorities amounted to 10,959,798*l.* and their expenditure to 10,883,586*l.* Their outstanding loans of the same date amounted to 24,608,293*l.*, exclusive of 3,406,290*l.* outstanding in loans from the New Zealand Government State Advances Office, and also of 2,471,191*l.* inscribed by the Treasury under the now-repealed Local Bodies' Loans Acts and outstanding at 1st Feb., 1919. The net indebtedness on these various classes of loans was at the same dates 21,917,235*l.*, 3,108,458*l.* and 1,466,727*l.* respectively.

Education.

A Government system of primary education was established in 1877. The central administration is vested in a Minister of Education, and the local control is in the hands of nine Education Boards, and of School Committees with functions subordinate to those of the Boards. Number of primary schools (called "public schools"), 2,437; scholars on roll, 199,802. Primary education is free, secular, and compulsory. In addition for native (Maori) education there are 119 village schools maintained by the Government and under the control of the Minister, six Native mission schools, and ten denominational boarding schools. Scholars on roll of village schools, 5,508 (including 127 Europeans); on the roll of mission schools, 267; and on roll of boarding schools, 474 of whom 98 hold Government free places. Net cost of native school education in 1920-21 was 71,430*l.* In the outlying Chatham Islands four schools are maintained, and there are three schools, under the control of the Cook Islands Administration, in the Cook Islands. 221 private primary schools with a roll number of 22,193 were registered under

the Education Act. A School Journal providing suitable reading matter is provided by the Department and issued free to all children in Government schools. A comprehensive system of physical education and schemes of dental and medical inspection are in operation in the primary schools, the latter now being under the control of the Department of Health. Four training colleges make provision for the training of teachers, the roll number for the last quarter of 1920 being 680. There is also provision for training classes at smaller centres. The number of adult primary school teachers in 1920 was 5,175, pupil teachers 580, and the number of probationers 580. The total expenditure by the Government under the head of primary education was for 1920-21, 2,252,581*l.* There is a system of superannuation for teachers giving an annuity of one-sixtieth of the average of the final three years' salary for each year of service.

Secondary education is provided at secondary schools, district high schools, and technical high schools, the numbers of operative schools under each heading in 1920 being 35, 59, and 9 respectively, with a total roll number as follows:—Secondary schools, 10,080; district high schools (secondary departments), 2,543; technical high schools, 2,766. In addition 18 private secondary schools were registered under the Education Act, the roll number being 1,439. In scholarships and free places at secondary schools, district high schools, and technical high schools about 12,627 pupils received free secondary education. Provision is made for manual instruction in both primary and secondary schools, cookery, dress-making, woodwork, elementary agriculture, dairy-work, and the various branches of elementary science being included in the subjects taken. Instruction of a technical or vocational character is provided at a large number of technical schools and classes, besides the technical high schools mentioned above, the courses of instruction followed being commercial and general, industrial, domestic, and art. The total number of students attending such classes in 1920 was 18,628, of whom 3,966 received free education.

For higher education there are four endowed colleges affiliated to the University of New Zealand, and each specializes in one or more directions. At Dunedin the special subjects are mining, medicine, dental, veterinary, and domestic science; at Christchurch, engineering and technical science; at Wellington, law and science; at Auckland, commerce and mining. There is an agricultural college at Lincoln possessing a large endowment and an experimental farm of a very complete character. The number of students on the books of the University Colleges was, in 1920, 3,822, of which number 1,599 or 42 per cent. were receiving free education. The total expenditure by the Government on university education in 1920-21 was 109,242*l.*

The care of neglected and delinquent children and of orphans is undertaken by the Education Department, which adopts the boarding-out system, combined with various residential institutions serving for the classification of those that have to be kept under discipline. Of the 3,839 children on the rolls of industrial schools and receiving homes only 358 were in residence in Government or private industrial schools and reformatories, and 1,866 were boarded out with foster parents. The rest were at service, with friends, on probation, etc. 231 children admitted

to probation were also under the Department's supervision. On the grounds of moral degeneracy or unfitness in the public interest to be free from oversight detention beyond the age of 21 may be extended by a magistrate from time to time, thus securing life-long control where necessary. Expenditure for 1920-21, 107,753*z*.

Maintained by the Government are special schools for the deaf and the feeble-minded. Deaf: 118 pupils cost the Government 6,060*z*.; feeble-minded: 198 pupils cost 15,605*z*. net. The education of blind, deaf, feeble-minded and epileptic children is compulsory from six to twenty-one years of age, subject to exemption by the Minister. The feeble-minded can be kept permanently under restraint, each case being judicially reviewed at intervals of not more than four years. A School for the Blind at Auckland is subsidized by the Government.

The infant life protection system which provides for the supervision of infants under six years who are maintained apart from their parents for monetary consideration is also administered by the Education Department. There are 797 infants under supervision in 621 licensed homes. The death rate is under 1 per cent.

The statistics given above relate mainly to the year 1920. For the financial year 1920-21 the total cost under the head Expenditure by the Education Department on the services mentioned above was 3,224,058*z*.

Population.

The population of New Zealand on 17th April, 1921, was found by the census to be 1,218,913 persons, excluding the Maoris, who numbered 52,751, and Cook and other Pacific Islands (13,269). The estimated population of New Zealand (excluding Maoris and residents of Cook and other Pacific Islands), on 30th September, 1921, was 1,228,833.

The population of the chief towns on the 29th April, 1906; 2nd April, 1911; 15th October, 1916, and 17th April, 1921, was as follows:—

	1906.		1911.	
	City.	City and Suburbs.	City.	City and Suburbs.
Wellington . .	58,563	63,807	64,372	70,729
Dunedin . .	36,070	56,020	41,529	64,237
Auckland . .	37,736	82,101	40,536	102,676
Christchurch.	49,928	67,878	53,116	80,193

	1916.†		1921.†	
	City.	Urban Area.	City.	Urban Area.
Wellington . .	73,305	95,235	88,920	107,488
Dunedin . .	55,256	68,716	58,074	72,255
Auckland . .	64,951	133,712	81,712	157,757
Christchurch	54,925	92,733	67,291	105,670

Industry.

All the productions of the temperate climates of Europe and Asia can be cultivated with great success in New Zealand. There are extensive coal mines and rich gold fields. The gold entered for exportation from the Dominion up to 31st December, 1920, was valued at 89,012,107*z*. The wool exported in 1920 amounted to

† In each case the Urban Areas include a greater area than the former "City and Suburbs." These figures are therefore to that extent incomparable with those for the 1911 and previous censuses.

162,327,176 lbs., valued at 11,863,827*z*. In 1856 it amounted to 2,559,618 lbs., valued at 146,070*z*. The trade in frozen meat, which began in 1882 with an export of 15,244 cwt., valued at 19,339*z*., had developed an export for 1889 of 656,822 cwt., valued at 783,374*z*., in 1893 to 903,836 cwt., valued at 1,085,167*z*., and in 1898, 1,551,773 cwt., valued at 1,698,750*z*., in 1903, 2,378,650 cwt., valued at 3,197,043*z*., in 1908, 2,120,303 cwt., valued at 3,188,515*z*., in 1913, 2,678,693 cwt., valued at 4,449,933*z*., in 1918, 2,036,904 cwt., valued at 4,957,576*z*., in 1919, 3,822,683 cwt., valued at 9,628,292, and in 1920, 4,628,282 cwt., valued at 11,673,696. The live stock in New Zealand, as returned in 1921, was: horses, 337,259 against 99,859 in 1874; cattle, 3,139,223 against 494,917 in 1874; sheep, 23,285,031 against 11,704,853 in 1874. The total area of occupied holdings over one acre in extent in 1921 was 43,546,757 acres; 219,985 acres were in wheat (for threshing only), having a total yield of 6,872,262 bushels. The area under oats for all purposes was 574,729 acres, of which 147,559 acres were threshed, giving a total yield of 5,225,115 bushels.

Auckland, Dunedin, Invercargill, Lyttelton, Napier, Nelson, Wellington and Timaru are ports of registry, and had, on 31st Dec., 1920, 547 vessels registered, of 86,060 (net) tons in the aggregate. Many of the larger vessels formerly on the register were transferred to the London register to take advantage of the Imperial War rates.

The imports consist chiefly of textiles, hardware and machinery, sugar, tea, tobacco, alcohol, books, stationery, motor vehicles, drugs and chemicals, and oils; and they are obtained almost entirely from the United Kingdom, Australia, the United States, Canada, Ceylon, Japan and China.

Banking and Currency.

The following banks have branches, two are New Zealand Institutions, in the Dominion:—Bank of New Zealand, National Bank of New Zealand (Limited), Union Bank of Australia (Limited), Bank of New South Wales, Bank of Australasia, and Commercial Bank of Australia (Limited). The total amount of their deposits in New Zealand for the year 1920 (average of four quarters) was 59,405,541*z*., and of their note circulation 7,890,418*z*. There is also a Post Office Savings Bank established in the Dominion, having on 31st March, 1921, 819 branches; the amount deposited therein at that date was 43,352,031*z*. The private savings banks number five, and the total amount to credit of depositors at March 31st, 1921, was 3,841,082*z*.

The currency and legal tender is exclusively British sterling, but the issues of the six banks carrying on in the Dominion have been declared legal tender until 31st December, 1922.

Government Insurance Department.

Life Branch.

This department commenced to transact business in March, 1870. By an Act of 1886 an official board to control and manage the investment of a portion of the department's funds in mortgages on land was constituted. This board consists of the Minister of Finance, the Solicitor-General, the Surveyor-General, the Superintendent N.Z. State Advances Office, the Public Trustee, and the Government Insurance Commissioner. Loans on mortgage not exceeding 10,000*z*. to any one person or company are empowered. All policies are guaranteed by the State.

The conditions under which policies are issued are very liberal, whilst the premium rates are extremely low. Insurances are effected on individual first-class lives to the amount of 10,000*l.*, and in the case of the Accident Branch to the amount of 2,000*l.* All profits belong absolutely and entirely to the policy holders themselves.

Accident Branch.

The Accident Branch of the Government Insurance Department was opened in 1901, for the purpose of transacting Personal Accident Insurance and Employers' Liability Insurance. General accident business is undertaken, but the branch was opened more especially with a view to relieve employers of labour of the liability imposed upon them by "The Workers' Compensation for Accidents Act, 1900." This Act greatly extended the liability of employers, and gave to a workman the right of compensation for all injuries arising out of, and in the course of, his employment, not attributable to his own serious and wilful misconduct.

This liability has been more or less extended by subsequent Acts, and under "The Workers' Compensation Act, 1908," which came into operation on the 1st January, 1909, and its amendments, the scale of compensation is as follows:—

- (a.) Where death results from the injury and the workman leaves dependants wholly dependent upon his earnings, the compensation is one hundred and fifty-six times his average weekly earnings, but not to be less than 200*l.*, nor to exceed 750*l.*
- (b.) If the dependants are only partially dependent upon the workman's earnings, the compensation is to be such sum as is reasonable and proportionate to the injury to such dependants, but not exceeding the amount payable under paragraph (a).
- (c.) In either of the above cases the employer is also liable for medical and burial expenses not exceeding 50*l.*, and an amount not exceeding this sum can be claimed where there are no dependants.
- (d.) Where a workman is totally incapacitated for work, he is entitled to a weekly payment of 55% of his average weekly earnings, but the weekly compensation is not to be less than 1*l.* in cases where the worker's earnings at the time of the accident are not less than 30*s.* per week. Persons employed otherwise than by way of manual labour, whose earnings exceed 400*l.* a year, are excluded from the benefits of the Act and the maximum weekly payment is limited to 3*l.* 15*s.*
- (e.) Where the workman is partially incapacitated only, the compensation is 55% of the loss of wages.
- (f.) In addition to the compensation for incapacity medical or surgical expenses are allowed, not exceeding 1*l.*

Weekly payments are not to extend over a longer period than six years, and the aggregate amount is not to exceed 750*l.*

The Department's policies cover the full liability of an employer to his workmen under the Workers' Compensation Act.

Policies protecting mortgagees from loss through the charge of an injured workman taking pre-

cedence of a mortgage are issued at premiums varying from 1*s.* per cent. of the mortgage for small mortgages to 6*d.* per cent. for large mortgages.

Personal accident policies are also issued securing amounts for accidental death and permanent total or partial disablement, and weekly allowances during temporary disablement, whether caused by accident or by certain specified diseases.

The premium income and claims of the Accident Branch during the last ten years have been as follows:—

Year.	Premium Income.	Claims.
	£	£
Year ending 31st December, 1911	20,756	10,497
" " " 1912	23,513	12,016
" " " 1913	23,277	11,492
" " " 1914	22,090	9,633
" " " 1915	23,265	9,092
" " " 1916	22,350	10,698
" " " 1917	22,058	9,270
" " " 1918	21,630	10,830
" " " 1919	25,285	13,150
" " " 1920	29,852	14,975

State Fire Insurance.

In the year 1903 was passed an Act "to establish a State Fire Insurance Office and to make other provisions for the insurance and protection of insurable property in New Zealand against loss or damage by fire."

The statute provided for the establishment of an office to be administered by a General Manager appointed by the Governor-General, and for the necessary staff—not subject to the laws regulating the Civil Service.

Provision is made for the constitution of a Board, to consist of the General Manager, the Minister of Finance, the Government Insurance Commissioner, and two other persons (not being in the Civil Service) appointed by the Governor-General. The latter hold office for two years, with eligibility for re-appointment.

The Department opened for business with branches and agencies throughout the Dominion in January, 1905. The opening of the office resulted in a reduction in the rates then current of 33*½* per cent. on dwellings and the less hazardous risks, and of 10 per cent. on all others. The profit made to the end of December, 1920, was 257,242*l.*, and the net income and net losses for each of the ten years to that date have been as follows:—

	Net Income, less Re-insurances.	Net Losses.
	£	£
1911	43,931	27,536
1912	56,315	25,111
1913	61,281	27,975
1914	67,693	28,110
1915	76,300	27,477
1916	82,695	21,898
1917	91,381	27,302
1918	99,459	29,872
1919	110,565	23,211
1920	135,670	21,182

Public Works.

All the more important public works of New Zealand are in the hands of the Government and other public bodies, comparatively few having been undertaken by companies. The initiation

of public works in New Zealand is coeval with the founding of the Colony. In the early days they simply kept pace with the spread of settlement, but in 1870 a great impetus was given to the progress of the country by the inauguration of the "Public Works Policy," which provided for carrying out works in advance of settlement, and for immigration.

The first public works initiated were roads, many thousands of miles having been constructed in all directions. Some of the main roads through sparsely settled districts were made, and are still maintained by the Government, but the ordinary main roads are under the control of the counties, and the district roads under road boards. Nearly all the larger rivers on the main roads in both islands are bridged. A few, however, have ferries worked by the current.

At the end of the last financial year, 31st March, 1921, there were 3,009 miles of Government and 137 miles of private railways in operation in New Zealand, and 303 miles of Government under construction. The construction of new lines and the extension of existing ones has proceeded steadily in recent years but has necessarily been held up during the last year or so on account of the war.

The expenditure on the 3,009 miles of Government railways has been 37,235,254*l.*, or an average of 12,375*l.* a mile. This includes all charges connected with the construction and equipment of the lines.

The revenue from the Government railways for the year 1920-1921 was 6,908,531*l.*, and the working expenses 5,636,601*l.* The balance of 1,271,930*l.* is equal to a return of 3.42 per cent. on the capital invested. The gauge throughout is 3ft. 6in.

Of telegraph and inter-urban telephone circuits there are 13,723 miles of line and 51,228 miles of wire. There are 327 Morse telegraph offices, 2,012 telephone offices, and 296 telephone exchanges, the latter having 88,439 connections with 5,441 miles of line and 192,027 miles of wire. 319 coin-in-the-slot telephones are in use.

The underground duct system of telephone cable distribution, and the automatic telephone switching system are being extended to the principal exchanges. There are seven submarine cables, connecting the two islands of New Zealand; two Wellington-Sydney, one Auckland-Sydney, and one Auckland-Brisbane, *via* Norfolk Island, connecting the Dominion with Australia.

The Pacific cable, which was opened for traffic to Australia and Fiji in April, 1902, was completed to Bamfield, Vancouver Island, on the 31st October following, and opened for international traffic on the 8th December, 1902.

On the opening of the Pacific cable for through traffic the ordinary rate to Great Britain was 3*s.* a word, Government messages 1*s.* 6½*d.*, and Press 1*s.* a word. This rate has now been reduced by 4*d.* per word for ordinary messages, and 2*d.* per word for deferred and Government messages. The charge for press messages has since been reduced to 7½*d.* per word and a deferred rate for press instituted at 4½*d.* per word.

An ordinary deferred telegram system has been instituted with a maximum delay of 24 hours at half the charge for ordinary cable messages, also a system of "Week-end letter" cable messages at the following rates:—To the United Kingdom, 8*d.* per word, with a minimum charge of 13*s.* 4*d.*; to Canada, 6*d.* per word, with a minimum of 10*s.*

The average number of messages transmitted to and from New Zealand prior to the opening of the Pacific cable was about 425 per day. The present average is about 1,549 a day by both routes.

In the year ending 31st March, 1921, excluding the value of Government messages, the revenue was 1,237,763*l.* (including telephone exchange and other telegraph receipts); number of messages 14,000,851 (of which number 13,884,466 were private or press messages). The minimum rate on ordinary telegrams is 1*s.* for 12 words; additional words 1*d.* each.

There are seven wireless telegraph coast stations in and around New Zealand, which are under the control of the New Zealand Government, namely: Awanui, Auckland, Wellington, Awarua, on the mainland and in addition Chatham Islands, Raratonga and Apia. Of these, all but Awanui, Awarua and Apia are low power stations.

In addition there are 21 wireless ship-stations registered in New Zealand.

Tramways have been established in most of the principal towns in New Zealand.

Auckland, Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington, New Plymouth, Invercargill, Napier and Wanganui have electric tramway systems on the overhead principle, while a system in Gisborne is worked with storage battery cars. In Wellington and Dunedin there are cable tramways connecting with the higher levels. In Wanganui the higher levels of Campbelltown are reached by means of an elevator. In Christchurch, in addition to electricity, some casual traffic is operated by means of steam tramway locomotives.

The total expenditure by the General Government on the construction of roads and bridges from the inauguration of the Public Works policy in 1870, till the end of March, 1921, amounted to 12,547,998*l.*

The Government has also expended on the construction of reservoirs, water-races, and sludge-channels, and in aiding works on mineral lands, etc., 883,726*l.*

All the cities and principal towns are supplied with water at the cost of the corporations.

All the principal towns in the Dominion have gasworks, some of them belonging to private companies, but the majority to the corporations. The native coal from Greymouth is stated to be one of the best in the world for making gas. In many of the towns of New Zealand, both large and small, electric generating stations have been established, operated by steam, water, and internal combustion engines for the supply of electrical energy for street lighting, domestic lighting, heating, cooking, etc. and for power purposes. These installations are generally under the control of the corporations.

The Government has designed and carried out an important scheme for the development of electrical energy from water power at Lake Coleridge in Canterbury. The powerhouse is designed to generate 12,000 K.W., the present plant capacity being 9,000 K.W., and the present maximum load about 7,400 K.W., which is rapidly increasing. The total number of units generated for year ended 31st March, 1921, was 36,545,169. The current is transmitted at a pressure of 66,000 volts over two separate transmission lines to Christchurch, 63 miles distant, where it is utilised to operate the tramways, and for public and private lighting, manufacturing and general industrial and farming purposes throughout an area of some 300 square miles. The cost of generation at Lake Coleridge amounted

to 6*l.* 1*s.* per K.W. year, or '36*d.* transmitted and sold in bulk in Christchurch, including operating and capital charges. Extension of the system of transmission and distribution to South Canterbury and other districts is under construction. Future developments will probably include the operation of suitable sections of the Government railways, the manufacture of fertilisers, and possibly of munitions of war. The scheme is under the direct control of the Government, and has been in successful operation since February, 1915. There are many other natural sources of power available in different parts of the Dominion, totalling over 3,000,000 h.p., and the development of one of the most promising in the North Island is in progress. The Lake Coleridge scheme has cost up to year ending 31st March, 1921, 499,967*l.* In the North Island the only plant at present operated by the Government in connection with the national electric supply system is situated at Hora Hora on the Waikato River. The installed capacity is 6,300 K.W., which will shortly be increased to 10,000 K.W. The output for year ending 31st March, 1921, was 16,729,050 units but with the demand for power in the Waikato District the annual output will rapidly increase. The capital cost up to 31st March, 1921, was 249,992*l.* A comprehensive scheme for the development, transmission and distribution of power throughout the North Island has been submitted to Parliament and a similar scheme is under consideration for the South Island.

In the meanwhile the following authorizations have been passed by Parliament:—

Aid to Water Power Act, 1910.

	£
Lake Coleridge and other Works ..	500,000

Electric Power Works Loan, 1919.

Arapuni Electric Power Works ..	4,500,000
Mangahao Electric Power Works ..	1,600,000
Lake Coleridge Extensions ..	257,500
Horahora Electric Power Works purchase ..	212,500
Horahora Electric Power Works Extensions ..	200,000
Waikaremoana Scheme Surveys ..	30,000
Otago Scheme Surveys ..	30,000

Finance Act, 1920.

Lake Coleridge Extensions ..	720,000
Kaituna River Electric Power Works ..	150,000
Waikaremoana Electric Power Works ..	2,600,000
Other Surveys ..	30,000

Dunedin is lighted by electricity generated by water power from the Waipori River, under the control of the City Corporation, which also supplies electrical energy from the same sources for industrial and manufacturing purposes. The installed capacity of the plant is 6,000 K.W. The output for year ending 31st March, 1921, was 23,184,900 units.

Other towns with electrical installations for street and private lighting are Auckland, Whangarei, Rotorua, Napier, Hastings, New Plymouth, Stratford, Inglewood, Hawera, Patea, Reefton, Ross, Christchurch, Timaru, Gore, Mataura, Hamilton, Te Aroha, Waitara, Eketahuna, Feilding, Tauranga, Gisborne, Winton, Ashburton, Bluff, Ohakune, Taihape, Mangaweka, Oamaru, Te Kuiti, Bulls, Wellington, Huntly, Kaponga, Martinborough, Ngāruawāhia, Opoitiki, Patriatua, Pake Kohe, Raetihi, Thames, Paeroa,

Wairoa, Waiuku, Waverley, Akaroa, Brightwater, Lyttelton, Rangiora, Kaiapoi, Havelock, Inter-cargill, Hokitika, Pictou, Kaitangata, Outram, Moesgill, Te Awamutu, and Wanganui.

The total installed power in the Dominion from all sources amounts to 45,805 kilowatt, and involves a total capital outlay of 3,253,870*l.* The number of units sold in the year ended 31st March, 1920, amounted to 79,429,118.

The coasts of the Dominion are well marked with lighthouses and beacons, and all the ports are provided with wharves and jetties in proportion to the trade. Important works to afford shelter and increase the depth of water have been executed or are in course of construction at Gisborne, Wairoa, Napier, Wanganui, Patea, New Plymouth, Waitara, Nelson, Westport, Greymouth, Hokitika, Wairau, Lyttelton, Timaru, Oamaru, and Dunedin. There are graving docks at Port Chalmers, Lyttelton, and Auckland. At Wellington there is a patent slip capable of taking up a two thousand ton ship.

Road and railway formation works are carried out under small contracts and by the co-operative system, under which the Government provides all materials and lets the work of construction to parties of labourers and artisans at rates fixed by Government officers on the ground. These rates are calculated so that an average workman will be able to earn the current rate of wages ruling in his trade in the district where the work is situated. The ruling rates of wages are from 1*s.* to 2*s.* per day for artisans, and from 1*s.* to 1*s.* 6*d.* for labourers. Eight hours constitutes a working day. Buildings and large bridges are built by contract, let after inviting tenders through the press.

Mail Communication.

There is regular mail communication with England and Europe and with Australian ports, the South Sea Islands, United States and Canada.

Postage Rates.

The postage on letters inland is 2*d.* for the first 2 ounces, or fraction thereof, and 1*d.* for each succeeding 2 ounces or fraction thereof, and to such places as accept matter at the reduced rate, 2*d.* for the first ounce or fraction thereof, and 1*d.* for each additional ounce or fraction thereof. The reduced rate applies in any case to British possessions, and to a number of foreign countries. The letter postage to other places beyond New Zealand is 2*d.* for the first ounce, and 1*d.* for each succeeding ounce, or fraction thereof. The inland rate for newspapers is 1*d.* each. The minimum rate for newspapers printed and published in New Zealand, for the United Kingdom, is 1*d.* for each newspaper, irrespective of weight, but subject to certain conditions as to despatch. The ordinary rate for Australia and New Guinea (except Dutch New Guinea) and certain other British possessions is 1*d.* for each newspaper. The rate for newspapers for other places, and for newspapers not printed and published in New Zealand addressed to the United Kingdom, is for each newspaper:—1*d.* for the first 4 ounces, and 3*d.* for each additional 2 ounces or fraction thereof. The inland parcel post rates are:—6*d.* for the first lb. and 2*d.* for each additional lb. up to 10 lbs., and 1*d.* for each additional lb. up to 28 lbs. The postage rates applicable to an 11 lb. parcel are charged on all parcels (except parcels containing fishing rods, golf clubs or similar articles) that weigh less than

11 lb. if such parcels exceed 4 ft. length and girth combined. A fragile fee of 6d. is charged on all inland parcels that do not exceed 4 ft. length and girth combined and 9d. on those that exceed these dimensions which the senders desire forwarded to destination in hampers.

DEPENDENCIES OF NEW ZEALAND.*

COOK ISLANDS.

The Cook Islands were declared to be under British protection in October, 1888, by Captain Bourke, of H.M.S. "Hyacinth," and the Hervey Islands, Manuae, Te Au-o-Tu and Takutea by Commander Nicolls, of H.M.S. "Cormorant," in June, 1889.

Until 1901 British authority was represented by a Resident who was paid by the Government of New Zealand, and reported direct to the Governor of that Dominion. The first British Resident, Mr. F. J. Moss, who was appointed in 1890, succeeded in 1891 in arranging for the establishment of an Elective Federal Parliament to make laws for the whole group. Each island, however, continued to enjoy self-government in such purely local affairs as it could properly manage for itself. The Federal Executive Council or Government was composed of the Arikis, or Kings and Queens, who are also the principal landowners. The chief of these, Queen Makea, Ariki of Avarua, was the nominal head of the Government. A Supreme Court was established, and a law was passed regulating the sale of intoxicants, and imposing a general *ad valorem* duty of 10 per cent. on imports. All laws and administrative acts were subject to the approval of the Resident, who was also a Deputy and Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific, and Chief Justice of the High Court of the Cook Islands.

The Islands became part of the Dominion of New Zealand from the 11th June, 1901. The administration and laws were continued in force subject to the provisions of the Cook Islands Government Act, passed in that year.

In 1915 an Act was passed by the New Zealand Parliament consolidating the laws relating to the Cook Islands and Niue Island, and providing for the appointment of a member of the Executive Council of New Zealand as the Minister for the Cook Islands, who is charged with the administration of the government of the Islands.

The Act also makes provision for the constitution of Island Councils; for the establishment of public schools, Courts of Justice, Native Land Court, etc.

Minister for the Cook Islands, Hon. Dr. Pomare, C.M.G.

Resident Commissioner at Rarotonga, J. G. L. Hewitt.

RAROTONGA.

Distant from Auckland, 1,638 miles; circumference, 20 miles; height, 2,100 ft.; area, 26 square miles; population, 3,503, census, 1921.

Rarotonga is the most fertile and valuable of the Cook group, and it has the largest population. The island has been exceptionally favoured by nature, not only with delightful scenic attractions, but also with a remarkably rich and productive soil.

* A full account of these Dependencies will be found in the "New Zealand Official Year Book," 1913, to which the Editors desire to express their acknowledgments.

The aborigines are very closely akin to the Maoris of New Zealand.

The seat and centre of the government of the Cook Islands—the double township of Avarua and Avatiu—is situated on the north or lee side of the island of Rarotonga, opposite two small openings in the coral reef. The former has the advantage of a boat harbour, where small craft can be moored in safety when the wind is not blowing in from the sea. The residence of the Commissioner is situated here.

The dwellings of the natives are built of coral concrete, as are also the Government offices.

Goods received from the Cook and other annexed islands are now treated as New Zealand produce, and not as imports. The total value of exports from the Cook islands for 1920 was 94,697*l.*, of which 65,244*l.* represented trade with New Zealand. The principal items were: fresh fruit, 50,075*l.*; tomatoes, 11,127*l.*; copra, 27,308*l.*; pearl shell, 2,400*l.*; coconuts, 2,599*l.*

Revenue and expenditure of the Cook and Northern Islands for the year 1920-21; Revenue, 35,684*l.*; expenditure, 27,774*l.*

MANGAIA.

Distant from Rarotonga, 110 miles; circumference, 30 miles; height, 666 ft.; area, 30 square miles; population, 1,230.

Physical Features.

Mangaia is the most southerly island of the Cook group, and is second in importance to Rarotonga.

Coconuts, bananas, oranges, limes, citrons and other fruits grow plentifully.

Resident Agent, T. Duncan.

ATIU.

Distant from Rarotonga, 120 miles; circumference, 20 miles; height, 374 ft.; area, 22 square miles; population, 837.

Resident Agent, J. Dyer.

The Island.

Atiu resembles Mangaia in formation, being a raised mass of coral with high jagged cliffs facing the sea.

On the highest point of the central ridge coconuts, bananas, oranges, and coffee grow with the utmost luxuriance; and the kumera, one of the most valuable of South Sea vegetables, yields large crops. The coconut-palm grows well everywhere, but especially so on the coral rock formation.

MAUKE.

Distant from Rarotonga, 151 miles; circumference, 10 miles; height, about 60 ft.; area, 5½ square miles; population, 578.

Mauke is a low circular island about two miles across, lying to the north-east of Rarotonga. Like Mangaia and Atiu, it is surrounded by an unbroken fringing reef. It is marvellously fertile, and produce of considerable value and quantity is exported.

Resident Agent, J. C. Cameron.

MITIARO.

Distant from Rarotonga, 142 miles; circumference, 5 miles; height, about 50 ft.; area, 6 square miles; population, 207.

This island is a good instance of an elevated coral reef, thinly coated with sand and gravel of the same material. The surface is not more than six feet above high-water mark.

Resident Agent, Tou Ariki.

TAKUTEA.

Distant from Rarotonga, 120 miles; area, $\frac{1}{2}$ square mile.

This island was presented to the Crown by the Ariki of Atiu to whom it belonged. It is a coral island, moderately fertile, and will be utilised as a Government plantation.

AITUTAKI.

Distance from Rarotonga, 140 miles; circumference, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles; height, 450 ft.; area, 7 square miles; population, 1,373.

The name includes the island anciently known as "Ara-ura," and some seven or eight smaller islands on the vast barrier reef. Some of these are volcanic, and would seem to have been small peaks on the lip of an extinct volcano, now submerged.

The island itself is pear-shaped, about four miles by two; its highest part being 450 feet high.

Copra is the chief production, and some of the best oranges and pineapples on the market are grown here.

The Aitutakians are naturally a hardy race, and industrious when away from their own homes. They are said to be the best sailors in the Cook group, and their services are much in demand for working the cargo on vessels at Tahiti. They make fans and mats, and are expert at plaiting various fibres for hatmaking.

Resident Agent, A. A. Luokham.

MANUAE AND TE AU-O-TU.

Distant from Rarotonga, 120 miles; area of Manuae, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ square miles.

These two small islands are better known as the Hervey Group. They are situated about midway between Atiu and Aitutaki, and are owned by the people of the latter place.

The islands have been leased to Messrs. Bates and Gruning.

NIEU.

Distant from Rarotonga, 590 miles; circumference, 40 miles; height, 200 ft.; area, 100 square miles; population, 3,750; census, 1921.

Nieu, or Savage Island, was placed under a separate administration by an Amending Act of 1903. Is a long, low island, fringed with a misty cloud of fine spray. The shores being too deep and steep to support a barrier reef, the coastline is deprived of its protection. It is fertile, but fresh water is very scarce.

Much of the land is encumbered with a dense scrub of guava bush.

The orange, the coconut, the bananas, and other tropical products grow well, and the lemon flourishes on the rocky shores. Recent experiments in cotton growing have been most successful and the product highly reported upon by the British Cotton Growing Association.

The natives of Nieu are somewhat different in character from other Polynesians. They are very industrious, and the men are often engaged at Tonga and elsewhere as labourers. The girls and women plait hats, which are exported to New Zealand and Australia. They are keen traders, but are much averse to strangers obtaining a foothold in the island itself.

The exports for 1920 amounted to 13,140L., and the imports to 20,524L. The revenue for 1920-21 was 11,179L., and the expenditure 6,938L. The principal exports were copra, 8,962L.; hats, 3,719L.

Resident Commissioner, I. C. Evison.

PALMERSTON ATOLL.

Distant from Rarotonga, 277 miles; area, 1 square mile; population, 83; census, 1921.

The Palmerstons are situated upon an irregular ring of coral reef, measuring outside about four miles and a half by two miles and a half, just awash with the tide. The narrow ring is about half a mile in width, and it supports eight little islets, nearly all covered with coconut palms. The largest of these is little more than half a mile in length and about a quarter of a mile wide.

Copra is the only article of export.

Resident Agent, J. Marsters.

PENRHYN.

Distant 740 miles from Rarotonga; area, 3 square miles; population 376.

This atoll is known to the Polynesians as Tongareva or Ma-ngaro-ngaro and is valuable only by reason of the existence of pearlshell beds in the extensive lagoon. The lagoon has now been proclaimed a reserve for public pearlshell fishing, and regulations controlling pearlshell diving have been made.

The coconut crop is considerable. Fresh water is very scarce, and large concrete tanks have been built by the Administration in the various villages for storage of rain water.

Resident Agent, W. Wilson.

SUWARROW.

Distant from Rarotonga, 525 miles; area, $\frac{1}{2}$ square mile.

Suwarrow is an atoll with a splendid lagoon, which produces a very good class of pearlshell. Leased to Capt. Harries, of Rarotonga.

MANIHIKI AND RAKAHANGA.

Distant from Rarotonga, 650 and 670 miles respectively; area, each 2 square miles; population, Manihiki, 432; Rakahanga, 310.

Manihiki, or Humphrey, is nearly circular. Bêche-de-mer is obtained from the lagoon. The island occasionally suffers from drought and similar tanks to those at Penrhyn have been erected.

Rakahanga, or Rierison, is also an atoll.

The former has until lately produced a limited amount of pearlshell, but about the end of 1900 it was found that the beds were exhausted by over-fishing. The Manihiki lagoon has now been proclaimed a reserve for public pearlshell fishing, and regulations controlling diving made as in the case at Penrhyn.

The only industry is now that of copra-making.

Resident Agent, H. Williams.

PUKAPUKA, OR DANGER ISLAND.

Pukapuka is a small solitary atoll about three miles in diameter, which produces pearlshell. It is 720 miles from Rarotonga, and has an area of two square miles. The population is 530 persons.

Education.

The control of education in the Cook Islands has, by the Cook Islands Act, 1915, been placed under the Minister for the Cook Islands. Four schools have been established in Rarotonga. Schools have also been established at Aitutaki,

Mauke, Palmerston, Mangaia, and Atiu. The instruction given is similar to that of the New Zealand State Schools. Technical instruction is being made a special feature.

At Niue Island there are two schools conducted on the same lines.

Trade of Cook Islands.

Oranges and bananas have heretofore been the chief exports, and the latter are being extensively planted. The fruit trade is developing satisfactorily, but it is on the export of copra that dependence must chiefly be placed. Tomatoes are being grown with success and being sent to New Zealand in Winter and Spring.

FINANCE, SHIPPING AND TRADE OF NEW ZEALAND.

Year.	FINANCES.*		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1911	11,032,544	10,340,368	2,855,862	2,949,780
1912	11,734,271	11,082,038	3,215,501	3,340,722
1913	12,229,661	11,825,864	3,306,186	3,438,792
1914	12,451,945	12,379,803	3,332,981	3,506,830
1915	14,507,530	12,493,107	3,161,162	3,277,358
1916	18,355,194	14,058,770	2,815,083	2,940,110
1917	20,206,222	15,120,288	2,667,954	2,787,658
1918	22,352,372	18,673,599	2,461,915	2,590,175
1919	26,081,340	23,781,924	2,825,736	2,986,139
1920	34,260,961	28,068,830	3,685,895	4,038,625

Year.	IMPORTS.			
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1911	11,787,300	4,710,040	3,048,539	19,545,879
1912	12,499,787	4,673,485	3,903,302	20,976,574
1913	13,312,193	5,036,056	3,940,053	22,288,302
1914	11,985,946	5,663,838	4,206,312	21,856,096
1915	11,141,067	6,586,070	4,001,697	21,728,834
1916	13,869,455	6,964,006	5,505,822	26,339,283
1917	8,817,519	6,773,789	5,327,957	20,919,265
1918	8,977,725	8,288,073	6,968,209	24,234,007
1919	11,839,430	9,317,038	9,515,230	30,671,698
1920	29,806,416	16,998,439	14,790,973	61,595,828

Year.	EXPORTS.			
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1911	15,134,743	2,966,952	926,795	19,028,490
1912	16,861,256	3,641,276	1,268,049	21,770,581
1913	18,130,160	3,135,957	1,720,605	22,986,722
1914	21,383,891	2,724,965	2,152,591	26,261,447
1915	25,389,030	3,694,453	2,665,429	31,748,912
1916	26,869,988	3,124,945	3,292,004	33,286,937
1917	26,028,396	2,635,002	2,929,149	31,587,547
1918	18,244,250	3,806,892	6,466,346	28,516,188
1919	44,312,048	3,750,655	5,907,372	53,970,075
1920	34,354,300	4,235,132	7,852,514	46,405,366

Gross Public Debt, 31st March, 1921, 206,324,319l.
Accrued Sinking Fund, 31st March, 1921, 8,763,072l. Net Public Debt, 197,561,247l.

Customs Revenue in 1920-1921, 8,408,726l., not including Beer Duty, 360,525l.

* For the financial year ending 31st March following.

Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census, 1906	471,008	417,570	888,578
" Maoris...	25,638	22,193	47,831
Census, 1911	531,910	476,658	1,008,468
" Maoris...	26,475	23,369	49,844
Residents of Cook and other Pacific Islands (census, 1911)	6,449	6,149	12,598+
Census, 1916	551,775	547,674	1,099,449
" Maoris...	25,933	23,843	49,776
Residents of Cook and other Pacific Islands (census, 1916)	6,553	6,244	12,797+
Census, 1921	623,243	595,670	1,218,913
" Maoris...	27,908	24,843	52,751
Residents of Cook and other Pacific Islands (census, 1921)	6,692	6,517	13,209

The estimated population of New Zealand on 30th September, 1921 (exclusive of 52,751 Maoris and 13,209 residents of Cook and other Pacific Islands), was 1,228,833 (males, 627,340; females, 601,493).

Governors of New Zealand.

1875	The Marquis of Normanby, P.C., G.C.M.G. (Governor from 9th January, 1875).
1879	Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.
1880	Sir Arthur H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.
1883	Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. F. D. Jervois, G.C.M.G., C.B., R.E.
1889	The Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G.
1892	The Earl of Glasgow, G.C.M.G.
1897	The Earl of Ranfurly, G.C.M.G.
1904	The Lord Plunket, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.
1910	The Lord Islington, P.C., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1912	The Earl of Liverpool, P.C., G.C.M.G., M.V.O.

Governor-Generals.

1917	The Earl of Liverpool, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.B.E., M.V.O.
1920	Admiral of the Fleet, Viscount Jellicoe of Scapa, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O.

Ministries.

Premier.	Date of Assumption.
Henry Sewell	7th May, 1856.
William Fox	20th May, 1856.
Edward William Stafford	2nd June, 1856.
William Fox	12th July, 1861.
Alfred Domett	6th August, 1862.
Frederick Whitaker	30th October, 1863.
Frederick Aloysius Weld	24th November, 1864.
Edward William Stafford	16th October, 1865.
William Fox	28th June, 1869.
Hon. Edward William Stafford	10th September, 1872.
George Marsden Waterhouse	11th October, 1872.
Hon. William Fox	3rd March, 1873.
Hon. Julius Vogel, C.M.G.	8th April, 1873.
Hon. Daniel Pollen, M.L.C.	6th July, 1875.
Sir Julius Vogel, K.C.M.G.	15th September, 1876.
Harry Albert Atkinson	1st September, 1876.
Harry Albert Atkinson (re-construction)	13th September, 1876.
Sir George Grey, K.C.B.	15th October, 1877.
Hon. John Hall	8th October, 1879.
Frederick Whitaker, M.L.C.	21st April, 1882.
Harry Albert Atkinson	26th September, 1883.
Robert Stout	16th August, 1884.
Harry Albert Atkinson	28th August, 1884.
Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G.	3rd September, 1894.

† Excluding 513 natives absent at labour abroad.

‡ Including 112 soldiers in camp in New Zealand.

Premier.	Date of Assumption.
Sir H. A. Atkinson, K.C.M.G.	8th October, 1887.
John Ballance	24th January, 1891.
Rt. Hon. R. J. Seddon, P.C.	1st May, 1893.
William Hall-Jones	21st June, 1906.
Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph George Ward, Bart., P.C., K.C.M.G.	6th August, 1906.
Thomas Mackenzie	28th March, 1912.
Rt. Hon. Wm. Ferguson Massey, P.C.	10th July, 1912.
Rt. Hon. Wm. Ferguson Massey, P.C. (National Ministry)	12th August, 1916.
Rt. Hon. Wm. Ferguson Massey, P.C.	21st August, 1919.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(December, 1921.)

Speaker, Hon. W. C. F. Carnaross, 800*l*.Chairman of Committees, Hon. O. Samuel, K.C., 500*l*.

Members.

Name.	Provincial District.	Date of Appointment.
Alison, E. W.	Auckland	7 May, 1918.
Baillie, W. D. H.	Wellington	8 Mar., 1861.*
Barr, J.	Canterbury	22 Jan., 1921.
Bell, Sir F. H. D., K.C.M.G., K.C.	Wellington	21 May, 1919.
Buchanan, Sir W., Kt.	Wellington	23 June, 1915.
Campbell, J. P.	Auckland	3 Sept., 1921.
Carnaross, W. C. F.	Taranaki	17 Mar., 1917.
Carroll, Hon. Sir J., K.C.M.G.	Auckland	2 Sept., 1921.
Clark, E. H.	Otago	25 June, 1920.
Cohen, M.	Otago	25 June, 1920.
Collins, Col. W. E., C.M.G.	Wellington	14 July, 1921.
Earnshaw, W.	Wellington	25 June, 1920.
Fleming, D. T.	Otago	7 May, 1918.
Fraser, Sir W., Kt., K.C.V.O.	Wellington	27 Nov., 1918.
Garland, G. J.	Auckland	7 May, 1918.
Geddis, W. J.	Hawkes Bay	7 May, 1918.
Gow, J. B.	Auckland	7 May, 1918.
Grimmond, J.	Westland	7 May, 1918.
Hall-Jones, Hon. Sir W., K.C.M.G.	Wellington	6 Oct., 1920.
Hardy, O. A. O.	Canterbury	25 June, 1920.
Harris, Major B.	Auckland	15 Feb., 1918.
Hawke, A. F.	Otago	7 May, 1918.
Hialop, Hon. T. W.	Wellington	2 Sept., 1921.
Izard, C. H.	Wellington	7 May, 1918.
Louison, C.	Canterbury	7 May, 1918.
MacGregor, J.	Otago	14 July, 1921.
McIntyre, W. H.	Nelson	2 Sept., 1921.
Mackenzie, Hon. Sir T., G.C.M.G.	Otago	12 Mar., 1921.
Michel, H. L.	Westland	7 May, 1918.
Mitchelson, Hon. Sir E., K.C.M.G.	Auckland	25 June, 1920.
Moore, B.	Canterbury	14 July, 1921.
Patuki, J. T.	Otago	7 May, 1918.
Samuel, O., K.C.	Taranaki	14 July, 1921.
Scott, R.	Otago	25 June, 1920.
Sinclair, Sir J. R., Kt.	Otago	7 May, 1918.
Smith, Col. G. J., C.B.E.	Canterbury	25 June, 1920.
Snodgrass, W. W.	Nelson	2 Sept., 1921.
Stewart, W.	Auckland	7 May, 1918.
Thomson, G. M.	Otago	7 May, 1918.
Triggs, W. H.	Canterbury	7 May, 1918.

Clerk of Parliaments, Clerk of the Legislative Council, and Examiner of Standing Orders upon Private Bills, A. F. Lowe, 750*l*.

* Life Members.

Clerk-Assistant and Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, A. T. Bothamley, 550*l*.

Second Clerk-Assistant, B. E. S. Stocker, M.A., 500*l*.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(November, 1921.)

Speaker, Hon. Sir F. W. Lang, Kt., 1,000*l*.Chairman of Committees, A. S. Malcolm, 750*l*.

Members.

Constituencies.

Anderson, Hon. G. J.	Mataura
Atmore, H.	Nelson
Bartram, F. N.	Grey Lynn
Bitchener, J.	Waitaki
Bollard, R. F.	Raglan
Brown, J. V.	Napier
Burnett, T. D.	Temuka
Campbell, H. M.	Hawke's Bay
Coates, Hon. J. G., M.C.	Kaipara
Craigie, J.	Timaru
Dickson, J. Mc. C.	Chalmers
Dickson, J. S.	Parnell
Dixon, E.	Patea
Edie, J.	Bruce
Field, W. H.	Otaki
Forbes, G. W.	Hurunui
Fraser, P.	Wellington Central
Glenn, W. S.	Rangitikei
Guthrie, Hon. D. H.	Oroua
Hamilton, A.	Wallace
Hamilton, J. R.	Awarua
Hanan, Hon. J. A.	Invercargill
Harris, A. J.	Waitemata
Hawken, O. J.	Egmont
Herries, Hon. Sir W. H., K.C.M.G.	Tauranga

Hockley, F. F.	Rotorua
Holland, H. E.	Grey
Horn, J.	Wakatipu
Howard, E. J.	Christchurch South
Hudson, R. P.	Motueka
Hunter, Sir G., Kt.	Waipawa
Isitt, L. M.	Christchurch North
Jennings, W. T.	Waitomo
Jones, D.	Kaipoi
Kellett, E.	Dunedin North
Lang, Hon. Sir F. W., Kt. (speaker)	Manukau

Lee, Hon. E. P. . . . Oamaru
 Luke, Sir J. P., Kt., Wellington North

C.M.G.	
Lysnar, W. D.	Gisborne
McCallum, R.	Wairau
McCombs, J.	Lytelton
Mackenzie, C.	Auckland East
McLeod, A. D.	Wairarapa
McNicol, A.	Pahiatua
Malcolm, A. S.	Clutha
Mander, F.	Marsden
Massey, Rt. Hon. W. F., P.C.	Franklin
Masters, R.	Stratford
Mitchell, G.	Wellington South
Nash, J. A.	Palmerston
Newman, Dr. A. K.	Wellington East
Newman, E.	Manawatu
Nosworthy, Hon. W.	Ashburton
Parr, Hon. C. J., C.M.G.	Eden
Parry, W. E.	Auckland Central
Poland, H.	Ohinemuri
Potter, V. H.	Roskill
Reed, V. H.	Bay of Islands
Rhodes, Hon. Sir R. H., K.B.E.	Ellesmere
Rhodes, T. W.	Thames

Members.	Constituencies.
Savage, M. J.	Auckland West
Seddon, T. E. Y. . . .	Westland
Sidey, T. K.	Dunedin South
Smith, R. W.	Waimarino
Smith, S. J.	Taranaki
Statham, C. E.	Dunedin Central
Stewart, Hon. W. D. . .	Dunedin West
Sullivan, D. G.	Avon
Sykes, G. R.	Masterton
Thacker, Dr. H. T. J. . .	Christchurch East
Veitch, W. A.	Wanganui
Wilford, T. M.	Hutt
Williams, K. S.	Bay of Plenty
Witty, G.	Riccarton
Wright, R. A.	Wellington Suburbs
Young, J. A.	Waikato

For Maori Electorates.*

Tau Henare.	Northern Maori
Pomare, Hon. Dr. Maui, C.M.G.	Western Maori
Ngata, Hon. Apirana Turupa	Eastern Maori
Clerk of the House E. W. Kane, 750 <i>l</i> .	
Clerk-Assistant, W. E. Dasset, 550 <i>l</i> .	
Second Clerk-Assistant, W. Collings, 450 <i>l</i> .	
Serjeant-at-Arms, H. H. Brown, 330 <i>l</i> .	
Reader and Clerk of Bills and Papers, G. F. Bothamley, 380 <i>l</i> .	
Chief Hansard Reporter, S. Spragg, 705 <i>l</i> .	
Hansard Supervisor, B. E. Brandon, 430 <i>l</i> .	
Interpreter, H. R. H. Balneavis, 550 <i>l</i> .	
Clerk of Writs, J. Hislop, M.V.O., O.B.E.	
Deputy Clerk of Writs, G. P. Newton.	
Chief Librarian, C. Wilson, 725 <i>l</i> .	
Assistant Librarian, H. L. James, B.A., 500 <i>l</i> .	

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief,
Admiral of the Fleet, The Viscount Jellicoe of
Scapa, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O., 5,000*l*. (and
(2,500*l*. allowances).
Private Secretary, Captain A. R. W. Curtis, M.C.,
11th Hussars (Special Reserve).
Official Secretary, A. Cecil Day, Esq., C.B.E.
Military Secretary and Senior Aide-de-Camp,
Captain P. R. M. Mundy, D.S.O., M.C., S. W.
Borderers.
Aides-de-Camp, Lieut. R. G. Southey, M.C.,
Royal Field Artillery.
Honorary Aide-de-Camp, Colonel C. W. Melville,
C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Colonel R. Young, C.B.,
C.M.G., D.S.O.; Colonel H. Hart, C.B., C.M.G.,
D.S.O.; Colonel A. E. Stewart, C.M.G.,
D.S.O.; Lieut.-Col. H. Stewart, C.M.G., D.S.O.,
M.C.; Lieut.-Col. R. C. Allen, D.S.O.
Honorary Physician, Colonel E. J. O'Neill,
C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., etc.
Honorary Surgeon, Brig.-General Sir D. J.
McGavin, Kt., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.D., etc.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Executive Council now consists of:—

His Excellency the GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Admiral of the Fleet the Viscount Jellicoe of
Scapa, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O.
*Prime Minister, Minister of Railways, Minister of
Finance, Minister of Mines, Minister of Stamp
Duties, Minister in Charge of Land and Income
Tax, State Advances, and Imperial Government
Supplies Departments*, Rt. Hon. W. F. Massey,
P.C.

* The Southern Maori seat is vacant, owing to the death of the sitting member.

*Attorney-General, Commissioner of State Forests,
Minister in Charge of Valuation Department,
and Leader of the Legislative Council*, Hon.
Sir Francis Bell, K.C.M.G., K.C.

*Member of the Executive Council without
portfolio*, Hon. Sir W. Fraser, K.C.V.O.

*Minister of Lands, Minister in Charge of Lands
for Settlements, Discharged Soldiers' Settlement,
Scenery Preservation and Repatriation Depart-
ments*, Hon. D. H. Guthrie.

*Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Immigration
and Minister in Charge of Tourist and Health
Resorts and Legislative Departments*, Hon. W.
Nosworthy.

*Minister of Public Works, Postmaster-General
and Minister of Telegraphs, Native Minister,
Minister in Charge of Public Trust, Native
Trust, Roads, Public Buildings, and Govern-
ment Life and Accident Insurance Departments*,
Hon. J. G. Coates, M.C.

*Minister of Justice, Minister of External Affairs,
Minister of Industries and Commerce, and
Minister in Charge of Police and Prisons
Departments*, Hon. E. P. Lee.

*Minister of Education, Minister of Public Health,
Minister in Charge of Hospitals and Charitable
Aid, and Mental Hospitals Departments*, Hon.
C. J. Parr, C.M.G.

*Minister of Labour, Minister in Charge of
Printing and Stationery, Pensions, State Fire
Insurance*, Hon. G. J. Anderson.

*Minister of Defence and Minister in Charge of
War Pensions*, Hon. Sir R. H. Rhodes, K.B.E.

*Minister of Customs, Minister of Internal Affairs,
Minister in Charge of High Commissioner,
Audit Museum, Registrar-General, Census and
Statistics Electoral, Laboratory and Advertising
Department, and National Provident Fund*,
Hon. W. D. Stewart.

*Member of the Executive Council representing the
Native Race, Minister in charge of Cook
Islands*, Hon. Dr. Pomare, C.M.G.

Clerk of the Executive Council, F. D. Thomson,
B.A., C.M.G.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

The Treasury.

Minister of Finance, Rt. Hon. W. F. Massey, P.C.
*Secretary to the Treasury, Receiver-General, Pay-
master-General, and Registrar of New Zealand
Consols, and N.Z. Inscribed Stock*, Colonel
G. F. C. Campbell, C.M.G., V.D., 1,250*l*.
(including 100*l*. as Superintendent State
Advance Office).

*Accountant to the Treasury and Deputy Registrar
of New Zealand Consols*, Colonel J. J. Eason,
C.M.G., 1,000*l*.

Friendly Societies' Office.

*Registrar and Superintendent National Provident
Fund*, R. E. Hayes, 800*l*.

Actuary, C. E. Galwey, A.I.A., 575*l*.

Land and Income Tax.

Commissioner of Taxes, D. G. Clark, O.B.E.,
1,250*l*.

Deputy Commissioner of Taxes, A. E. Fowler,
750*l*.

VALUATION DEPARTMENT.

Minister, Hon. Sir Francis Bell, K.C.M.G., K.C.
Valuer-General, F. W. Flanagan, 950*l*.

STAMP DUTIES DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Stamp Duties, Rt. Hon. W. F.
Massey, P.C.

Commissioner of Stamp Duties and Registrar of Companies, P. C. Corliss, 1,100*l.* (includes 100*l.* as Secretary of Lands and Deeds).

POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster-General and Minister of Telegraphs, Hon. J. G. Coates, M.C.
Secretary, R. B. Morris, 1,250*l.*
First Assistant Secretary, A. T. Markman, 1,000*l.*
Second Assistant Secretary, G. McNamara, 900*l.*
Superintendent of Staff, J. Robertson, 750*l.*
Chief Clerk, W. J. Gow, 750*l.*
Chief Telegraph Engineer, E. A. Shrimpton, M.I.E.E., 1,200*l.*
Deputy Chief Telegraph Engineer, A. Gibbs, A.M.I.E.E., 900*l.*
Controller of Savings Banks and Accounts, H. A. R. Huggins, 850*l.*
Chief Inspector, J. Laureuson, 850*l.*
Stores Manager, C. H. W. Nicholls, 650*l.*
Chief Postmaster (Auckland), E. D. Kelly, 750*l.*
Ditto (Wellington), H. D. Grocott, 800*l.*
Ditto (Christchurch), J. E. Broadfoot, 700*l.*
Ditto (Dunedin), J. C. McCrea, 700*l.*
District Telegraph Engineers:—
Auckland, E. C. Gage, 800*l.*
Wellington, H. L. Cummings, 800*l.*
Christchurch, J. McDermott, A.M.I.E.E., 750*l.*
Dunedin, R. D. Veitch, 750*l.*

PENSIONS DEPARTMENT.

Minister for Old-Age, Widows' Military and Miners' Pensions, Hon. G. J. Anderson.
Minister for War Pensions, Hon. Sir R. H. Rhodes, K.B.E.
Commissioner, G. C. Faehs, O.B.E., 900*l.*

RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Railways, Rt. Hon. W. F. Massey, P.C.
General Manager, R. W. McVilly, M.V.O., 3,000*l.*
Assistant General Manager, J. Macdonald, 1,200*l.*
Chief Accountant, H. Williams, 900*l.*
Comptroller of Stores, E. J. Guinness, 650*l.*
Chief Traffic Manager, H. Buxton, 1,250*l.*
Chief Engineer for Working Railways, F. W. MacLean, M.Inst.C.E., 1,200*l.*
Assistant Chief Engineer, H. Macandrew, 900*l.*
Signal Engineer, H. J. Wynne, A.M.Inst.C.E., 900*l.*
Officer in Charge Architectural Branch, G. A. Troup, 800*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, E. E. Gillon, 1,200*l.*
Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer, G. A. Pearson, 800*l.*

NATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Native Minister, Hon. J. G. Coates, M.C.
Under-Secretary, G. C. B. Jordan.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Minister of Justice, Hon. E. P. Lee.
Under-Secretary, G. C. B. Jordan, 850*l.* (also 100*l.* as Secretary for Cook Islands and 100*l.* as Under Secretary for Native Department).

Crown Law Office.

Solicitor-General, W. C. McGregor, 1,500*l.*
Crown Solicitors, E. Y. Redward, 1,050*l.*; J. Prendeville, B.A., LL.B., 900*l.*; A. Fair, LL.B., 900*l.*

Law Drafting Office.

Law Draftsman, J. Christie, LL.M., 800*l.*

Patent Office.

Registrar of Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks, and Copyrights, J. C. Lewis, 650*l.*

Judicial.

Supreme Court Judges.

Chief Justice:—
Wellington—Hon. Sir R. Stout, P.C., K.C.M.G., 2,250*l.*

Judges:—

Wellington, Hon. J. H. Hosking, 2,000*l.*; Sir J. W. Salmund, Kt., 2,000*l.*; J. R. Reed, 2,000*l.*

Auckland, Hon. T. W. Stringer, 2,000*l.*; Hon. A. S. Adams, 2,000*l.*

Christchurch, Hon. A. L. Herdman, 2,000*l.*

Dunedin, Hon. W. A. Sim, 2,000*l.*

Registrars of the Supreme Court:—

Auckland, A. Stubbs, 650*l.*

Wellington, W. A. Hawkins, 700*l.*

Christchurch, A. H. Holmes, 650*l.*

Dunedin, R. P. Ward, 600*l.*

Stipendiary Magistrates:—

Auckland, E. C. Cutten, 900*l.*; and J. W. Poynton, 850*l.*

Wellington, W. G. Riddell, 900*l.*; E. Page, 850*l.*; and F. K. Hunt, 800*l.*

Christchurch, S. E. Macarthy, 900*l.*

Dunedin, H. Y. Widdowson, 900*l.*

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Minister, Rt. Hon. E. P. Lee.
Commissioner of Police, A. H. Wright, 900*l.*

PRISONS DEPARTMENT.

Minister, Hon. E. P. Lee.
Controller-General of Prisons, C. E. Matthews, 850*l.*
Inspector of Prisons, M. Hawkins, 675*l.*

MINES DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Mines, Rt. Hon. W. F. Massey, P.C.
Under-Secretary, A. H. Kimbell, 750*l.*
Director of Geological Survey, P. G. Morgan, M.A., A.O.S.M., 850*l.*
Chief Clerk, T. H. Sherwood, 450*l.*
Inspecting Engineer of Mines and Coal Mines, F. Reed, M.I.M.E., 750*l.*
Mining Geologist, J. Henderson, M.A., D.Sc., B.E., 600*l.*
General Manager, State Coal Mines, I. A. James, 850*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Minister of Internal Affairs, Hon. W. Downie Stewart.
Public Service Commissioner, W. R. Morris, C.M.G., I.S.O., 1,500*l.*
Assistant Commissioner, P. D. N. Verschaffelt, 1,200*l.*
Secretary, Public Service Commissioner, A. C. Turnbull, 750*l.*

Head Office.

Under-Secretary, J. Hislop, M.V.O., O.B.E., 1,000*l.*

Assistant Under-Secretary, G. P. Newton, 700*l.*

Audit Office.

Controller and Auditor-General, Colonel R. J. Collins, C.M.G., I.S.O., V.D., 1,300*l.*
Deputy Controller and Auditor, H. A. Lamb, 750*l.*

Registrar-General's Office.

Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, W. W. Cook, 800*l*.

Census and Statistics Office.

Government Statistician, M. Fraser, O.B.E., 750*l*.
Chief Compiler, J. W. Butcher, 550*l*.

High Commissioner's Office.

High Commissioner, Hon. Sir J. Allen, K.C.B., 2,000*l*.
Secretary, T. E. Donne, 850*l*.

Immigration.

Under Secretary for Immigration, H. D. Thomson, 700*l*.

Printing and Stationery.

Minister in charge, Hon. G. J. Anderson.
Government Printer, Stationery Office Manager, and Controller of Stamp Printing, Marcus F. Marks, 900*l*.
Superintendent, W. A. G. Skinner, 650*l*.

Mental Hospitals.

Minister, Hon. C. J. Parr, C.M.G.
Inspector-General, F. Hay, M.B., C.M., 1,150*l*.

Department of Health.

Minister, Hon. C. J. Parr, C.M.G.
Director-General of Health and Registrar of Nurses and Midwives, T. H. A. Valintine, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., 1,150*l*.
Deputy Director - General of Health, J. P. Frengley, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.P.H., 1,050*l*.
Director, Division of Child-Welfare, F. T. King, M.B., M.S., C.M.G., 1,050*l*.
Director, Division of Hospitals, D. S. Wylie, C.M.G., C.B.E., F.R.C.S., 1,050*l*.
Director, Division of Public Hygiene, M. H. Watt, M.B., D.P.H., 950*l*.
Director, Division of School Hygiene, E. H. Wilkins, M.B., B.S., 900*l*.
Director, Division of Maori Hygiene, Te Rangi Hiroa, 850*l*.

Dominion Museum.

Director, J. A. Thomson, M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., 850*l*.

Dominion Laboratory.

Dominion Analyst and Chief Inspector of Explosives, J. S. MacLaurin, D.Sc., F.C.S., 950*l*.

Bacteriological Laboratory.

Bacteriologist, J. A. Hurley, 800*l*.

Dominion Observatory.

Director, Government Astronomer and Seismologist, C. E. Adams, D.Sc., F.R.A.S., A.I.A., 700*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

Minister of Defence, Hon. Sir R. H. Rhodes, K.B.E.
General Officer commanding N.Z. Forces, Major-General Sir E. W. C. Chaytor, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B., 1,200*l*.
General Officer in Charge of Administration, Brigadier-General G. S. Richardson, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., 1,000*l*.
Director-General of Medical Services, Lieut.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Genl.) Sir D. J. McGavin, Kt., C.M.G., D.S.O., 1,500*l*.

Director of Veterinary Services and Remounts, Colonel C. J. Reakes, C.B.E., M.R.C.V.S., Eng., New Zealand Veterinary Corps (also Director-General of Agriculture).

NAVAL DEPARTMENT.

Naval Adviser and Commodore Commanding New Zealand Station, Commodore A. G. Hotham, C.M.G., R.N.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND CUSTOMS.

Minister of Customs, Hon. W. Downie Stewart.

Head Office.

Comptroller, W. B. Montgomery, O.B.E., 1,250*l*.
Assistant Comptroller, G. Craig, LL.M., 900*l*.
Collector of Customs, Auckland, J. P. Ridings, 800*l*.
Ditto, Wellington, E. R. Brabazon, 800*l*.
Ditto, Christchurch and Lyttelton, W. J. Wratt, 750*l*.
Ditto, Dunedin and Port Chalmers, H. R. Spence, 750*l*.
Inquiry Agent, London, T. R. Herd, 650*l*.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Marine, Hon. Sir F. H. D. Bell, K.C.M.G., K.C.
Secretary and Chief Inspector of Machinery, R. Duncan, 900*l*.
Assistant Chief Inspector of Machinery, H. D. Hood, 700*l*.
Nautical Adviser and Chief Examiner of Masters and Mates, G. S. Hooper, 700*l*.
Director, Meteorological Branch, D. C. Bates, 650*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

Minister of Labour, Hon. G. J. Anderson.
Secretary for Labour, Registrar of Industrial Unions, Chief Inspector of Factories, and Superintendent of Workers' Dwellings, F. W. T. Rowley, 800*l*.
Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar of Industrial Unions, C. A. Berendsen, LL.M., 550*l*.

Court of Arbitration.

Judge, His Honour Mr. Justice Frazer, M.A., LL.B., 2,000*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY.

Minister of Lands, Hon. D. H. Guthrie.
Under Secretary of Lands, T. N. Brodrick, O.B.E., I.S.O., 1,100*l*.
Surveyor-General, W. T. Neill, 800*l*.
Chief Drainage Engineer, J. B. Thompson, M.N.Z.Soc. C.E., 750*l*.
Commissioners of Crown Lands and Chief Surveyors :—
North Auckland, R.P. Greville, F.R.G.S., 750*l*.
Auckland, H. M. Skeet, 750*l*.
Hawke's Bay, W. F. Marsh, 700*l*.
Taranaki, H. J. Lowe, 650*l*.
Wellington, G. H. M. McClure, 750*l*.
Marlborough, J. Cook, 550*l*.
Nelson, D. McKellar, 625*l*.
Westland, R. S. Galbraith, 575*l*.
Canterbury, G. H. Bullard, 750*l*.
Otago, B. T. Sadd, 750*l*.
Southland, T. Brook, 700*l*.

Land for Settlements Act.

Chairman and Land Purchase Controller, J. D. Ritchie, 825*l*.

STATE.—FOREST SERVICE.

Minister, Hon. Sir F. Bell, K.C.M.G., K.C.
Director, Captain L. M. Ellis, B.Sc., F.,
 C.S.F.E., 1,000*l*.
Secretary, E. P. Turner, F.R.G.S., 650*l*.

LAND TRANSFER AND DEEDS REGISTRY.

Minister, Rt. Hon. W. F. Massey, P.C.
Registrar-General of Land and Deeds, C. E.
 Nalder, 850*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. W. Nosworthy.
Director-General of Agriculture, C. J. Reakes,
 C.B.E., D.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., 1,200*l*.
Assistant Director-General, F. S. Pope, 800*l*.

Horticulture Division.

Director, T. W. Kirk, F.L.S., 700*l*.

Dairy Division.

Director, D. Cuddie, 750*l*.

Live Stock Division.

Director, A. R. Young, M.R.C.V.S., 800*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Minister, Hon. E. P. Lee.
Secretary, J. W. Collins, 650*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF TOURIST AND HEALTH RESORTS.

Minister, Hon. W. Nosworthy.
General Manager, B. M. Wilson, 800*l*.
Balneologist (Rotorua), Dr. J. D. C. Duncan,
 1,000*l*.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Education, Hon. C. J. Parr, C.M.G.
Director of Education, J. Caughley, M.A., 1,250*l*.
Assistant Director of Education (vacant).

PUBLIC TRUST OFFICE.

Minister, Hon. J. G. Coates, M.C.
Public Trustee, J. W. MacDonald, 1,250*l*.
Assistant Public Trustee, M. C. Barnett, 1,050*l*.
Accountant, H. Turner, 750*l*.
Chief Inspector, W. M. Barr, 750*l*.
Solicitor, G. G. Rose, M.A., LL.B., 900*l*.

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Minister, Hon. J. G. Coates, M.C.
Commissioner, J. H. Richardson, F.F.A., F.A.S.,
 F.I.A.V., F.I.A.N.Z., C.M.G., 1,250*l*.
Actuary and Deputy Commissioner, P. Muter,
 F.I.A., 975*l*.
Supervisor of New Business, F. B. Bolt, 700*l*.
Secretary, G. W. Bartrop, 850*l*.
Assistant Actuary, A. T. Traversi, A.I.A., 700*l*.

STATE FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Minister, G. J. Anderson.
General Manager, C. R. C. Robieson, 1,000*l*.
Deputy General Manager, J. H. Jerram, 800*l*.

STATE ADVANCES DEPARTMENT.

Minister, Rt. Hon. W. F. Massey, P.C.
Superintendent, G. F. C. Campbell, C.M.G. (also
 Secretary to the Treasury).
Deputy Superintendent, W. Waddell, 850*l*.
Solicitor, J. B. Christie, 650*l*.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. J. G. Coates,
 M.C.
Under Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief, F. W.
 Furkert, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E., 1,100*l*.
Chief Electrical Engineer, L. Birks, B.Sc.,
 M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E., M.I.C.E., 1,100*l*.
Assistant Engineer-in-Chief, C. J. McKenzie,
 A.M.I.C.E., 950*l*.
Inspecting Engineers, G. T. Murray, A.M.I.C.E.,
 900*l*; J. Hood, A.M.I.C.E., 900*l*; W. H.
 Gavin, M.I.C.E., 750*l*.
Staff Engineer, H. H. Sharp, A.M.I.C.E.,
 A.M.I.M.E., 825*l*.
Architect, J. Campbell, F.R.I.B.A., 900*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Minister, Hon. E. P. Lee.
Secretary, J. D. Gray, 850*l*.

BISHOPS.

Church of England.

Wellington, T. H. Sprott, D.D.
Auckland, Alfred Walter Averill, M.A., D.D.
Christchurch, Churchill Julius, D.D.
Waiapu, William Walmsley Sedgwick, M.A.
Nelson, William Charles Sadlier, B.D.
Dunedin, Isaac Richards, M.A.

FOREIGN CONSULS.—CONSULS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES RESIDING IN, OR WITH JURISDICTION OVER, NEW ZEALAND, 30TH NOVEMBER, 1921.

Argentine Republic, Consul-General, H. B. Caoceres (Wellington); Vice-Consul, H. H. Rayward, (Wellington).

Belgium, Acting Consul (with jurisdiction over New Zealand), H. Segaert, Consul; Consuls, Alexander Manual Ferguson (Auckland), George Lyon Denniston (Dunedin), G. F. Johnston (Wellington); Sir J. J. Kinsey (Christchurch); Vice-Consul, Cyril R. J. Ward (Christchurch).

Brazil, Vice-Consul, A. H. Miles (Wellington).

Chile, Consul-General for the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand, Manuel Gundelach (Sydney); Consuls, Ernest Arthur Craig (Auckland); H. L. Nathan (Wellington); J. Montgomery (Christchurch); J. A. Roberts (Dunedin).

China, Acting Consuls, Le Kwang Heng (Wellington); Pan Cheng-Fou, (Samoa).

Denmark, Consul-General for Australia and New Zealand, Otto Wadsted, San Francisco; Consul (for North Island), Hon. Sir Francis Henry Dillon Bell, K.C.M.G., Wellington (Principal Consulate); Consul (for South Island), Henry Bylove Sorensen (Christchurch); Consul, M. Myers (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, Robert Millar (Auckland), William Edward Perry (Hokitika), Odin Henry Möller (Dunedin), C. Dahl (Palmerston North).

Finland, Consul-General for British Empire, Capt. A. J. L. Norrgren (London).

France, Consul, E. F. de Beauregard (Auckland); Consular Agents, George Humphreys (Christchurch), O. R. Bendall (Wellington); S. E. D. Neill (Dunedin); G. Hay-Mackenzie (Samoa).

Greece, ViceConsul for New Zealand, Joseph Frank Dyer (Wellington).

Honuluras, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand, Frederic Walsh (Sydney).

Italy, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji, Commander G. St. Martin (Melbourne); Consul (with jurisdiction over New Zealand), A. Grossardi (Melbourne); Consular Agents, Joseph Wallace (Christchurch), Leonard Owen Howard Tripp, O.B.E. (Wellington). Sir John Roberts, Kt., C.M.G. (Dunedin), Geraldo Perotti (Greymouth); Giovanni (J. H.) Pagni (Auckland).

Japan, Acting Consul-General, S. Shimizu (Sydney); Consul, H. D. Heather (Auckland).

Liberia, Consul, Charles Louissou (Christchurch); Acting Consul, Trevor Noel Holmden (Wellington).

Mexico, Consul, John William Hall (Auckland).

Netherlands, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji, W. L. Bosschart (Melbourne); Vice-Consul de Carriere, attached to Consulate-General, P. A. Van Buttingha Wickers (Melbourne); Consul (with jurisdiction over New Zealand and the Islands belonging thereto), Walter Goring Johnston (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, George Ritchie (Dunedin), M. Copeland (Auckland), C. J. Cooper (Christchurch).

Norway, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and the adjacent Islands, Finn Koren, (Melbourne); Consul, Alex. W. Newton (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, Sigurd Bentzon (Melbourne); Robert Millar (Auckland), George Jameson (Christchurch), Mathias Ericksen Wiig (Invercargill), John Hayes Enright (Westport), John Scott (Timaru); Honorary Vice-Consul, William Fraser Edmond (Dunedin).

Paraguay, Consul, A. E. Kernot (Wellington).

Peru, Consul-General (with jurisdiction over the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand), J. Maitland Paxton (Sydney); Consul, G. H. Baker (Auckland).

Portugal, Consul, John Duncan (Wellington), Nathan Alfred Nathan (Auckland); Vice-Consuls, Arthur Donald Stuart Duncan (Wellington), Charles William Rattray (Dunedin).

Spain, Consul-in-Chief (with jurisdiction over Australia and New Zealand), Señor Don Jaime Montero y de Madrazo (Melbourne). Hon. Vice-Consul, Arthur Kenneth Scobie Mackenzie (Wellington).

Sweden, Acting-Consul, Walter Isaac Nathan (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, Charles I. Nathan (Auckland), W. H. Cheesman (Christchurch) (acting).

Switzerland, Consul (with jurisdiction over New Zealand), M. Stahel (Melbourne).

United States of America, Consul, Alfred A. Winslow (Auckland); Vice-Consuls, J. E. Moran (Auckland), W. J. McCafferty, (Wellington); Consular Agents, H. P. Bridge (Christchurch), H. Reeves (Dunedin).

Uruguay, Vice-Consul, William John Prouse (Wellington).

WESTERN SAMOA.

The Territory of Western Samoa, formerly in the possession of Germany, was seized and occupied by New Zealand Troops on behalf of the Imperial Government on the 29th August, 1914. It remained in military occupation during the war, and was surrendered by Germany under the Treaty of Peace to the Allied and Associated Powers, by whom the mandate to govern the ex-German territory was assigned to the Dominion of New Zealand. The mandate was issued by the Council of the League of Nations in December, 1920.

On the 1st May, 1920, by Orders passed by the Governor-General of New Zealand in Council, provision was made for the Civil Administration of the Territory; and by the Samoa Act, 1921, of New Zealand, the constitution and legal system of the territory were settled.

Western Samoa is administered by an Administrator appointed by the Governor-General of New Zealand and responsible to the Minister of External Affairs (a member of the N.Z. Executive Council who is charged with the Government of the territory). There is a Legislative Council consisting of not less than four official members and of unofficial members, not exceeding in number the official members, appointed by the Governor-General. The Administrator, acting with the advice and consent of this Council, is empowered to make Ordinances for the peace, order and good government of the Territory, subject to disallowance by the Governor-General. A High Court is established, and the Supreme Court of New Zealand is given jurisdiction over Western Samoa.

The Samoan natives are to a large extent granted domestic self-government.

The Faipule (Native Parliament, leading chiefs representing every district) who are appointed by the Administrator, meet twice yearly and draft native orders for submission to the Government.

The Territory consists of the Islands of Upolu, Savaii, Apolima and Manono, together with several small islets lying between the 13th and 15th degree S. Lat., and 171st and 173rd degrees West Long., situated some 130 miles North of Tonga and 450 miles N.E. of Fiji. The sailing distance from Auckland (N.Z.) is 1,560 miles, from Sydney 2,570 miles, and from San Francisco 4,400 miles.

The total area of Western Samoa is 725,000 acres. 138,500 acres are alienated, of which (apart from native cultivation) 18,400 acres are under cultivation. The main products for 1919 were copra, 16,356 tons (of which three quarters was produced by the Natives), and cocoa, 820 tons, all European produced.

There is a four-weekly steamer between Auckland and Apia, which connects *en route* with the Sydney service at Suva (Fiji), and also a three-weekly connection at Pago Pago (American Samoa), with the San Francisco-Sydney mail steamer.

A radio station situated at Apia works directly with New Zealand and Honolulu, and is also the transmitting station for the stations at Fiji, Tonga, Rarotonga, Tahiti and Pago Pago.

Postal and Banking.—New Zealand postage rates apply in the Territory. A Government Money Order and Savings Bank Office and a Branch of the Bank of New Zealand are in operation at Apia. British currency is in circulation.

Population.—For 16 years prior to 30th September, 1918, the Native births exceeded the deaths by 5,487. In October, 1918, influenza in a virulent

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7. In October, 1918

form visited the Islands and carried off 20 per cent. of the native population, but since then the native births have exceeded the deaths by 1,129.

Census of 1st July, 1917.

British	720
American	240
Swedes	42
Germans	40
Other Nationals	200
Native Samoan	30,636
Other Polynesian Islanders	405
Solomon Island Labourers	707
Chinese Coolies	2,000
	<hr/> 34,990

Education.—As a result of Missionary effort practically every Samoan can read and write his own language. Government Schools are maintained at Apia.

Medical Services.—A Government Hospital is maintained at Apia, with a staff of European doctors and nurses. Dangerous fevers and reptiles are unknown.

Roads and Locomotion.—Roads radiate from Apia chiefly following the coast line. Motor traffic is rapidly developing both on land and on water. The coral lagoons form natural highways around many parts of the Islands.

Climate.—The climate is tropical and very equable. The wet season extends from December to March, the remainder of the year being pleasant, with trade winds blowing.

Revenue and Expenditure.

Revenue.

1915-16	1,135,270 marks.
1916-17	71,319.
1917-18	79,712.
1918-19	85,985.
1919-20	80,215.

Expenditure.

1915-16	1,051,804 marks.
1916-17	70,946.
1917-18	74,775.
1918-19	82,222.
(3,274. special expenditure from surplus funds).	
1919-20	80,115.
(1,374. special expenditure from surplus funds).	

Imports and Exports.

Value of Imports and Exports (exclusive of specie and military stores).

Year.	Imports. £	Exports. £
1910 ..	173,118	176,688
1911 ..	203,312	219,494
1912 ..	249,720	252,224
1913* ..	—	—
1914 ..	236,239	220,519
1915 ..	267,091	262,389
1916 ..	180,340	235,415
1917 ..	301,173	320,444
1918 ..	309,396	306,640
1919 ..	291,368	532,560

* Not available.

NIGERIA.

Situation, Area and Population.

The British Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria is situated on the north-eastern shore of that deep indentation in the western coast of the African continent known as the Gulf of Guinea, and is enclosed roughly by parallels of latitude 4° and 14° N. and by meridians of longitude 3° and 14° E.

It is bounded on the north and north-west by the military territories of the French Sudan, on the east and south-east by the Cameroons, on the south and south-west by the waters of the Gulf of Guinea, and on the west by the French colony of Dahomey. Its greatest length from east to west is 700 miles and greatest breadth from north to south 650 miles.

By the most recent calculations the area of Nigeria is approximately 335,700 square miles, and is therefore a little less than that of the United Kingdom, France and Belgium together, or about one-third that of British India. The coloured population is estimated at 16,250,000, while the number of Europeans of all classes, on an average, in the country is 2,800.

Physiography.

Topographically speaking, Nigeria consists of four main zones or areas, each possessing characteristics peculiar to itself, as follows:—

(1) An area of swamp and mangrove forest with almost impenetrable undergrowth, running parallel to the coast-line and varying in depth from 20 to 60 miles. This area, which includes the deltaic region of the River Niger, is covered by a network of creeks and traversed by numerous rivers, the most important of which are the Rivers Benue, Forcados (branch of the River Niger), Nun (branch of the River Niger), Sombreiro, Bonny, Imo, Kwa-Ibo, and Cross.

(2) A belt of dense forest with thick undergrowth extending from the western to the eastern boundary and from 50 to 100 miles in width. The southern border of this area is some 20 miles from the coast-line in the west and thence follows the northern limit of the swamp and mangrove area. Its northern edge is difficult to determine exactly, as the belt gradually changes to patches of forest alternating with thick scrub and grass plains running approximately along a line drawn in a general east-south-easterly direction from about 7° 30' N. on the western border to 6° N. on the extreme east. The country is generally undulating with scattered hills, and seldom can an extensive view be obtained; there are, however, hills rising to over 3,000 feet, and the region becomes mountainous as the Cameroons frontier is approached. The zone is well watered by numerous rivers, which with few exceptions run from north to south, and contains extremely rich palm-tree areas. There are no open spaces, except around villages and clearings for farms.

(3) A zone of comparatively open country gradually developing into park-like land and thence into open expanses covered with high grass as the watershed of the River Benue and that of the Niger (above its confluence with the Benue) are neared. The zone is generally hilly and mountainous on the Cameroons frontier, where heights above 6,000 feet are to be found.

(4) A plateau occupying the greater portion of Nigeria north of the Rivers Niger and Benue. East of longitude 7° the southern limits of this plateau are determined by a zone of hills which

succeeds the undulating grass country to the south. The features of the plateau are generally similar, and although many rivers take their rise in this tableland, it is broken to no great extent by their valleys, except in the cases of those of the Rivers Niger and Benue on the south and west. In elevation it does not exceed an altitude of much over 2,000 feet except in the mountainous parts of Bauchi, where heights of 6,000 feet and more occur, and in the south-west of Yola, a part of the Cameroon mountain system. The surface is generally undulating, marked here and there by hills of granite and sandstone, which rise abruptly from the surrounding land. The country is clothed to a large extent with thin forests which become more and more scanty as the Western Sudan is entered and the arid "steppes" of the Sahara Desert are approached.

Climate.

West Africa formerly had the reputation of being so unhealthy that almost certain death would be the fate of the white man who endeavoured to make it his permanent home. And in this general condemnation Nigeria has been included. Though it cannot be claimed, even at the present day, that the country is a healthy one for the European except to a moderate extent on the plateau, the conditions of living have been so greatly improved during recent years that the possibilities of good health during temporary residence have been enormously increased. Medical and sanitary efforts have effected much in this way, especially by anti-malaria precautions, the use of quinine, and, around Lagos, by the reclamation of considerable areas of swamp lands by the Government at great expense. In spite, however, of this undoubted improvement in the conditions of life, it cannot be said that Nigeria is a land which can be colonised in the proper sense of the term by Europeans.

The "dry season," characterised by the "Harmattan," a dry north-easterly wind accompanied by a thick haze composed chiefly of dust, and the "rainy season" are the predominating features in the climate of Nigeria. The former begins in the north in October, extending its influence gradually southward until it is perceptible at Lagos early in November. There it appears intermittently up to the beginning of March, but in the north the dust and haze are more continuous and last until April. During this period the maximum diurnal variations of temperature occur. In 1920, the absolute minimum temperature recorded at Maiduguri was 47°, and the absolute maximum was 115°. The wind blows generally from the north-east, and both diurnal variation and humidity vary with the severity of the Harmattan. Even in Lagos, where hourly observations are taken, during December and January the humidity has been known to fall to 28 per cent. This season is ushered in and out by short periods of tornados and the rainy season fills the remainder of the year. A prevailing south-west wind supplies on the coast a copious precipitation which decreases rapidly as it travels inland. At Forcados, on the coast, the rainfall recorded in 1920 was 133·78 inches; at Kaduna, in the middle of the country, 54·83 inches; while the lowest recorded was 15·32 inches at Maiduguri.

History.

As far back as the 17th century British traders have had mercantile depôts on the mouths of the Niger and adjacent rivers and creeks, known as the Oil rivers, and in those early times the trade

was mainly confined to the traffic in slaves. At this epoch the French attempted a settlement at the mouth of the Niger, but were unsuccessful, and during the 18th century British interests preponderated.

At the beginning of the 19th century the exploration of the upper river, which had hitherto been supposed to be identical with the Nile or Congo, began, and Mungo Park traced its course from Bamako to Bussa, where he lost his life in the rapids. Lander in 1830 demonstrated the identity of Mungo Park's river at Bussa with the lower Niger, and followed its course to the sea.

In the next two decades, 1840-60, efforts were made, both by the British Government and private individuals, as well as by French and German merchants, to develop the trade of the Niger, while our knowledge of the interior was greatly enlarged by the travels of Barth, Clapperton, Allen and others, all British or under British initiation. A consulate was founded at Lokoja, and, at the cost of much money and many lives, some progress seemed to have been made, only to result in failure and fiasco. The pioneer of these efforts was McGregor Laird, who in 1852 began to establish stations and to endeavour to secure the country for England, but the stations were destroyed by natives, or removed after Laird's death in 1861. The good results of his work were not, however, entirely lost.

The situation in the early seventies was that there were numerous trading firms—English, French, and German—on the Oil rivers, where the trade in palm oil had begun to assume importance, the imports being chiefly confined to spirits, guns and powder. The expeditions sent by the British Government to the higher river, and the subsidies voted by Parliament, had been withdrawn, and European intercourse with the Niger would have ceased had it not been for the perseverance of a few British firms, who during the four months of high water each sent a trading steamer up the river, and soon established a few primitive stations, where the white population of Nigeria lived. These bold pioneers were at the mercy of powerful chiefs, and gross outrages were from time to time avenged by the despatch of a light draught gunboat.

At the close of 1877, Mr. Goldie-Taubman—now Sir G. Taubman Goldie—visited the Niger and recognised that amalgamation of interests and a settled government must replace the chaotic rivalry of traders. With this object in view he determined to secure a charter for a British Company. After much negotiation the small British interests, which were the only ones existent on the Niger at that date, were amalgamated in the United African Company in 1879, and in 1881 a charter was applied for. The objection was raised that the capital of the Company was too small, and hence the National African Company was formed with a capital of a million sterling, with the object of opening up direct relations with the great chiefs of the interior.

With great energy the new company founded stations, sent out a river flotilla, and pushed up the Niger and Benue, but meanwhile the foresight of Gambetta had prompted the establishment of two French Companies, which, being backed by the French Government, acquired a great influence on the lower Niger. Of these the Compagnie du Senegal had a capital of 600,000l., and some thirty French stations were formed,

and while the French flag remained the charter could not, of course, be granted. The energy of Sir George Goldie, however, secured the disappearance of the French flag just in time to announce at the Berlin Conference in 1885 that the British flag alone flew on the Niger, and to secure to Great Britain the guardianship of the international navigation rights on the Niger while the French companies and rival British interests which had meantime grown up were absorbed in the National African Company.

In April, 1885, a new danger arose from the mission of Herr Flegel to secure treaties with Sokoto and Gando on behalf of Germany, but he was anticipated by the British Company, who concluded treaties with those powerful emirs. Great Britain was, therefore, able to conclude the Agreement of 1886 with Germany, which settled the frontiers between Nigeria and the Kameruns as far north as Yola, and in July, 1886, the long-delayed charter was granted, and the Company changed its title to that of the Royal Niger Company. Meanwhile, the territories adjacent to the river had been placed under British protection.

The first decade was spent in founding a number of commercial and quasi-administrative stations on the Niger and Benue Rivers, and in making treaties with the native tribes, and consolidating the commercial organisation on which the Company was dependent for its revenue. The expeditions of Monteil to Lake Chad from the west, of Crampel from the south-east, and of Mizon by way of the Niger and Benue, were checkmated, and finally, in 1890, an agreement was arrived at with France by which the line dividing the French Sudan on the north from Nigeria was drawn with certain deflections from Say, on the Niger, to Barua, on Lake Chad, and in 1893 the Kamerun boundary was extended from Yola to the south of the same lake.

In 1897 the growing hostility of the great Fulah Power culminated in a plan to drive the white men out of the country. The Company were not unprepared, and they took the field with some 500 or 600 soldiers, led by about 30 British officers, against many thousands of the enemy, of whom a large proportion were mounted. Nupe, a dependency of Sokoto, which had thus challenged the Company's existence, was divided by the Niger into two nearly equal portions. The southern portion was first conquered, and then northern Nupe after a two days' fight before the capital at Bida. Ilorin, a smaller dependency, was next subdued. Prior to this southern Nupe had been partially cleared of the Fulah slave raiders, and on the 20th June, 1897, the legal status of slavery in the Niger Territories was declared abolished by the Company.

Simultaneously with this crisis another, which was to have far-reaching effects, arose. The only indeterminate frontier remaining was that to the west. The Company perceiving, in 1894, that French enterprise contemplated the annexation to Senegal and Dahomey of the Borgu country, sent out Captain Lugard (now Sir F. D. Lugard) to negotiate treaties with the king or chiefs of that country. Anticipating the powerful French expeditions by only a few days, he succeeded in making treaties at the capital of Nikki, and with other semi-independent chiefs of districts. Disregarding these prior British treaties, a swarm of French expeditions spread over Borgu, and having obtained a pledge from our Government

that Sir George Goldie's powerful expedition, then in the field against the Fulani, should not advance north of latitude 9°, they invaded Bussa, with which we had a specific treaty of many years' standing, and established themselves on the Niger at several points.

At the end of 1897, in view of this situation, the British Government decided to raise an Imperial local force, and the task was confided to Colonel Lugard, who left England in March, 1898. After a period of great tension, during which the British and French troops faced each other, and a conflict was daily imminent, a convention was signed laying down a boundary line from the intersection of the 9th parallel with the frontier of Dahomey to Illo on the Niger, and thence to the northern frontier, which was more accurately defined, to Lake Chad, and to its junction with the German Kameruns frontier. Meanwhile, the Emir installed at Bido by the Company was ousted, and the Nupes were again in arms, while the army of Rabeh, which had penetrated from the Nile Valley to Lake Chad, conquered and laid waste the territory of Bornu, but eventually returned to the south of Lake Chad.

The Imperial force, called the West African Frontier Force, with a "Commissioner and Commandant" at its head, and independent of the Company, was rapidly being formed, with its headquarters at Jebba, and with numerous detachments holding the posts evacuated by the French throughout Borgu, and a strong garrison at Lokoja.

The Imperial Government having decided that the charter of the Royal Niger Company should be revoked, and that its administrative rights and powers should be transferred to the Crown, steps to this end were taken at the end of 1898, when the convention with the French Government had been signed. The actual transfer of the Company's rights and possessions to the Crown took place on the 1st of January, 1900, when the territories north of a line extending, with deflections, from approximately latitude 9° on the Dahomey frontier to Idah on the River Niger, thence to Takum on the Cameroon border, were formed into the Protectorate of Northern Nigeria under Colonel Lugard as High Commissioner.

During the first years of the protectorate of Northern Nigeria, the Government was engaged in bringing under control the powerful Emirates of the Hausa States and the Kanuri Kingdom of Bornu. These Emirs, who maintained large standing armies, a large proportion of which was mounted, annually took the field and devastated vast tracts of country in slave-raiding expeditions. Despite the treaty with Sokoto, under which the Royal Niger Company paid him an annual subsidy, the Fulani Emirates now defied the Government. The Emirs of Nupe and Kontagora were brought under control in 1901; Yola, Bauchi and Bornu in 1902; and the work of pacification was practically completed in 1903 with the taking of Kano and Sokoto, and the action at Birmi. Since that date the Hausa States have maintained a record of peaceful progress, with the exception of a rising by a so-called "Mahdi" in 1906 at Satiru in the Sokoto Province, which was, however, quickly suppressed with the loyal assistance of the Emir of Sokoto. The minor Emirate of Hadeija in the extreme north, which had not previously been brought under control, assumed an aggressive attitude in 1906 which, however, was suppressed. It was

necessary also to send minor expeditions against various unruly and truculent pagan tribes, of which the more important were the Munshis on both banks of the Benue, the Okpotos in the Bassa Province, and various hill-tribes in the Bauchi and Nassarawa Provinces.

In addition to the pacification of these vast areas—hitherto largely unexplored—the early years of the Protectorate were devoted to creating a Civil Government in all its departments, and to the housing of the civil and military officials, and the erection of public offices; the building of the first light railway from Barijoko (on the navigable Kaduna) to Zungeru (22 miles), to which place the seat of Government was transferred in 1902 from the temporary capital at Jebba; and the opening up of communications both by land and by the navigable waterways of the Niger, Benue, Kaduna and Gongola Rivers. In 1907 the construction of the main trunk line from the navigable Niger at Baro to Kano (356 miles), the great market of the Hausa States, was commenced and completed, as a pioneer line, in 1912. During the 14 years from the inception of the Government of Northern Nigeria on 1st January, 1900, to its amalgamation with Southern Nigeria on 1st January, 1914, there were constructed in the Protectorate 700 miles of railways and 5,600 wire miles of telegraphs, while the Marine Department worked 1,000 miles of river.

In the political and administrative sphere a complete Civil Service was created, which increased from half a dozen officers in 1900 to an establishment of 132 residents and assistants in 1913. The guiding principle of the Administration was indirect rule through the native chiefs, the powers delegated to whom varied with their degree of enlightenment. A form of direct taxation was evolved, based on the elaborate system which obtained in the Hausa States prior to the British occupation, but shorn of its abuses. The collection of these taxes was made through the chiefs, a fixed proportion of them being retained in "Native Treasuries," from which the salaries of the native officials were paid.

As an indication of the progress achieved, the Durbar held at Kano on 1st January, 1913, may be instanced, when practically all the chiefs of the Protectorate—from the great Mohammedan Emirs to the petty chiefs of pagan hill tribes—asssembled with such retinues as they were allowed to bring, estimated at 20,000 horsemen and 40,000 foot.

THE OIL RIVERS PROTECTORATE.—When, in 1886, the British Government at the conference of the European Powers, held at Berlin, was able to obtain acknowledgment of the fact that a British protectorate had been virtually established over the Niger districts, an Order-in-Council defining them was made, and the portion lying on the coast line was designated the Oil Rivers Protectorate, and placed under Consular rule.

In 1891 the rule of the Consul over the Oil Rivers Protectorate was exchanged for that of a Commissioner and Consul-General, stationed at Old Calabar (now Calabar), while Deputy Commissioners and Vice-Consuls were appointed to the Rivers Benue, Bonny, Brass and Forcados, and to the districts of Sapele and Warri.

By an Order-in-Council of 1893 the Oil Rivers Protectorate was extended definitely into the hinterland under the name of the Niger Coast Protectorate, and an administration established under an Imperial Commissioner and Consul-General.

BENIN.—In 1894, Nana, a Jekri chief, who had established himself on the Brohimi Creek a few miles from the entrance to the Benue River, caused the Government considerable trouble. He was nominally a vassal of the King of Benin, but by trade, enterprise and robbery he had acquired wealth, and became virtual ruler of a considerable area of country in lower Benin. Nana habitually raided and dealt in slaves, frequently seized produce without payment, openly defied Consular authority, and finally endeavoured to stop all trading on the river. After a blockade and severe fighting, in which Her Majesty's ships took part, Nana escaped overland to Lagos, where he surrendered to the British authorities. He was afterwards tried at Old Calabar, and sentenced to be deported to the Gold Coast. Great benefits accrued to the trade of the district by the removal of this turbulent chief, for merchants were thus enabled to deal direct with producers, who in turn received a fairer price for their produce. Nana was repatriated in 1906.

In 1892 Captain Gallwey (now Sir H. L. Galway) concluded a treaty with the king of Benin. As time passed, however, it became evident that this potentate had no intention of adhering to its provisions and that the fate of his vassal, Chief Nana, had failed to impress him.

At this period Benin held enormous power over the surrounding territory, and it was said that her influence extended even so far as Sierra Leone on one side and the Congo River on the other. The terrible nature of the fetish rites and the wholesale human sacrifices which took place in Benin City, urgently demanded European intervention and the introduction of civilised rule.

Early in 1897 a peaceful mission, organised by the Acting Consul-General to establish friendly relations with Overami, the king of Benin, and to induce him to carry out the terms of the treaty of 1892, was treacherously attacked, and with the exception of two, all the European members of the party were massacred. A powerful expedition was sent against Benin, and in a short time the capital had been captured, but the king made good his escape. The state in which Benin City was found passes all description. In every direction human remains, pits filled with bodies in various stages of decomposition, and altars dripping with fresh human blood were to be seen.

Overami eventually surrendered and was sent into exile at Calabar, where he died in the early part of 1914. In 1899 there was a second expedition into the Benin country, which resulted in the capture and execution of Ologboshiere, the leader of the attack on the mission.

THE PROTECTORATE OF SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1900-1906.—When in 1900 the charter of the Royal Niger Company was revoked by the Crown that portion of its territories lying between Idah and the coast was added to the Niger Coast Protectorate. At the same time by an Order-in-Council the Niger Coast Protectorate was constituted the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria, the administration being transferred from the Foreign Office to the Colonial Office, and placed under Sir R. Moor as High Commissioner. In 1901 the Niger Coast Protectorate troops were organised into a regiment of the West African Frontier Force, and remodelled on the lines of the original corps of that name raised in the Niger Company's territories by Colonel F. D. Lugard in 1898.

Towards the close of 1901 preparations for the Aro Expedition were commenced. These opera-

tions were directed against the southern Ibo people in general and the Aro, or Inokun tribe in particular. The Aros, who may be described as the dominant section of the great Ibo family, held paramount power over a large extent of country lying between the Niger and Cross Rivers. They had established a powerful fetish, probably derived from Benin, known as the Long Juju which exercised an extremely evil influence on the ignorant and superstitious natives for miles around. After five months of arduous work, the Field Force accomplished the subjugation and disarmament of the Aro tribe, the destruction of the Long Juju and the bringing under Government control of that portion of the territories as far north as about the 5th parallel.

Between 1905 and 1909 several expeditions were sent into the hinterland with the object of opening to trade and civilisation previously unexplored tracts of country. The principal operations were the Bende-Onitsha Hinterland Expedition, 1905-06, and the Niger-Cross River Expedition, 1908-09. As the troops progressed through the country new administrative districts and stations were formed, broad roads constructed in all directions, and many new markets established.

The eastern frontier from the Cross River rapids to the sea was surveyed by an Anglo-German Commission in 1905-06; and from Cross River rapids to Yola in 1907-09. For some years before these delimitations, there were frequent raids across the border by German native soldiery from the Cameroons, which were invariably accompanied by robbery with violence and seizure; and even after the boundary line had been demarcated this violation of British territory did not cease.

LAGOS OR EKO.—During the reign of Kosoko, Lagos, or Eko as it is known to the natives, became the chief centre of the slave trade in the Bight of Benin. Akitoye, his cousin, from whom the throne had been usurped, issued a proclamation to the effect that he would make common cause with the British against slavery if he were reinstated. Acting on this statement, the British Government took decisive measures, and in 1851 a party of bluejackets from Her Majesty's warships attacked and reduced the town. Kosoko fled and Akitoye was restored to power. In 1852 Akitoye and his chiefs signed a treaty by the terms of which they agreed to abolish the export of slaves, and to encourage the work of missionaries and the establishment of stations for them. A Consul was appointed to Lagos for the protection of British interests.

About nine months after the signature of this treaty some Portuguese slave traders, who had been expelled, returned to Lagos and renewed their old practices. Akitoye was informed of what was going on, and their attempts were promptly suppressed. In consequence of this, the slave trade party, under the leadership of Kosoko, organised a rebellion which broke out in 1853. Indecisive encounters took place between the two factions, and bluejackets were landed to protect the Consulate. Attempts which were made by the Consul and officers to mediate failed, and finally marines were sent to assist Akitoye, when, after a short fight, Kosoko was defeated and fled. Dosumu, who succeeded his father Akitoye, was unable to adhere to the terms of the treaty, and was induced in 1861 to cede the sovereignty of Lagos and dependent territories to the Crown in consideration of a pension, which he continued to draw until his death in 1885.

THE COLONY OF LAGOS.—In 1862 these territories were erected into a Colony, and the following year Kosoko, who in 1854 had been acknowledged king of Lekki and Palma, districts lying to the eastward, ceded these places to the Lagos Government. At the same time Protectorate rights were established over Ado and Oke-Odan on the west. In 1866 the Colony became a portion of the West African Settlements, retaining a separate Legislative Council, but being subject to the Governor-in-Chief at Sierra Leone. In 1874 the Colony, which extended from Badagry on the west to Odi on the east with an indefinite inland boundary, was united to the Gold Coast Colony.

In 1883 Appa, lying on the western border of the Colony, was the next district to be brought under British jurisdiction. In 1884, the British Consul concluded a treaty with the Jekris by which their country as far as Mollume, was placed under British protection, and similar treaties were made with the chiefs of Ogbo and Mahin, small tribal areas situated in the creek region to the eastward. In 1886 the Lagos territories were separated from the Gold Coast and erected into a separate Colony and Protectorate. Between the years 1886 and 1895 Mahin, Ijebu-Ro, Itebu, and Aiyesan to the east, and Kotonu, Igbessa, Ado and Ilaro to the west were proclaimed part of the Protectorate. An expedition was sent against the Ijebus in 1892, which resulted in the military occupation of their country, and in the opening of a most important trade route to the interior.

From this time onward British influence gradually spread inland towards the Niger, and in 1899 the Protectorate was extended to the confines of Northern Nigeria and to the border of the Niger Coast Protectorate. The country generally prospered, and Lagos became a great trading port with many large mercantile firms, both European and native, established. Great trade routes were opened into the interior, and a railway was constructed from Lagos to Ibadan, passing through a thickly populated and fertile agricultural country.

THE COLONY AND PROTECTORATE OF SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1906-1913.—In 1906 the Colony of Lagos and its protected territory were amalgamated with the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria under one administration and designated the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria. For administrative purposes the country was partitioned into three main divisions—the Western Province, which coincided with the former Colony and Protectorate of Lagos; and the Central and Eastern Provinces, which previously formed the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria.

The next few years were spent in building up an extensive system of communications. The railway from Lagos to Ibadan was extended over the Northern Nigeria border to Jebba; thence across the Niger to Zungeru; and finally linked up with the railway in operation from Baro on the Niger to Kano, the great Mohammedan trade centre of the north; thus there is direct railway connection between Lagos and Kano, a branch line to Baro, and a light railway joining the main line at Zaria with the tin fields of Bauchi. Broad main roads were driven in all directions and telegraph lines constructed between important administrative and trade centres.

In 1901 the great undertaking of making Lagos an open port by the construction of huge moles and by the dredging of the sandbar, which obstructed the entrance to the harbour, was

commenced; and by the end of 1913 sufficient progress had been made to permit of large ocean-going steamers entering the harbour and berthing alongside the wharves.

Large areas in the north-eastern portion of the Protectorate, notably the country inhabited by the warlike and hitherto intractable Munshi people, were brought under Government supervision.

THE AMALGAMATION OF NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1914.—By Order-in-Council dated the 22nd of November, 1913, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1914, the Protectorate of Northern Nigeria and the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria were formed into the Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria. The Protectorate was divided into two portions, each under the immediate administration of a Lieutenant-Governor. By another Order of the same date the boundaries of the Colony of Nigeria were defined, and by a third Order, which applies to the Colony and to the Protectorate, an advisory and deliberative body to be known as the Nigerian Council was established.

By Letters Patent of the 29th of November, 1913, the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Nigeria was constituted, and provisions made for an Executive Council and a Legislative Council. The Colony was placed under an Administrator, and the Protectorate, divided into two groups of provinces—Northern and Southern—under two Lieutenant-Governors. Thus the old terms, Northern and Southern Nigeria, disappeared and were replaced by the style of the Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria (*see also* Constitution).

In 1914 the construction of a new railway, known as the Eastern Division of the Nigerian Railway, was commenced. It will run from the head of the Bonny estuary to join the main line from Lagos to Kano. This railway will pass through some of the richest economic areas in Nigeria. It has been completed as far as the Udi Coalfields.

Political and Administrative Divisions.

Nigeria is arranged in three main divisions, the "Colony" and two groups of provinces designated the "Northern Provinces" and the "Southern Provinces," which have areas of 1,400, 255,700, and 78,600 square miles respectively. The Colony comprises the former Colony of Southern Nigeria, while the two groups of provinces are formed from the late Protectorates of Northern and Southern Nigeria.

The Northern Provinces are Bauchi, Bornu, Florin, Kabba, Kano, Kontagora, Munshi, Muri, Nassarawa, Nupe, Sokoto, Yola, and Zaria.

The Southern Provinces are Abeokuta, Benin, Calabar, Ijebu, Oyo, Ogoja, Ondo, Onitsha, Owerri, and Warri.

The Provinces are each partitioned into first and second class divisions.

The seat of Government is established at Lagos. The Administrative Head-quarters of the Colony and of the Southern Provinces are at Lagos, while that of the Northern Provinces is at Kaduna.

THE CAMEROONS.—The conquest of the Cameroons was completed in February, 1916, after a series of operations which commenced in August 1914.

An Anglo-French military and naval force under the command of Brigadier-General C. Dohell, (afterwards Major-General Sir C. Dohell), the Inspector General of the West African

Frontier Force, compelled Duala to surrender on 27th September, 1914, and after hard fighting drove the German forces from the surrounding districts.

On the 10th June, 1915, Garua, on the River Benue, fell after a siege of a few weeks by forces from Nigeria and the French Chad Territory under the command of Brigadier-General Cunliffe, the Commandant of the Nigeria Regiment, W.A. F.F.; having cleared the north of the Cameroons, except Mora, these forces marched southwards driving the Germans before them to the Sanaga River.

French forces, with a Belgian contingent from the Congo, invaded the Cameroons from French Equatorial Africa under the command of General Aymerich and gradually pushed forward from the south-east and south towards Yaunde, which had become the headquarters of the German forces. Finally the main German forces, being almost surrounded by the converging advance of the Allied troops, retreated southwards into the Spanish territory of Muni, where they were interned, and the isolated garrison of Mora in the north then surrendered.

By an arrangement which came into effect on 1st April, 1916, the Cameroons were provisionally divided into British and French spheres. The British sphere consisted of two portions. The smaller, in the extreme north was intended to include the whole of the Sultanate of Dikoa or German Bornu. The larger consisted of a strip of country bordering on Nigeria, about 400 miles in length and with a maximum width of 80 miles, extending from about 30 miles south of Yola to the Cameroon estuary. It included Buea, the German administrative capital of the Cameroons, and the ports of Victoria, Tiko, and Rio del Rey, and consisted of nearly the whole of the Victoria District, the Kumba (or Johann Albrechtshöhe) District, the Ossidinge District, part of the Chang District, the Bamenda District, and parts of the Banyo and Garua Districts.

The total area of the British sphere was about 31,150 square miles, and the estimated population about 650,000.

The rest of the Cameroons, about 275,000 square miles, with Duala and Kribi, the chief ports, was assigned to France. Boundary adjustments with the French took place in 1920 in accordance with an agreement signed by Lord Milner and M. Simon on 10th July, 1919. The principal features of these were the transfer to the British of the country west of the Mandara Mountains from the Dikoa Sultanate in the north to the River Tiel in the south, and the transfer of nearly all the Chang District to the French.

The British sphere was placed under the control of the Governor of Nigeria, and the parts of the sphere to the north of the Bamenda District have been administered by the staffs of the adjoining Nigerian Provinces of Bornu and Yola. The Bamenda, Ossidinge, Kumba and Victoria Districts have been administered as a separate province with four Divisions (Bamenda, Ossidinge, Victoria, Kumba) under a Resident stationed at Buea, who is responsible to the Governor of Nigeria through the Lieutenant-Governor of the Southern Provinces. The Administrative Service and technical departments of Nigeria supply the necessary staff. The large German cocoa, rubber and banana plantations in the Victoria District, with about 48,000 acres under cultivation, were placed in the charge of a Plantation Department, in order that they might be kept in good order as far as possible until their mode of disposal was settled.

The law in force in the British sphere consists of the German law in force at the date of occupation modified in some particulars by proclamations issued by the British authorities. Certain of the Nigerian laws (including the Nigerian Criminal Code) have been substituted for the German laws.

By the Treaty of Versailles, Germany renounced in favour of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers all her rights over the Cameroons.

In December, 1920, the British and French Governments submitted to the Council of the League of Nations draft mandates for the British and French spheres with a joint recommendation (dated 17th December, 1920) for the division of the Cameroons in accordance with the Milner-Simon agreement of 10th July, 1919. In October, 1921, the Council of the League approved in principle the division of the country in accordance with that agreement and the application of the mandate system to those territories.

Commerce.

The progress of Nigeria may be illustrated by the fact that in 1904 the total value of imports and exports (excluding specie) was a little over 5 millions sterling, as compared with over 12 millions in 1914 and nearly 38 millions in 1920; the purely commercial imports being of the value of nearly 19 millions, and the exports of the produce of the Colony and Protectorate nearly 17 millions (including 1,785,724*l.* tin).

The set-back due to the war was followed by a period of great prosperity, but during 1921 there was a very serious fall in the prices and the demand for Nigerian produce.

Imports consist chiefly of the following goods, which are arranged alphabetically, and not in order of value:—Aerated waters, bags and sacks, beads, beef, bicycles, biscuits, chemicals and drugs, cigars and cigarettes, kola-nuts, cooper's stores, cotton and woollen goods, cutlery, earthenware, enamelware, firearms, fish, flour, furniture, galvanized iron, gunpowder, haberdashery, hardware, kerosene, matches, perfumery, rice, rope and twine, salt, silk goods, soap, spirits, stationery, sugar, timber, tobacco, umbrellas, wearing apparel, wines, and a great number of miscellaneous articles. Cotton goods form the principal class in the import table, 6,101,580*l.* worth being received in 1920.

The principal exports are palm-kernels, palm-oil, tin, hides and skins, ground-nuts, cotton, cocoa, mahogany, rubber, and shea products.

As showing the influence of railway extensions in the Northern Provinces, attention may be directed towards the largely increased exports of ground-nuts, hides and skins, and shea products. In 1911, the year before the railway to Kano was opened, the total value of these three products shipped overseas was 89,000*l.* only, as compared with 2,016,944*l.* in 1920. There is also a large increase in cotton goods carried to Kano.

Tin is worked to a substantial extent in the Bauchi Plateau and elsewhere in the Northern Provinces, and deposits of lignite and coal have been discovered within the last few years near Asaba and Udi in the Southern Provinces. A colliery has been opened by Government at the latter place, the coal won being used by Government Departments, and sold to the public. The output for 1920 was 180,831 tons.

Amongst minor products exported from the Colony and Protectorate may be mentioned ivory,

ebony, copra, coffee, gutta-percha, beeswax, silk, gums, benniseed, piassava fibre, copiba oil, guinea grains, capicums, ginger and ostrich feathers.

Crops cultivated for home consumption include maize, yams, cassava, sweet potatoes, sugar cane, guinea corn, ground-nuts, rice millet, tobacco, plantains and bananas, beans of various kinds, etc. Wheat is grown to a small extent in some parts of the Northern Provinces.

Large herds of cattle, sheep, and goats are raised in the Northern Provinces, and in the extreme north, ostriches and camels are bred. Horses and donkeys are bred and in common use in the northern part of the Protectorate.

The ports served by ocean steamers are, from west to east, Lagos, Forcados and Burutu, Warri, Sapele, Koko Town, Akassa, Brass, Bonny, Port Harcourt, Degema, Opobo, and Calabar.

Import and export merchants are established at the ports, and also up-country along the main waterways, the Niger, Benue, and Cross Rivers, and at inland railway stations.

The following table gives the value of imports and exports (excluding specie) for the ten years 1911-1920.

Year.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Grand Total.
	Commercial.	Government.	Total.	Produce of Nigeria.	Foreign Goods.	Total.	
1911	4,794,772	510,102	5,304,874	5,073,418	281,683	5,355,101	10,598,975
1912	5,470,049	481,834	5,951,883	5,476,743	296,745	5,773,488	11,726,371
1913	5,701,599	630,152	6,331,751	6,779,206	318,441	7,097,646	13,429,397
1914	5,094,333	1,222,623	6,316,956	6,150,703	269,768	6,420,461	12,697,417
1915	4,303,654	680,074	4,983,729	4,873,751	72,477	4,946,228	9,929,957
1916	4,714,002	460,472	5,174,474	5,883,594	145,982	6,029,546	11,204,020
1917	5,594,474	214,118	5,808,592	8,482,326	190,160	8,672,486	14,411,078
1918	7,146,536	274,625	7,421,169	9,359,257	127,713	9,511,970	16,936,129
1919	9,864,004	934,667	10,798,671	14,501,252	174,537	14,675,789	25,474,460
1920	18,878,388	1,884,994	20,763,382	16,717,681	238,689	16,956,370	37,719,552*
				...	...	24,483,198	
				...	...	30,760	
				Total	...	24,483,876	

* Not included above:—Specie—Import Export

The Nigerian Tin Fields.

The principal tin fields are situated on the western boundary of the Bauchi Province and in the Provinces of Nassarawa, Zaria, and Kano adjoining that boundary. Tin is also known to exist in the Provinces of Ilorin, Calabar, and Yola, but as yet has not been found in payable quantities.

The tin is in the form of cassiterite, and is mostly found in the detrital deposits resultant on the vast denudation that has taken place all over the known field; it is therefore more readily discovered in the existing river-beds; and shows a tendency to increase in size and richness of deposit nearer their sources.

It is extremely doubtful if the detrital tin was derived from lode formations, there is far more evidence to show that it came from narrow stringers and stockworks, many of which are still to be found in every part of the field; these stringers frequently are formed of nearly pure cassiterite and vary in width from half-an-inch up to three or four inches.

The pagan town of Bukuru may be taken roughly as the centre of the field (about 6,000 feet above sea level), from which three great waterways of the Northern Provinces take their origin. Flowing westwards we have the Ngel River becoming the Kwall, Danchandon, and eventually the Kaduna, flowing north-east the Delimi River that goes to Lake Chad, and flowing east the numerous tributaries of the Gongola which joins the Benue, such as the Shen, Forum, Ropp and Jarawa Rivers.

Tin ore has been worked and smelted by the natives during the last hundred years, the Seriki (Chief) of Liruein-Delma being a grandson of the native who historically first discovered and worked it. There is, however, strong evidence to show that some former race knew of its existence. Beads may be seen that have been found in the deep detrital deposits that could only have been made by man. These beads bear no resemblance to the modern ornaments made by tin workers, nor are such beads worn by any existing race of natives near the fields, also the depth at which they have been found precludes a modern origin.

The ore won by the existing mines during 1913 amounted to 5,530 tons, in 1918, 8,294 tons were exported, 7,685 tons in 1919, and 7,913 tons in 1920.

Banking, Currency, Weights and Measures.

Banking facilities are afforded by the Bank of British West Africa Ltd., and the Colonial Bank. The former is established at Lagos, Calabar, Forcados, Warri, Onitsha, Port Harcourt, Abeokuta, Ibadan, Zaria, Kaduna, Jos, Kano, and Lokoja, and there are also a number of agencies. The Colonial Bank is established at Lagos, Port Harcourt, Jos, Ibadan, Onitsha, Zaria, Kano, and Victoria, British Cameroons.

The coins current in Nigeria are:—U.K. gold, silver and bronze coins; *West African* silver coins value 2s., 1s., 6d. and 3d., and *West Africa* alloy coins of the same denomination; *West African* nickel-bronze coins value 1d., ½d. and ¼d. (tenthpence).

All coins, which under the Coinage Acts, 1870 and 1891, are legal tender in the United Kingdom, and all subsidiary coins coined in pursuance of the provisions of His Majesty's Order-in-Council dated 28th July, 1906, as amended by Orders-in-Council dated respectively 9th September, 1907,

19th October, 1908, 2nd August, 1910, and 7th May, 1913, are current in all parts of Nigeria. The United Kingdom coins, however, are being superseded by the *West African* coins. Gold and silver coins of the United Kingdom and *West African* silver coins are legal tender to any amount; United Kingdom bronze coins and *West African* nickel-bronze coins are legal tender to the extent of one shilling.

The new *West African* silver coins, authorised by the Nigerian Coinage Order, 1913, were introduced in May, 1913. Owing to the rapid disappearance of silver coins other *West African* coins of alloyed metal of the same denominations, and of the same standard weights, but of a lower intrinsic value, have been introduced in pursuance of the provisions of His Majesty's Order-in-Council dated 9th February, 1920. This alloy coinage has been in circulation since 31st July, 1920. The *West African* nickel-bronze coins were introduced in 1907, 1908 and 1911. Towards the end of 1915 an Ordinance was passed making the Imperial Treasury Notes of 10s. and 20s. legal tender, and a supply was sent out for temporary purposes. Currency notes were introduced in 1916 under the Currency Note Ordinance of that year. Notes of the values of 5s., 20s., 10s., 2s., and 1s. are now in circulation.

The weights and measures in common use are the same as those in Great Britain.

Revenue and Loans.

The total revenue of Nigeria (Northern and Southern) was 6,819,273s. in 1920, as compared with 2½ millions in 1910, 1½ millions in 1907, and 1 million in 1904. The above amounts do not include annual grants from the Imperial Government which ceased in 1918. The expenditure in 1920 was 6,493,523s.

The total loan liability at the end of 1920 was 10,245,593s. sterling. These loans have been mainly employed in the construction of railways, whose net earnings now exceed 4 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. Large sums have also been used for the important Harbour Works at Lagos, which have enabled ocean mail-steamers to enter the port. In 1921, a further loan of 3,000,000s. was issued.

Chief Towns and Means of Communication.

The principal towns of the Northern Provinces are:—Bauchi, Bida, Ibi, Ilorin, Jemaa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Keffi, Kontagora, Lokoja, Maidugari, Naraguta, Sokoto, Yola, Zaria, and Zungeru; while those of the Southern Provinces are:—Abeokuta, Benin City, Calabar, Forcados, Ibadan, Ijebu-Ode, Iwo, Lagos (Seat of Government), Ogbomoshoh, Ogoja, Ondo, Onitsha, Opobo, Oshogbo, Owerri, Oyo, Port Harcourt and Warri.

Steamships maintain a regular service between Nigeria, Europe, other *West African* Colonies, etc., and there is cable communication with *West* and *South-West African* ports, Europe and *South Africa*, and thus with all parts of the civilised world.

The Nigerian Government Railway runs from Lagos on the coast through the important towns of Abeokuta, Ibadan, Kaduna and Zaria, to Kano, a distance of 706 miles, thus connecting large and populous commercial centres in the interior with each other and with the sea. There are also two branch lines, one running from Zaria to the tin fields of Bauchi, and the other from Minna (near Zungeru) to Baro, an important station on the River Niger. A railway is now

under construction which, when completed, will run from a point on the coast at the head of the Bonny estuary, recently named Port Harcourt, in a northerly direction to form a junction with the main line between Lagos and Kano. This line, which will cross the River Benue close to Abinsi, will pass through some of the richest economic areas of the country. For the present the southern section only, to the Udi Coalfields, has been constructed. Coal of good quality is being steadily produced here.

A system of inland telegraphs, also owned and operated by Government, connects the majority of the principal towns on the coast and in the interior, and the African Direct Telegraph Company controls a wireless station at Lagos. Government has constructed a very large number of broad main roads, many of which are suitable for motor traffic, between the headquarter stations of the Provinces, and there are, in addition, many minor roads running in all directions. The Rivers Niger and Benue are in themselves great natural highways, and there are numerous other navigable waterways, which form most excellent means of communication and transport.

Religion and Education.

The bulk of the population of the Northern Provinces is Mohammedan, the remainder to a large extent being pagan. In the Southern Provinces, however, the greater proportion of the people are pagan with a number of Mohammedan communities, especially in the western districts. Missionary societies of various denominations have established many stations with churches and schools throughout the country.

Education work for the most part is carried on by the several missionary bodies whose schools outnumber those established and maintained entirely by Government. In the Southern Provinces the latest returns show that there are 43 Government Schools; 158 Assisted Schools in receipt of an annual grant-in-aid from Government awarded in accordance with the regulations of the Education Code; and a large number (over 1,400) Non-Assisted Schools which are in no way controlled by the Department of Education. In addition to the above schools, a high-grade secondary school has been established in Lagos by the Government, and is called the King's College. This school was built and equipped at a cost of nearly 10,000. Pupils are prepared for London Matriculation, and a branch for instruction in commercial subjects has been instituted. A new Education Code was introduced in 1916, which will be more suitable to conditions obtaining in this country. Grants are not paid on examination results only, but on the general efficiency of the schools as disclosed by the reports of the Inspectors, account being taken of (1) adequacy and efficiency of staff; (2) tone, discipline, organization, and moral instruction; (3) results of examinations by Masters and test examinations by Inspectors, and general progress; and (4) buildings, equipment, &c. The Education Boards set up under the Ordinance are in the Northern Provinces confined in their functions to Christian assisted schools.

In the Northern Provinces there are 30 Government Schools, in which elementary and primary instruction are given, and 86 Non-Assisted. The local vernacular language is first employed as the medium for teaching elementary subjects; the course is then repeated in Hausa, and in Hausa only is given primary instruction in all standards

except the highest, where the study of English is begun. In addition to the Government Schools there are very many Native Mohammedan Schools in which, however, little is taught except the study of the Koran and of the traditions of Islamic faith. Missionary societies also have opened schools, more especially in the southern pagan parts of the Northern Provinces.

Constitution.

The territorial divisions of Nigeria are the "Colony of Nigeria," the "Northern Provinces" and the "Southern Provinces." The Northern Provinces and the Southern Provinces together form the Protectorate.

The Government of the Colony is provided for by Letters Patent of the 29th November, 1913, and the Royal Instructions relating to the Colony of the same date. The boundaries of the Colony are defined by the Colony of Nigeria Boundaries Order in Council, 1913.

The Letters Patent and the Orders in Council constitute the offices of the Governor and the Lieutenant Governors, and also create a Legislative Council for the Colony and an Executive Council common to both Colony and Protectorate. These instruments are amplified by the Royal Instructions referred to as amended by additional Instructions dated 29th April, 1916, and 13th December, 1920.

The Nigerian Council Order in Council, 1913, constitutes a Nigerian Council, and sets out its procedure and the extent of its authority.

GOVERNORS FROM 1907.

Protectorate of Northern Nigeria.

- 1907 Sir E. P. C. Girouard.
- 1909 Sir H. Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G.
- 1912 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

Governors and Administrators of the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria.

- 1907 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
- 1912 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

Governor.

Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria.

- 1914 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.*
- 1919 Sir Hugh Clifford, G.C.M.G.

Executive Council.

- Governor, Sir Hugh Clifford, G.C.M.G.
- Chief Secretary to the Government, D. C. Cameron, C.M.G.
- Lieutenant-Governor, Southern Provinces, and Administrator of the Colony, Lt.-Col. H. C. Moorhouse, C.M.G., D.S.O.
- Lieutenant-Governor, Northern Provinces, W. F. Gowers, C.M.G.
- Attorney-General, D. Kingdon.
- Commandant, Nigeria Regiment, Col. G. T. Mair, C.M.G., D.S.O.
- Director of the Medical and Sanitary Service, Dr. T. E. Rice, C.M.G.
- Treasurer, D. S. MacGregor.
- Director of Marine, Comptroller of Customs, J. D. M. Stewart.
- Secretary for Native Affairs, S. McG. Grier.

Nigerian Council.

Official.

- Governor.
- Members of the Executive Council.

* Had the personal title of Governor-General.

First-class Residents.
Secretary, Southern Provinces.
Secretary, Northern Provinces.

Unofficial.

N. D. Maidman.
S. Waring.
A. R. Canning.
G. Graham Paul.
T. Spearpoint.
W. A. E. Evans.
Oladugbolu Onikepe (Alafin of Oyo).
Richard Henshaw (Chief, Calabar).
Kitoyi Ajasa.
Mohammedu Maiturare, Sarkin Musulmi (Sultan of Sokoto).
Abubakar Garbai (Shehu of Bornu), C.B.E.
Usuman (Emir of Kano).
A. Rhodes.

Legislative Council (Colony).

Official.

Governor, Sir Hugh Clifford, G.C.M.G.
Administrator, Lt.-Col. H. C. Moorhouse, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Secretary to the Southern Provinces and Colony, Lt.-Col. F. Jenkins, C.M.G.
Principal Medical Officer, S.P.
Legal Adviser.
Assistant Treasurer, The senior Assistant Treasurer in the Colony for the time being.
Commissioner of Lands,

Unofficial.

S. Waring. E. O. Moore.
O. Ohasa. A. M. Harvey.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor and Staff.

Governor, Sir Hugh Clifford, G.C.M.G., 6,500*l.*, duty, 1,750*l.*
Private Secretary, 500*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. E. Dryden, M.C., 510*l.*

Nigerian Secretariat.

Chief Secretary to Government, D. C. Cameron, C.M.G., 2,400*l.*, duty, 600*l.*
Secretary for Native Affairs, S. McG. Grier, 1,400*l.*, duty, 280*l.*
Deputy Chief Secretary, J. Scott, 1,400*l.*, duty, 280*l.*
Assistant Secretary for Native Affairs, G. J. F. Tomlinson, 1,200, duty, 240*l.*
Principal Assistant Secretary, T. S. W. Thomas, O.B.E., 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*
Senior Assistant Secretaries, H. O. S. Wright, D. J. Jardine, O.B.E., 1,050*l.*, duty, 210*l.*
Assistant Secretaries, G. O. Nugent, T. St. C. Harrison, H. B. Butler, R. de M. Young, A. C. Burns, W. Nash, Capt. H. C. MacMichael, C. R. Niven, M.C., 500*l.* for 3 years, then 570*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.* with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*
Confidential Clerks, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 600*l.* G. Meade, (one vacancy).

Lieutenant-Governor Northern Provinces.

Lieutenant-Governor, W. F. Gowers, C.M.G., 2,400*l.*, duty, 600*l.*

Secretariat, Northern Provinces.

Secretary, G. S. Browne, 1,400*l.*, duty, 280*l.*
Principal Assistant Secretary, W. Scott Evans, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*

Assistant Secretaries, B. Hodges, M. J. D. Beresford, F. Le C. Belmar, A. D. Hamlyn, K. L. Hall, 500*l.* for 3 years then 570*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* at 720*l.*

Lieutenant-Governor Southern Provinces.

Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator, Major H. C. Moorhouse, C.M.G., D.S.O., 2,400*l.*, duty, 600*l.*

Secretariat, Southern Provinces and Colony.

Secretary, Lt.-Col. F. Jenkins, C.M.G., 1,400*l.*, duty, 280*l.*
Principal Assistant Secretary, Major C. T. Lawrence, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*
Assistant Secretaries, E. W. Cocks, J. St. V. Hand, H. de B. Bewley, L. H. Boileau, Capt. R. L. Radford, Capt. A. E. A. Dickens, Capt. J. B. G. Mackenzie, 500*l.* for 3 years then 570*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* at 720*l.*
Confidential Clerk, A. C. E. Darke, D.C.M., 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 600*l.*

Judicial.

Chief Justice, Sir R. M. Combe, Kt., 2,000*l.*, duty, 400*l.*
Four Puisne Judges, A. R. Pennington, K.C., A. F. C. Webber, J. E. Green, Sir F. A. Van der Meulen, Kt., O.B.E., 1,400*l.*, duty, 280*l.*

Police Magistracy.

Four Police Magistrates, J. C. Cotton, M. C. Greene, H. S. H. Berkeley and H. A. Young, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, duty, 72*l.*

Legal.

Attorney-General, D. Kingdon, 1,600*l.*, duty, 320*l.*
Solicitor-General, M. L. Tew, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*
Four Crown Counsel, J. C. Craven, A. D. A. Macgregor, C. W. V. Carey, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

POLITICAL.

Ten Senior Residents, Capt. U. F. H. Ruxton, R. A. Roberts, E. J. Arnett, H. K. Palmer, J. Watt, Capt. G. Anderson, Capt. W. A. Ross, C.M.G., G. W. Webster, M.B.E., Major J. M. Freemantle, M.B.E., J. C. C. P. Sciortino, 1,400*l.*, duty, 280*l.*

Thirty Residents (1,200*l.*, duty 240*l.*):—

Major H. D. Larymore, C.M.G., Major W. H. Browne, D.S.O., E. G. M. Dupigny, Capt. A. W. Butterworth, C. O. Migeod, G. N. Vertue, R. Hargrove, J. Davidson, Capt. P. Lonsdale, S. W. Sproston, C. Hornby-Porter, C. W. Alexander, R. B. Brooks, T. W. Dann, Capt. C. F. Gordon, E. H. B. Laing, Capt. F. F. W. Byng-Hall, H. S. W. Edwards, M. L. Liddard, M.C., A. C. Francois, A. C. G. Hastings, F. Hives, H. de C. Matthews, Major H. O. Swanston, Capt. H. L. Norton-Trail, P. A. Talbot, Major H. R. H. Crawford, W. Buchanan, Smith, M.C., E. B. Dawson, C. Wightwick.

291 District Officers, Assistant District Officers and Cadets (500*l.* for 3 years, then 570*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.* with seniority allowance of 72*l.* at 720*l.*):—

A. L. C. Laborde, D. Cator, F. Dwyer, R. McAllister, H. P. Chamley, T. F. Carlyle, Commander B. E. M. Waters, L. H. E. Blake, J. H. C. Elder, E. C. Palmer, F. H. Ingles, Capt.

H. S. Burrough, H. B. Ryan, Lt. A. Campbell-Irons, Lt. E. M. Falk, W. B. Rumann, H. S. Berkeley, Major C. A. Booth, S. H. P. Vereker, H. E. W. Bovill, J. F. J. Fitzpatrick, R. S. Chapman, R. S. Smith, W. H. Cooke, J. M. Pollen, B. G. Wood, Capt. E. A. Brackenbury, Major W. Birrell Gray, F. L. Tabor, Major F. Edgar, F. B. Adams, Lt.-Comdr. J. C. O. Orlake, N. C. Duncan, F. H. Rosedale, C. A. Woodhouse, F. P. Lynch, Major T. A. G. Budgen, M.C., Capt. R. W. F. Cotgrave, W. D. K. Mair, H. H. Middleton, T. H. Haughton, P. J. Gardner, F. N. Ashley, Capt. A. H. D. Paul, G. L. Monk, Y. Kirkpatrick, E. W. P. Birch, H. M. Irwin, Capt. E. B. Wauton, W. E. Hunt, T. C. Newton, H. F. Backwell, H. B. Hermon Lodge, H. M. Brice-Smith, C. M. Dunn, H. O. Lindse, H. Morgan Owen, P. de Putron, W. Morgan, J. D. Thomson, J. B. I. Mackay, Lieut.-Col. G. L. Uniaque, D.S.O., H. W. Cowper, A. L. Weir, H. F. Matthews, J. N. Smith, Capt. H. Jones, H. B. James, R. H. J. Sease, R. W. M. Dundas, H. G. Aveling, G. J. Lethem, G. S. Hughes, J. G. Lawton, Major F. S. Williams-Thomas, O. W. Firth, G. H. Findlay, V. F. Biscoe, H. A. Prankerd, G. McGregor, P. R. Diggle, E. S. Pemberton, A. R. Whitman, J. W. C. Rutherford, M. Maclaren, J. S. Ross, M. D. H. Lyon, M. Macgregor, Capt. C. T. Richardson, A. E. F. Murray, J. H. M. Molyneux, Capt. H. Webber, M. C. Greene, C. N. Monsell, C. K. Meek, H. Cadman, H. T. B. Dew, G. E. Murphy, H. L. Ward-Price, C. J. Chaytor, E. V. R. Rae, Capt. P. E. M. Richards, R. H. Lepage, R. L. Archer, J. H. Kirk, H. D. de la Mothe, F. S. Purchas, G. V. Evans, Capt. J. H. G. Smyth, H. N. Nevins, Major D. S. Cook, Capt. J. H. B. de Montmorency, A. E. Cadell, Capt. B. W. Macpherson, G. G. Feasey, F. de F. Daniel, H. Maddocks, B. M. Carkeek, W. O. P. Rosedale, R. S. Davies, H. M. Lloyd, L. S. Ward, K. A. B. Cochran, N. J. Brooke, G. W. Izard, G. C. Whiteley, C. R. Walker, L. H. Shelton, G. G. Shute, J. R. Paterson, B. R. Lawrence, E. J. Price, M. D. W. Jeffreys, W. M. Hyne, M. E. Howard, A. E. Vere-Walwyn, H. F. M. White, F. Ferguson, R. L. Payne, E. G. Bryan, W. H. Lloyd, A. A. des V. Ewing, Lieut. E. K. Milbourne, S. W. Walker, E. T. Henderson, E. C. Pickwood, Capt. J. Ashley, Lieut. P. G. Harris, Lieut. E. H. Hufton, Lieut. D. M. H. Beck, M.C., Capt. J. H. C. Simpson, M.C., Lt.-Comdr. J. H. Carrow, D.S.O., R.N., Capt. P. E. Lewis, M.C., Lieut. F. B. Carr, Lieut. E. J. A. Kelly, Lieut. E. W. Thompstone, M.C., Lieut. H. M. Martindale, N. Arnott, Lieut. P. G. Butcher, Capt. B. S. Walsh, Lieut.-Col. W. B. R. French, D.S.O., M.C., Major B. Glasson, M.C., Capt. F. G. B. Reynolds, Lieut. B. R. Harrison, Capt. W. H. Price, Capt. J. C. Hamilton, Capt. T. M. Macleod, O. H. Best, Capt. W. J. Fitzgerald, H. N. Cleverly, Lieut. A. G. T. Grier, R.N., Major H. C. Stevenson, M.C., Major F. K. Officer, M.C., Capt. G. P. Wilkinson, Lieut. P. W. D. Thurlay, Capt. H. Waddington, Capt. J. J. Emberton, M.C., Capt. K. V. Hanitsch, Capt. E. S. Lilley, Capt. J. P. Smith, Lieut. C. J. A. Gregg, Capt. N. C. Denton, K. E. Tulloch, Capt. F. C. Royce, Capt. R. O. Ramage, J. B. Welman, Lieut. J. C. Porter, M.C., Lieut. J. A. Bulger, Lieut. H. Reid, Capt. H. R. Oke, Capt. J. D. Symes, Major J. Wann, Major W. G. Craig,

D.S.O., Capt. W. A. V. Neill, Lieut. F. N. Noad, Capt. G. C. B. Cotterell, N. M. Jones, Lieut. C. B. Coleman, A. W. Hook, Capt. E. A. Miller, Capt. V. L. Mabbs, M.C., I. F. Macdonald, K. B. D. Lace, Capt. D. P. J. O'Connor, Major R. L. Bowen, M.C., L. A. C. Helbert, Capt. H. P. James, H. E. Priestman, Capt. H. Fox, Capt. S. S. John, M.C., R. D. Ross, E. V. S. Thomas, J. A. G. Enright, R. L. A. Underwood, M.C., E. C. Mogridge, E. V. H. Toovey, H. H. Wilkinson, Capt. C. G. McKenzie, A. M. Milroy, M.C., J. Jackson, G. B. Williams, M.C., Capt. A. G. J. Owen, M.C., J. A. Boyd, C. B. Macweeney, R. F. P. Orme, M.C., E. H. O. Keates, M.C., E. Burgess, G. G. Harris, E. K. Featherstone, T. Hoskyns-Abraham, G. M. Clifford, E. N. Mylius, R. J. Hook, D.F.C., C. W. Scott, P. W. MacTavish, M.C., Capt. C. N. A. Clarke, B. E. Sharwood Smith, Capt. R. R. Oakley, M.C., Lieut. A. R. W. Sayle, T. J. Southern, Capt. R. M. Downes, M.C., Capt. R. W. E. Cornell, A. J. Conan, Major L. R. C. Sumner, M.C., Capt. F. S. Mateer, A. A. Cullen, Capt. R. Logan, Capt. A. Harrison, D.S.O., D. S. Burgess, A. F. B. Bridges, Capt. J. A. Mackenzie, M.C., Capt. G. A. Williams, M.B.E., Capt. J. C. F. Pender, M.C., Capt. L. C. Schlotel, M.C., E. G. Hawkesworth, M.C., A. E. Tweed, J. D'A. Steele, Capt. T. A. Izard, J. W. Hartley, Capt. S. T. Harvey, M.C., Lt.-Comdr. J. M. B. Pougnet, O.B.E., R.N.R., C. B. Wolfe, E. J. Saltwell, M.C., J. M. Gordon, Capt. H. C. Mercer, M.C., D.F.C., Capt. A. P. Pullen, Capt. G. Darby, O.B.E., M.C., Capt. N. Greenslade, M.C., D.F.C., Capt. J. N. Hill, Capt. G. H. Hudson, F. A. S. Nesbitt, P. M. Riley, G. E. W. Ward.

Resident of the Colony, H. Carr, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*

Audit.

Auditor, B. E. Hanson, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*

Deputy-Auditor, K. J. Douglas, 1,000*l.*, duty, 240*l.*

Twenty Assistant Auditors, H. St. J. Sheppard, M.B.E., A. W. Brown, H. Gush, F. G. Langley, H. C. G. Bridger, C. E. de B. Biden, H. H. S. Cheeseman, A. A. Allen, E. A. Stoodley, A. G. Still, F. W. P. Kingdom, Capt. A. F. B. Howard, M.C., C. J. Montague, H. P. N. Gubbins, A. G. Bowring, C. W. S. Seed, 450*l.* for 3 years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Printing.

Government Printer, W. H. de Boltz, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* duty pay.

Two Senior Assistant Printers, J. Williams, J. A. Blair, 540*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

Three Assistant Printers, H. Dunion, C. H. Townley, F. C. Smith, 450*l.* by 12*l.* to 600*l.*

Proof Reader, B. G. A. Cousins, 450*l.* by 12*l.* to 600*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, D. S. MacGregor, 1,500*l.*, duty, 300*l.*

Deputy Treasurer, C. W. Leese, 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*

Two Senior Assistant Treasurers, A. H. Hodges, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

Twenty-one Assistant Treasurers and Treasury Assistants, J. A. P. Lambert, J. F. Blakely, G. F. Price, H. P. Fyfe, S. McCullagh, C. R. E. Munro, A. L. Darrell, G. W. Gibbs, B. M. Drayton, W. S. Phillips, A. M. Bury, R. D. Johnson, H. L. Crudgington, S. R. Marlow, Capt. L. Tester, M.C., R. J. D'Arcy, M. S. Lewis, R. le Mare, B. M. Stanton, C. L. O. Hawtin, J. O. Williams, 450*l.* for 3 years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Customs.

Comptroller, J. D. Milne Stewart, 1,400*l.*, duty, 280*l.*
Deputy-Comptroller, F. A. Clinch, 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*

Three Senior Collectors, W. K. Duncombe, J. Cowper, J. D. B. Sealy, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

Twenty-five Collectors and Supervisors, N. V. S. Solomon, C. J. E. P. Austin, E. R. Vassall-Adams, G. C. May, K. S. Martin, J. E. Messer, R. B. Emery, W. Moyes, E. N. Howlett, J. L. Thorburn, N. H. Cox, E. C. B. Bonyun, C. D. Blayney, F. A. Makin, C. F. C. Keverett, Lieut.-Commr. A. Purdon, R.N.R., A. M. Jarvis, B. Snape, C. R. Miles, D. L. F. Manson, L. G. Perkins, 450*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Wharfinger, F. T. Wadham, 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

Marine.

Director, Capt. R. H. W. Hughes, C.B., C.S.I., C.M.G., D.S.O., R.D., R.N.R., 1,400*l.*, duty, 280*l.*

Deputy Director, Lieut.-Commr. C. Elliott, R.N.R., 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*

Superintendent Engineer, J. F. Alder, 1,000*l.*, duty, 200*l.*

Three Principal Marine Officers, Capt. H. C. V. B. Cheetham, D.S.O., R.D., R.N.R., Lieut.-Commr. A. Greenstock, R.N.R., 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

Seventeen Senior Marine Officers and Marine Officers, Commr. A. R. P. Martin, R.D., R.N.R., Lieut.-Commr. J. H. Fairweather, D.S.O., R.N.R., Commr. L. J. Hall, O.B.E., R.D., R.N.R., Lieut.-Commr. A. W. Hunt, R.N.R., Lieut.-Commr. A. S. Woodward, R.N.R., Lieut. A. W. Hughes, R.D., R.N.R., Lieut.-Commr. R. H. Rojas, R.N.R., Commr. H. A. Edwards, R.N.R., Lieut.-Commr. E. P. Nosworthy, R.D., R.N.R., Lieut.-Commr. W. F. Pearce, R.D., R.N.R., Lieut.-Commr. E. M. Hawkins, D.S.O., R.D., R.N.R., Lieut. C. J. Webb, R.N.R., Lieut.-Commr. F. H. Drake-Clarke, R.N.R., Lieut. B. R. V. Sutherland, R.N.R., Lieut. A. V. P. Ivey, R.N.R., 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Two Principal Engineers, J. H. Walton, W. J. Lapper, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

Twelve Senior Engineers, Engineers, and Assistant Engineers, A. E. Furlong, T. B. Dawson, J. Sullivan, J. Foggitt, L. J. Lee, E. D. Walker, J. G. Trehearn, G. A. Smeaton, H. Rounthwaite, A. P. Weir, W. D. Biset, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Designer and Builder A. B. Walford, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Senior Pilot, Sub-Lieut. Kennelly, R.N.R., 700*l.*

Three Junior Pilots, H. G. M. Cheetham, T. Evans, V. Downthwaite, 660*l.*

Chief Accountant, J. Alexander, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, duty pay, 80*l.*

Senior Accountant, E. N. Follwell, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Nine Accountants and Assistant Accountants, J. A. Brownell, C. S. Honey, G. J. Pringle, H. J. Morley, M. R. Harris, W. J. Worthy, W. J. Harrowell, A. N. Armstrong, 450*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Police, Northern Provinces.

Inspector - General, Capt. A. G. Uniacke, D.S.O., 1,000*l.*, duty, 200*l.*

Deputy Inspector-General, F. S. Merrick, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

Twenty-one Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, Capt. F. A. E. Godwin, J. Chartres, Capt. G. H. Burnside, E. W. Dix, Maj. R. F. Ellis, Lieut. W. I. Walton, L. W. la Chard, T. Stone, Capt. A. K. Rickards, Lieut. G. H. Farrell, S. H. Grantham, F. B. Smith, Capt. E. C. Nottingham, Lieut. C. J. S. Ryley, M.C., Capt. A. J. P. Mateer, Lieut. G. S. Boyce, R. T. Johnson, H. M. King, 450*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Police, Southern Provinces.

Inspector-General of Police, C. W. Duncan, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*

Deputy Inspector-General, Capt. G. H. Walker, D.S.O., 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

Twenty-four Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, T. F. R. Parry, Capt. C. W. Moore, R. G. Bracken, H. L. Rawles, K. M. Leslie, F. W. Garvey, Capt. O. A. Johnston, R. C. Cavendish, Capt. R. D. Nunns, F. J. Sloley, Capt. H. W. R. Armstrong, M.C., Capt. E. T. P. Ford, R. A. H. Wortham, A. W. Nolan, Major G. L. D. Bewcastle, D.S.O., M.C., Major G. N. Faux Powell, Capt. H. P. Griffith, T. H. Wilson, C. J. Fenn, 450*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* at 720*l.*

Three Superintendents, R. Roddick, T. M. Jukes, A. W. G. Moorman, 400*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

Forestry,

Director, H. N. Thompson, C.M.G., 1,400*l.*, duty, 280*l.*

Deputy Director, L. H. Palfreman, 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*

Three Senior Conservators, J. H. J. Farquhar, J. R. Ainslie and J. Bunney, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

Nineteen Conservators and Assistant Conservators, B. E. B. Shaw, C. F. Vetch, E. C. V. Gilman, S. Lauchlan, H. V. Lely, H. C. Tebbutt, D. J. Waters, F. Cornish, T. G. Wood, D. F. Chesters, A. H. W. Weir, A. E. Oliver, T. H. Epley, L. Nicholls, M.C., E. R. Colwell, J. D. Kennedy, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Two Foresters, 1st Grade, J. Fidler, W. S. Nichol, 500*l.* by 12*l.* to 600*l.*

Seven Foresters, 2nd Grade, H. J. Stadel, S. H. Stock, P. Cameron, J. T. Clatworthy, A. G. S. Davenport, R. B. Armfelt.

Prisons, Northern Provinces.

Director, Capt. A. G. Uniacke, D.S.O.
Senior Superintendent of Prisons, P. Merron, 540*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

Two Superintendents, J. H. Dixon, E. J. Wilton, 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

Prisons, Southern Provinces.

Director, E. L. Saller, M.C., 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*
Deputy Director of Prisons, E. Jackson, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, duty, 72*l.*

Senior Superintendent, W. Reeder, 540*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

Five Superintendents, A. H. Cole, H. A. Bradshaw, J. Mahony, 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

Agriculture.

Director, O. T. Faulkner, 1,400*l.*, duty, 280*l.*

Deputy Director, P. H. Lamb, 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*
Senior Superintendents, F. J. Evans, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

Entomologist, A. W. Jobbins-Pomeroy, M.B.E., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Mycologist, T. Laycock, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.* with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Superintendents, A. J. Findlay, K. T. Rae, H. G. Burr, T. Thornton, R. Nicol, C. D. C. Dewar, H. B. Waters, J. M. Lonsdale, H. Roebuck, J. O. Hewitt, A. W. C. Budge, M.M., Capt. J. R. Mackie, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*
Two Curators, A. R. Bell, E. F. J. Garner, 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

Veterinary Department

Chief Veterinary Officer, F. R. Brandt, 1,000*l.* duty, 200*l.*

Two Veterinary Officers, G. E. Owen, A. E. Batt, 600*l.*, by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.* with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

*Medical.**

Director of the Medical and Sanitary Service, T. E. Rice, 1,700*l.*, duty, 340*l.*

Government Dentist, C. N. Pearson, 660*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance at 720*l.*

Confidential Clerk, W. P. Stocker, 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

Inspector of Medical Stores, H. Blair, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 600*l.*

Northern Provinces.

Principal Medical Officer (vacant), 1,500*l.*, duty, 300*l.*

Deputy Principal Medical Officer, E. A. Chartres, 1,300*l.*, duty, 260*l.*

Two Provincial Medical Officers, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*

Four Senior Medical Officers, J. Currie, R. F. Williams, M.C., B. Moiser, 1,000*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,150*l.*, duty, 100*l.*

Thirty-five Medical Officers, C. W. McLeay, J. M. W. Pollard, E. J. Porteous, J. Lindsay, W. A. Nicholson, A. J. M. Crichton, L. W. Davies, O.B.E., B. J. Courtney, B. J. Featherston-Dilke, M.B.E., J. W. Thomson, R. Willan, W. G. Cobb, D.S.O., W. B. Johnson, R. H. Nolan, J. C. C. Hogan, B. W. F. Wood, H. North, W. E. S. Digby, J. T. Watt, J. R. C. Stephens, L. N. Lee, C. R. Smith, 660*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Nursing Staff.

Two Senior Nursing Sisters, E. F. Dunne, G. Coupe, 380*l.* by 20*l.* to 440*l.*, duty, 40*l.*

Eight Nursing Sisters, A. G. Shee, L. Sutton, A. J. Thompson, L. M. Walker, T. Grant, M. C. Parsons, B. N. Bennett, G. Chatten, J. M. Biggar, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*

Southern Provinces.

Principal Medical Officer (vacant), 1,500*l.*, duty, 300*l.*

Two Deputy Principal Medical Officers, H. B. S. Montgomery, W. H. A. Gordon-Hall, 1,300*l.*, duty, 260*l.*

Two Provincial Medical Officers, T. B. Adam, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*

Seven Senior Medical Officers, W. F. Macfarlane, G. Hungerford, E. H. Tipper, G. B. Norman, H. R. Ellis, E. E. Maples, J. Jackson-Moore, 1,000*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,150*l.*, duty, 100*l.*

Sixty-one Medical Officers, J. C. Franklin, J. S. Smith, H. M. Newport, A. H. Wilson, T. M. R. Leonard, D.S.O., T. L. Craig, J. H. McKay, H. R. Morehead, M.C., A. E. Neale, G. Wilson, S. L. G. D. MacLaine, E. M. Franklin, T. H. Rankin, C. W. O'Keeffe, G. F. Forde, G. H. Gallagher, F. Ross, C. G. Grey, J. P. B. Snell, H. C. Jeffreys, L. H. Booth, G. Rollason, E. L. Sieger, A. F. Kennedy, R. H. Brierley, E. C. Braithwaite, H. R. M. Ferguson, W. T. Martyn-Clark, E. J. J. Quirk, E. J. Powell, C. Kelsall, E. L. Anderson, T. R. Sandeman, M.C., W. R. Parkinson, K. K. Grieve, D. T. Birt, W. E. Glover, H. H. Stewart, J. W. B. Hanington, E. Gibson, M.C., C. Mackey, M. Morrison, W. J. McClintock, L. B. Perry, 660*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Nursing Staff.

Five Senior Nursing Sisters, J. McCotter, L. M. Single, J. Y. Matthews, 380*l.* by 20*l.* to 440*l.*, duty, 40*l.*

Twelve Nursing Sisters, M. M. Smith, R. E. Nicholas, R.R.C., G. L. Baynes, M. Davitt, R.R.C., I. A. Marr, E. O'Hara, F. A. King, R.R.C., S. M. Moore, J. Sinclair, G. A. Donegan, F. E. Edwards, M. M. Carey, G. M. Hawthorne, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*

Sanitary, Northern Provinces.

Senior Sanitary Officer, M. C. Blair, 1,300*l.*, duty, 260*l.*

Two Sanitary Officers, W. J. D. Inness, 1,050*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,200*l.*, duty, 210*l.*

Sanitary, Southern Provinces.

Senior Sanitary Officer, H. A. Foy, 1,300*l.*, duty, 260*l.*

Four Sanitary Officers, G. J. Pirie, R. W. Orpen, W. S. Clark, 1,050*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,200*l.*, duty, 210*l.*

Medical Research Institute.

Director and Bacteriologist, A. Connal, 1,300*l.*, duty, 260*l.*

Assistant Bacteriologist, W. A. Young, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance, and 150*l.* staff pay.

Laboratory Attendant, E. F. Hines, 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

* The titles in the Medical Department are being changed and the Department reorganised.

Lands.

One Commissioner of Lands and two Assistant Commissioners, A. L. Weir, F. E. Knapp, 500*l.* for 3 years, then 570*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Mines, Northern Provinces.

Chief Inspector of Mines, E. A. Langslow-Cock, 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*
Deputy Chief Inspector of Mines, R. G. Williams, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*
Four Inspectors of Mines, A. H. Mottram, A. T. Roberts, W. J. Russell, E. J. Pryor, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Mines, Southern Provinces.

Inspector of Mines, J. B. S. Henderson, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 820*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Education, Northern Provinces.

Director of Education, F. M. Urling Smith, 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*
One Deputy Director of Education, H. H. Annette, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*
Twenty-three Superintendents, C. B. Smith, G. A. J. Bienemann, Rev. G. P. Barger, M. W. Oakes, G. Power, C. R. Butler, H. W. Cole, Capt. F. W. Taylor, E. L. Mort, T. S. Phillips, S. L. Price, E. E. Craig, R. F. S. Parry, H. Y. G. Henderson, Capt. C. B. Campbell, J. Wedgwood, S. J. Hogben, H. G. Cooling, F. H. McCormick, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*
Four Instructors in Arts and Crafts, F. A. Benminster, W. E. Nicholson, R. Carruthers, A. C. Sambidge, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Education, Southern Provinces.

Director of Education, H. J. Hyde-Johnson, 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*
Deputy Director of Education, F. H. Harward, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*
Twenty-one Inspectors and Schoolmasters, C. A. Cummins, J. A. de Gaye, T. Hyde, B. Fleming, H. J. Davidson, P. F. Herbert, H. B. Gibson, W. B. Stimson, M. C., J. St. C. Clarke, S. Yeates, C. H. Deacon, E. A. L. Gaskin, W. N. Tolfree, Capt. C. R. Davies, W. H. S. Curryer, H. E. Ross, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

King's College Staff—

Principal, Major H. A. Harman, D.S.O., 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance.
Three Masters, D. L. Kerr, W. H. Crutchley, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, and seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Surveys.

Surveyor-General, A. Cleminson, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*
Deputy Surveyor-General, Major H. N. Kempthorne, D.S.O., 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*
Assistant Surveyors-General, T. J. Waters, 1,000*l.*, duty, 200*l.*
Twelve Senior Surveyors, R. L. Drouyn, C. la T. Franks, Capt. C. G. Evans, R. E., S. Boulderson, S. R. J. Kingston, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Eleven Junior Surveyors, R. A. L. P. Hurt, H. Morphy, W. K. Robertson, W. F. Mindham, E. W. J. Edwards, C. C. Crook, R. R. Rowland, E. du R. Botha, A. W. M. de Norman, A. E. Downes, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Public Works.

Director of Public Works, H. F. Peet, 1,700, duty, 340*l.*
Deputy Director of Public Works, C. L. Cox, 1,300*l.*, duty, 260*l.*
Assistant Director of Public Works, J. H. Bathgate, 1,050*l.*, duty, 210*l.*
Personal Assistant to Director, C. A. Maycock, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 600*l.*
Four Senior Executive Engineers, W. E. May, S. C. Hanson, A. J. Goodwin, A. C. Gilman, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*
Thirty-four Assistant Engineers, District Engineers and Executive Engineers, H. C. Huggins, W. R. L. Forrest, F. T. Jones, R. A. Lloyd, H. S. Moilandt, E. F. W. Mayhew, A. Dixon, E. G. Parker, F. S. Robinson, O. de Rosario, A. W. Tyson, E. R. Kendrick, J. McGregor, H. M. Pepperoorne, R. A. Brown, R. A. Webb, D. Elliott, G. Paulin, J. Johnson, C. Truelove, H. E. Walker, T. D. Fitzgerald, I. C. R. Grant, T. Wise-Barnes, M. R. Crabb, G. Dennis, W. E. Scott, H. A. Whittingham, B. P. Chadwick, J. H. Wood, D. A. Stevens, K. M. Patterson, J. R. Roberts, J. T. Cradock, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*
Two Architects, F. D. Fowler, G. Milnes, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
Road Surveyor, C. J. H. Adderley, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
Chief Accountant, F. D. Barker, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, duty, 80*l.*
Two Accountants, J. G. Kirk, F. C. Farquhar, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
Eleven Assistant Accountants, D. W. Patrick, C. W. Dunhill, J. F. Bonner, G. B. Stockwell, F. W. Garnett, M. H. Buckler, B. J. Tigar, F. J. Craigie-Halkett, B. Hughes, G. D. Hallett, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*
Chief Storekeeper, F. W. Burt, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, duty, 60*l.*
Three Assistant Storekeepers, R. J. McEvoy, A. J. de Boarde, R. M. McArthur, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 600*l.*
Thirteen Inspectors of Works, 1st Grade, J. Bothwell, H. Harris, L. D. Street, A. Wills, C. A. Brown, S. Rhodes, W. Williams, R. P. F. O'Driscoll, J. L. Hurford, H. M. Forrest, W. Wennberg, R. Jones, A. Matthew, C. H. Barham, J. Kent, 500*l.* by 12*l.* to 560*l.*
Mechanical Engineer, H. P. D. Helm, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*
Assistant Mechanical Engineer, D. A. B. Tonks, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*
Chief Electrical Engineer, G. L. Hales, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, duty, 80*l.*
Assistant Chief Electrical Engineer, T. Davidson, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, W. K. Duncan, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*
Electrical Engineer, A. V. Layton, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Mechanical Engineer, C. R. Ward, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

Postmaster-General, H. M. Woolley, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*

Deputy Postmaster-General, G. I. Righton, 1,000*l.*, duty, 200*l.*

Engineer in Chief, G. B. Hebden, 1,000*l.*, duty, 200*l.*

Two Assistant Engineers-in-Chief, H. W. Bennett, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

Two Senior Surveyors, L. Bettsworth, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

Eighteen Surveyors and Assistant Surveyors, W. A. Flacke, G. F. Mason, P. R. Smith, L. A. Harcourt, A. C. Parker, E. S. Moore, E. S. Innes, O.B.E., 450*l.* for 3 years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Eleven Engineers and Assistant Engineers, J. Robertson, F. J. Head, C. E. Hare, T. Brandon, G. D. Rousseau, G. C. Henry, M.B.E., K. V. Duncan, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Chief Accountant, G. F. Sharp, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, duty, 80*l.*

Accountant, S. E. Avery, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

Four Assistant Accountants, C. P. Gibson, A. McCormick, R. Temple, 450*l.* for 3 years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Seven Inspectors, 1st Grade, R. Heaps, A. E. Blatchford, E. D. Gledall, O. Jones, W. J. Smith, J. K. Adams, G. Cresswell, 500*l.* by 12*l.* to 560*l.*

Colliery.

Colliery Manager, W. J. Leek, 1,050*l.*, duty, 210*l.*

Deputy Colliery Manager and Development Engineer, R. C. Wilson, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

Assistant Colliery Manager, H. Halliday, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, seniority allowance 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Colliery Surveyor, J. J. H. Humphreys, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, seniority allowance 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Assistant Colliery Surveyor, D. G. C. Murphy, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 600*l.*

Accountant, S. J. Butler, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 40*l.* 720*l.*

Two Assistant Accountants, T. Maltby, E. Baby, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 510*l.*, by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Three Under Managers, C. W. Parker, A. Stelfox, R. Hughes, 600*l.*

Colliery Engineer, G. W. Bertram, 600*l.*

Railway.—General.

General Manager, E. M. Bland, 1,800*l.*, duty, 360*l.*

Deputy General Manager, Col. F. H. Greenhough, D.S.O., 1,400*l.*, duty 280*l.*

Divisional Superintendent (Eastern Division), A. Graham, 1,050*l.*, duty, 210*l.*

Assistant to the General Manager, A. G. Hubbard, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

Three Office Assistants, 3rd Grade, M. V. P. O'Byrne, F. L. Dawson, A. W. Webb, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 510*l.*, by 30*l.* to 600*l.*

Chief Accountant, C. A. Cunningham, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*

Assistant Chief Accountant, L. E. Lloyd, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

Three Senior Accountants, N. A. St. J. Firth, F. J. Finney, A. Gibbons, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, seniority allowance 72*l.*

Ten Accountants, 1st Grade, J. A. Greenaway, H. J. Morris, E. J. Carter, W. W. Hedley, O. Wheeler, H. R. A. Chelu, A. Baulch, H. H. Norman, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, seniority allowance 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Nineteen Accountants, 2nd Grade, A. L. Angless, C. B. Mears, R. V. Whitehead, D. B. Fox, M.C., A. J. Doe, H. D. Wyllie, W. Field, S. Chivers, W. C. Marshall, H. B. Schofield, W. H. Boxall, H. J. Williams, R. L. Leith, F. G. R. Port, F. W. Gray, D. E. Kiddell, J. Luke, F. C. L. Neale, H. R. G. T. Chapman, M.C., C. L. H. Drummond-Hay, 450*l.* for 3 years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 510*l.*, by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Four Stock Verifiers, S. T. Jeffries, H. Stuart, H. Wilson, S. T. Crampton, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 510*l.*, by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Chief Storekeeper, A. H. Bridgman, 1,000*l.*, duty 200*l.*

Assistant Chief Storekeeper, A. B. Campbell, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, seniority allowance 72*l.*

Eleven Storekeepers, R. G. Bland, R. K. Johnson, R. M. Hathaway, A. Wilde, C. N. Inman, W. H. Avery, S. Fairman, A. H. Davey, M. Waddell, T. Price, F. H. Down, B. L. R. Reeve, 450*l.* for 3 years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Ways and Works.

Chief Engineer, W. C. Bostock, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*

Assistant Chief Engineer, A. E. Sandell, 1,050*l.*, duty, 210*l.*

Three Senior District Engineers, R. C. Sutherland, W. W. Bishop, D. Gaskin, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

Twenty-nine District Engineers, A. R. Seymour, G. S. Chisholm, H. W. Lawson, J. H. Boyd, O.B.E., W. Henderson, J. H. Forbes, H. E. Kent, P. A. T. Wright, V. St. L. Carter, S. W. F. Kreiser, W. H. Powell, A. J. Dolman, T. A. Young, W. H. Thatcher, G. A. Buchanan, J. L. Peddie, F. Pike, W. R. Milliken, H. Weightman, G. F. Gloster, E. Shirreffs, J. Ogilvie, R. C. Wells, H. G. R. Peet, C. F. MacGuire, A. C. Whittle, P. L. Gresham, P. Peel-Ilderton, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Four Chief Foremen of Works, C. W. Brooke, G. Mackay, D. J. Ryder, D. Henderson, G. A. Wileman, 600*l.*

Four Foremen of Works, 1st Grade, J. Gibb, W. F. Stevenson, T. Williams, T. J. McKay, A. Cook, J. Clewes, 500*l.* by 12*l.* to 560*l.*

Chief Signal Foreman, J. F. Trezise, 600*l.*

Locomotive.

Chief Mechanical Engineer, T. O. B. Otway-Ruthven, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*

Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer, W. White, 1,050*l.*, duty, 210*l.*

Two Senior District Locomotive Superintendents, C. E. Bressey, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

Fourteen District Locomotive Superintendents, J. E. Willans, L. Nell, D. Drayson, W. Henderson, F. O. Lyon, A. H. Discombe, P. M. Egan, J. D. Weir, H. E. Jones, H. A. Freeland, J. D. Best, C. F. Fennah, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, seniority allowance 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Four Senior Locomotive Foremen, J. W. Booth, L. A. P. Collier, F. C. Chamberlain, A. Jones, 600*l*.

Technical Instructor, K. W. R. Sewell, 480*l*. by 30*l*. to 720*l*.

Traffic.

Traffic Manager, C. S. Sadler, 1,200*l*, duty, 240*l*.
Assistant Traffic Manager, , 1,050*l*., duty, 210*l*.

Two Traffic Superintendents, H. B. Haddon-Smith, A. E. Ivatt, 960*l*., duty, 96*l*.

Twenty District Traffic Superintendents, F. O. Willits, H. D. Gibson, J. A. Oldfield, E. Sayer, H. Creighton, J. W. Fenwick, F. A. Sheriff, W. G. Dawson, C. H. B. Graham, P. J. McKenna, S. W. Shinn, M. C. Wright, E. A. Ashton, R. A. Morris, G. F. Waring, G. Alderson, F. N. Rust, F. W. Doggett, M. C., 450*l*. for 3 years, then 510*l*., by 30*l*. to 720*l*., by 40*l*. to 920*l*., seniority allowance 72*l*. from 720*l*.

Twelve Traffic Inspectors, J. R. Spitzer, W. J. Y. Stevens, A. E. Westlake, C. D. Richards, G. A. C. Lasbury, J. Moore, J. T. Evans, G. B. Bail, J. J. Walker, J. J. Laing, H. W. Croden, A. H. Wood, 500*l*. by 12*l*. to 560*l*.

Superintendent, Traffic Training School, 450*l*. by 30*l*. to 720*l*.

Motor Transport Officer, F. S. Browning, 800*l*. by 40*l*. to 920*l*, duty, 80*l*.

Assistant Motor Transport Officer, F. W. Moorman, 450*l*. by 30*l*. to 510*l*. by 30*l*. to 720*l*.

NIGERIA REGIMENT.

WEST AFRICAN FRONTIER FORCE.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF (*Kaduna*).

Commandant, Col. G. T. Mair, C.M.G., D.S.O., 1,600*l*., duty, 10*s*. a day.

Assistant Commandant, Lieut.-Col. J. Sargent, D.S.O., 1,200*l*.

General Staff Officer, Major L. D. Hickey, O.B.E., M.C., 1,000*l*.

Staff Captain, Capt. C. S. Field, O.B.E., 850*l*.

Officer attached to the General Staff, Capt. F. Robinson, D.S.O., 750*l*.

Staff Quarter-Master, Capt. T. G. Beeton, M.B.E., 720*l*. by 30*l*. to 840*l*.

Four Lieutenant-Colonels, E. C. Feneran, M. H. S. Willis, D.S.O., H. T. Dobbin, D.S.O., C. Gibb, 1,000*l*., duty, 10*s*. a day.

Major Commanding Mounted Infantry, C. H. M. Venour, O.B.E., 850*l*., duty, 5*s*. a day.

Five Majors, A. H. Giles, O.B.E., C.A.S. Carleton, D.S.O., G. Dawes, D.S.O., M.C., F. N. Hunt.

Five Adjutants, W. E. Burr, R. F. Squibb, M.C., L. T. Fairchild, M.C., D. J. Sheridan, J. F. Warren, 700*l*., duty, 5*s*. a day.

Five Quartermasters, H. W. Johnson, W. Murphy, J. Waterson, C. L. Chandless, M.M., J. D. Cameron, 600*l*. to 700*l*. by 20*l*.

Thirty-eight Captains.*

Eighty-one Subalterns.†

Four Assistant Adjutants, 600*l*., duty, 3*s*. a day.

One Transport Officer, 600*l*. by 20*l*. to 720*l*.

* Captains with fifteen years total service receive 750*l*. per annum. Captains with less than fifteen years total service receive 700*l*. per annum.

† Lieutenants with seven years total service receive 600*l*. per annum. Lieutenants with less than seven years total service receive 510*l*. per annum.

NYASALAND PROTECTORATE.

Situation and Area.

The Protectorate comprises the western shore of Lake Nyasa, with the high tablelands separating it from the basin of the Loangwa River, and the region lying between the watershed of the Zambesi and the Shiré Rivers on the west, and the Lakes Chiuta and Chilwa and the River Ruw (an affluent of the Shiré) on the east, including the mountain systems of the Shiré Highlands and Mlanje.

It is bounded on the north by Tanganyika Territory, on the west by the British South Africa Company's Territory known as "Northern Rhodesia," on the south and east by Portuguese East Africa, and has a total area of about 39,956 square miles, according to the most recent survey.

It is divided into three Provinces, each under the control of a Provincial Commissioner. These provinces are sub-divided into eighteen districts, each in charge of a resident, who is also a district magistrate. An agent of the Government is stationed at Chinde at the mouth of the Zambesi, where a concession has been leased from the Portuguese Government as a landing and forwarding depôt for goods intended for British Territory north of the Zambesi, and where a Postal Agency is also established.

The chief town is Blantyre, in the Shiré Highlands, where there are about 250 Europeans. The headquarters of the Government are at Zomba.

History.

In 1859 Dr. Livingstone was placed at the head of a Government Expedition, and reached the southern shore of Lake Nyasa on the 16th of September of that year. His expedition was recalled in 1863, but resulted in the founding, from 1874 to 1881, of various Missionary Societies, notably the Universities Mission, the Livingstonia Mission, and the Church of Scotland Mission.

The Missions were followed by the African Lakes Corporation, and in 1883 Captain Foote, R.N., was appointed first British Consul for the Territories north of the Zambesi, to reside at Blantyre.

Opposition of the new settlers to the slave trade carried on by Arab coastmen and natives alike resulted in a conflict with the Arab traders under Chief Mlozi, settled at the north end of Lake Nyasa, which spread to the Yao chiefs, who were under their influence.

In 1889 public attention was drawn to Nyasaland by the application for a Charter by the British South Africa Company, and the despatch of an imposing expedition under Major Serpa Pinto to the Upper Zambesi and Lower Loangwa. At the same time Mr. D. Rankin announced the discovery of a navigable entrance to the Zambesi by the Chinde mouth.

In the summer of 1889 Mr. Johnston (now Sir H. H. Johnston, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.) arrived at Mozambique as H.B.M. Consul, and proceeded to travel in the interior to inquire into the troubles with the Arabs.

Treaties having been concluded with the remaining Makololo chiefs and with the Yaos round Blantyre, Mr. Johnston proceeded up Lake Nyasa, leaving Mr. John Buchanan, Acting-Consul, in charge, who, after the first encounter between Major Serpa Pinto and Mlauri, a powerful Makololo chief, proclaimed on the 21st September, 1889, a British Protectorate over the Shiré districts.

Mr. Johnston, during his progress up the Lake, induced the "Jumbe" or Sultan of Kota-Kota to place his country under British protection, and on arriving at Karonga arranged similar treaties with Mlozi and other Arab and Wahanga chiefs, after which he proceeded to Lake Tanganyika. On his return an agreement was made with Mponda, a Yao chief at the south end of Nyassa.

In 1891, an Anglo-Portuguese convention ratified the work of Mr. Johnston, Mr. Sharpe (now Sir A. Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.), and other pioneers of British Central Africa, and in the following spring a British Protectorate over the countries adjoining Nyassa was proclaimed. The Protectorate of Nyassaland, under the administration of an Imperial Commissioner, was confined to the regions adjoining the Shire and Lake Nyassa; the remainder of the territory under British influence north of the Zambesi being placed, subject to certain conditions, under the British South Africa Company.

In the autumn of 1891 an expedition was successfully conducted by the Commissioner and Captain Maguire against Mohandanji and Mponda, slave-raiding Yaos at the south end of Nyassa, which resulted in the former being attacked and his followers effectually dispersed, and the latter suing for peace after his town had been shelled. The next few years brought much trouble to the Protectorate in the way of slave-trading and constant raids, but owing to three gun-boats being placed on the Lake for the suppression of the slave trade, further reinforcements of Sikhs arriving from India, and the recruitment of native troops from the Atonga of West Nyassa, the slave trade was abolished and the peaceful development of the Protectorate secured. On the 22nd February, 1893, the name of the Protectorate was changed to "The British Central Africa Protectorate," but the old name "Nyassaland Protectorate" was revived in October, 1907, by the Order in Council which amended the Constitution.

Constitution.

The administration of the Protectorate, which was transferred to the Colonial Office from the Foreign Office in March, 1904, was originally conducted by a Commissioner and Consul-General, assisted by the Deputy and Assistant Deputy Commissioner. On transfer to the Colonial Office the post of Consul-General was abolished, and by an Order in Council which came into force in October, 1907, the Commissioner became a Governor and Commander-in-Chief. By the same Order Executive and Legislative Councils were established.

The Laws consist of local Ordinances duly enacted with such British Acts as are of general application. Justice is administered in the High Court, which has jurisdiction in Civil and Criminal matters, and also as a Court of Admiralty. Subordinate Courts are held by Magistrates and Assistant Magistrates in the various districts. Appeals from decision of the High Court are heard in H.B.M.'s Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa sitting at Mombasa.

Climate and Products.

There are two distinct climates in the Protectorate, one of the Shire Valley and Lake Nyassa, the other of the Shire Highlands and the rest of the country which lies at a high elevation. The first has a rainfall averaging 35 inches yearly, and a temperature which touches 120° in the summer. The second has a pleasant climate, the thermometer ranging from 96° or 97° in the summer to

a minimum of about 40° in the winter. The rainfall in the Shire Highlands varies from about 40 to 100 inches.

Industry.

The chief products of the Protectorate are cotton, tobacco, tea, chillies, rubber, rice, maize, wheat and fibre.

Cotton has rapidly increased and the export reached 3,462,478 lbs. in 1916-17, but fell to 866,510 lbs. in 1917-18 owing to shipping restrictions; it rose again in 1918-19 to 2,670,834 lbs., and in 1919-20 dropped to 930,048 lbs. owing to market fluctuations. The export for the year ended 31st December, 1920, was 913,718 lbs. Tobacco shows a considerable increase, the export in 1916-17 being 4,304,124 lbs., but fell to 2,025,332 lbs. in 1917-18 from the same cause. In 1918-19, 5,805,396 lbs., in 1919-20, 4,340,381 lbs. and for the year ended 31st December, 1920, 4,963,130 lbs. were exported. 95·1 per cent. of the export trade was to the United Kingdom and British Colonies. Further development is greatly dependent on improved transport, as during the dry season the Shire River is shallow.

The chief imports are, provisions, cotton goods, earthenware, hardware, wines and spirits, salt, silk and woollen goods, agricultural machinery, arms and ammunition. 78·1 per cent. of the imports in 1919-20 came from the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

Population (31st March, 1921).

Europeans, 1,427; Asiatics, 561; Natives, 1,199,631.

Means of Communication.

A railway from Port Herald, on the Lower Shire, to Blantyre, 113 miles, via Chiromo and Luchenza, was built by the Shire Highlands Railway, under an agreement made in 1902 with the Nyassaland Government under which a subsidy was paid to the Railway. Subsequently the Central African Railway Co., Ltd., constructed a section, opened in 1915, from Chindio on the Zambesi to Port Herald, 61 miles, of which the first 45 are on Portuguese territory. Imports are carried by steamer from Chinde, at the mouth of the Zambesi, to Chindio, unless the railway there is flooded, in which case the steamers proceed to Port Herald. Both lines are of 3ft. 6in. gauge. A railway of the same gauge is being constructed by the Trans-Zambesia Railway Co., Ltd., from the south bank of the Zambesi to a point about 20 miles from Beira (165 miles, all in Portuguese territory). The Nyassaland Government has had under consideration a railway from Luchenza to Lake Nyassa. There are eight British steamers plying on the Zambesi and Shire between Chinde and the railway terminus. Main roads and "carrier" roads are open all over the Protectorate, the total mileage being 3,569. There are nine steamers on Lake Nyassa.

Mails to and from England, are despatched every week *via* Cape Town and Beira.

Rates of Postage.

Letters to the United Kingdom, not exceeding 1 oz., 2d., each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1d.; letters to other parts of the world, per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2½d.; Post-cards, single, 1d. each; Newspapers, not exceeding 2 ozs., 1d., each additional 2 ozs., ½d.; Printed papers and samples, per 2 ozs., 1d.; Commercial papers, not exceeding 4 ozs., 2½d., not exceeding 6 ozs., 3d., each additional 2 ozs., 1d.

Parcels to and from United Kingdom (south route), 3 lbs., 4s.; 7 lbs., 5s.; 11 lbs., 6s. Money

Orders are issued at a commission of 9d. up to £2; 1s. 6d. for £5; 2s. 3d. for £7; 3s. for £10. Maximum amount single order £40. Local parcels, 2 lbs. 1s.; 5 lbs. 2s.; 8 lbs. 3s.; 11 lbs. 4s. British Postal Orders issued and paid at all Post Offices. Rates of poundage, 6d. to 2s. 6d., 2d.; 3s. to 5s., 3d.; 5s. 6d. to 15s., 3d.; 15s. 6d. to 21s., 4d.

In 1920—Letters, 1,372,584; Postcards, 18,442; Newspapers, Books and Circulars, 299,000; Samples, 2,964; Parcels, 12,247; Registered articles, 27,218. Money Orders sent, 10,477. 18s. 0d.; received, 10,326. 7s. 11d.; issued in Protectorate for payment in Protectorate, 16,079. 10s. 7d.; British Postal Orders sent, 6,734. 6s. 6d.; received, 14,850. 18s. 6d.

Telegraphs.

The African Trans-continental Telegraph Company's line is in use from Ujiji on Lake Tanganyika southwards through the Protectorate, *via* Blantyre and Tete, to Umtali in Southern Rhodesia and thence to Cape Town and England. The total mileage through the Protectorate is 869 miles. Telegrams may also be transmitted over the railway line and the Portuguese line between Chinde and Tete.

Education.

There are no Government schools, and native education is in the hands of the missionary societies. There are 2,414 schools, at which 138,291 natives receive instruction, which is largely practical. An annual grant of 2,200*l.* is made by Government.

Currency and Banking.

By a Proclamation of February, 1894, the legal currency is declared to be English sterling.

Banking operations in the Protectorate are governed by "The Banking Ordinance, 1902."

Two Banks have branches at Blantyre, the principal trading centre of the country, viz., The Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited, and The National Bank of South Africa, Limited; both have branches at Zomba, and agencies at other centres.

A Post Office Savings Bank has also been established in the Protectorate.

Finance.

1918-19 Local Revenue	...	...	187,645 <i>l.</i>
1919-20 " "	...	...	186,266 <i>l.</i>
1918-19 Local Expenditure	...	...	150,198 <i>l.</i>
1919-20 " "	...	...	217,696 <i>l.</i>
Public Debt at 31st March, 1921	...	...	209,387 <i>l.</i>

	Imports.*	Exports.*	Total.*
1911-12	236,628 <i>l.</i>	151,460 <i>l.</i>	388,088 <i>l.</i>
1912-13	272,889 <i>l.</i>	174,650 <i>l.</i>	447,539 <i>l.</i>
1913-14	189,201 <i>l.</i>	200,734 <i>l.</i>	389,935 <i>l.</i>
1914-15	181,387 <i>l.</i>	182,345 <i>l.</i>	363,732 <i>l.</i>
1915-16	238,077 <i>l.</i>	198,006 <i>l.</i>	436,083 <i>l.</i>
1916-17	385,687 <i>l.</i>	289,467 <i>l.</i>	675,034 <i>l.</i>
1917-18	354,373 <i>l.</i>	156,915 <i>l.</i>	511,288 <i>l.</i>
1918-19†	648,979 <i>l.</i>	511,193 <i>l.</i>	1,160,172 <i>l.</i>
1919-20	606,624 <i>l.</i>	430,223 <i>l.</i>	1,036,847 <i>l.</i>
1920	516,832 <i>l.</i>	748,110 <i>l.</i>	1,264,942 <i>l.</i>

* Exclusive of goods and specie in transit through the Protectorate.

† The abnormal increase in this year is due largely to the congestion of traffic, which held up both imports and exports in the previous year, being relieved.

Governors.

1907, October	...	Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B. (acting).
1908, April	...	Sir A. Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1910, April	...	Major F. B. Pearce, C.M.G. (acting).
1910, July	...	H. R. Wallis, C.M.G. (acting).
1911, February	...	Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1912, December	...	Major F. B. Pearce, C.M.G. (acting).
1913, September	...	Sir George Smith, K.C.M.G.
1918, October	...	Sir Hector Duff, K.B.E., C.M.G. (acting).
1919, May	...	Sir George Smith, K.C.M.G.
1921, October	...	R. S. D. Rankine, C.M.G. (acting).

Government—Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Chief Secretary.
The Treasurer.
The Attorney General.

Legislative Council.

Ex officio members, as above.

Unofficial Members, G. C. Duncan, Rev. J. Reid, D. Selkirk.

Clerk of the Council, S. S. Murray.

Civil Establishment.

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir G. Smith, K.C.M.G., 2,500*l.*, 500*l.* allowance.*

*Private Secretary and A.D.C., Sub-Lieut. B. B. Bevan, R.N.R. (retired), 300*l.**

Secretariat.

*Chief Secretary, R. S. D. Rankine, C.M.G., 1,200*l.**

*First Assistant Secretary (Native Affairs), C. H. Wade, 700*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.**

*Second Assistant Secretary, G. B. Anderson, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, by 25*l.**

*Chief Clerk, S. S. Murray, 450*l.* to 550*l.* by 20*l.*, and 25*l.* as Clerk of Legislative Council.*

*1st Grade Clerk, W. J. Roper, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.**

*Clerks, W. F. Dove, H. P. Coombes, R. C. Green-smith, F. J. Kidman, J. L. Gamble (vacancy), 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.**

Printing and Stationery.

*Government Printer, P. W. Fyson, 400*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*; Stationery allowance 25*l.**

*Assistant, T. T. Davies, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.**

*Clerk, A. Ruxton, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.**

*Editor of Gazette, W. J. Roper, 25*l.**

District Staff.

*Provincial Commissioners, E. Costley-White, O.B.E., E. F. Colville (vacancy), 800*l.* to 1000*l.* by 50*l.**

*Residents, H. Armbruster, M.B.E., B. T. Mil-thorp, F. J. T. Storrs, L. T. Moggridge, G. E. Ritchie, F. Webb, W. K. Green, H. Silberrad, C. H. Hughes, H. D. Aplin, R. A. McRae, C. E. Aplin, L. K. L. Triscott, A. J. Brackenbury, R. H. Murray, C. T. Verry, H. H. Vassall, J. C. Abraham, M.B.E., H. C. Foulger, J. K. F. Coutanehe, L. H. L. Foster, E. Smith, W. S. Phillips, H. C. J. Barker, W. H. Murphy, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.**

Cadets, G. T. Wenham, G. S. Money, H. D. Maule, G. F. Philip, I. C. Ramsey, J. E. Bevan, R. C. Allen, S. G. Williams, C. B. Nichols, M.C., J. O'Brien, F. H. Woollicroft, S. J. Pegler, D.S.O., R. B. Donovan, 300*l*.
Clerks, G. Westwood, G. S. Tasker, E. E. Fullager, J. Mackenzie, J. F. Strachan, 250*l*. to 400*l*. by 15*l*.
H.B.M. British Vice-Consul and Agent, G. H. V. Mercier, 500*l*. to 600*l*. by 25*l*. and 100*l*. entertainment and duty allowance.

Treasury.

Treasurer, L. Smith, 900*l*.
Deputy Treasurer, K. R. Tucker, 600*l*.
Assistant Treasurers, C. C. Metcalfe, M.C., G. H. Adams.
Clerks, 1st Class, F. J. Lock, R. R. Harris, H. Barlow, E. I. Christie, 400*l*. to 500*l*. by 20*l*.
Clerks, A. D. Wilks, H. Engelbach, J. H. Anderson, W. H. Dawson, J. F. Williams, W. H. Warren, 250*l*. to 400*l*. by 15*l*.

Customs Department.

Comptroller of Customs, R. MacDonald, O.B.E., 700*l*. ; 100*l*. personal allowance.
Assistant Comptroller of Customs, E. H. Warren, 450*l*. to 550*l*. by 20*l*.
Clerk, 1st Class, F. L. Garrick.
Clerks, D. M. Black, A. A. Bacon, J. C. Jeremy, 250*l*. to 400*l*. by 15*l*.

Audit Department.

Auditor, J. A. Cremer, 700*l*.
Senior Assistant Auditor, H. W. Drake, 500*l*. to 600*l*. by 25*l*.
Assistant Auditors, P. J. A. Hamilton, C. L. Todd, 400*l*. to 500*l*. by 20*l*.
Clerks, U. J. Chamberlain, L. F. Haselgrove, 250*l*. to 400*l*. by 15*l*.

Marine Transport Department.

Marine Superintendent, Lieut. Commdr. C. G. Tonge, R.N.R., R.D., 650*l*.
Commander, Lieut. R. George, R.N.R., 500*l*. to 600*l*. by 25*l*.
Chief Engineer, F. G. Haynes, R.N.R., R.D., O.B.E., 500*l*. to 600*l*. by 25*l*.
2nd Engineer, A. Urquhart, 400*l*. to 500*l*. by 20*l*.
Clerk, 1st Class, H. W. Llewellyn (acting), 400*l*. to 500*l*. by 25*l*.
Shipwright, A. E. Wiltshire, 250*l*. to 400*l*. by 15*l*.

Legal and Judicial.

Judge of the High Court, E. St. J. Jackson, O.B.E., 1,200*l*.
Attorney-General, C. F. Belcher, M.B.E., 1,000*l*.
Assistant Attorney-General, C. C. Roberts, 500*l*. to 600*l*. by 25*l*.
Clerks, 1st Class, A. J. Stone, J. E. Jones, R. G. Fentum, 400*l*. to 500*l*. by 20*l*.
Clerk, R. Bishop, 250*l*. to 400*l*. by 15*l*.
 The Residents hold warrants as District Magistrates and Assistant District Magistrates.

Medical Department.

Principal Medical Officer, H. H. Hearsey, O.B.E., 1,000*l*.
Clerk, R. W. G. Pegg, 250*l*. to 400*l*. by 15*l*.
Senior Medical Officer, A. G. Eldred, O.B.E., 700*l*. to 800*l*. by 25*l*.

(c)

Sanitation Officer (vacant), 700*l*. to 800*l*. by 25*l*.
Medical Officers, G. M. Sanderson, R. Bury, M.B.E., W. Milne-Tough, E. S. Johnson, M.C., R. Calleja, J. S. Bellas, W. A. Bibby, W. H. Dye, H. G. Monteith (two vacancies), 600*l*. to 700*l*. by 25*l*.
Nurses—
Matron, R. Paterson, 300*l*., and 10*l*. uniform allowance.
Nurses, K. R. Cameron, N. M. Cremen, E. Stuart, E. F. A. Shaw, M. Sandison, J. B. S. Farnie, H. M. Phillips, 200*l*. to 250*l*. by 15*l*. ; 10*l*. uniform allowance.

Transport Department.

Chief Transport Officer, V. J. Keyte, O.B.E., 700*l*.
Clerk, 1st Class, A. W. B. Northern, 400*l*. to 500*l*. by 20*l*.
Clerks, H. T. Ayrton, E. Burrows, 250*l*. to 400*l*. by 15*l*.
Supt. Engineer, W. G. Phelps, 400*l*. to 500*l*. by 20*l*.
Asst. Engineer, W. D. Moffat, D.S.O., D.S.C., D.F.C., 250*l*. to 400*l*. by 15*l*.

Postal Department.

Postmaster-General, G. H. Tuckett, 700*l*.
Assistant Postmaster-General, A. H. Jepson, 450*l*. to 550*l*. by 20*l*.
Postmasters, F. Flavin, D. E. Mark, J. H. Pritchard, J. A. Hudson, A. R. E. Balderstone, C. L. L. Cole, 350*l*. to 400*l*. by 15*l*.

Agricultural Department.

(a) *Agricultural.*

Director, E. J. Wortley, M.B.E., 900*l*.
Assistant Director, E. W. Davy, 500*l*. to 750*l*. by 25*l*.
Agriculturists, B. Browne, F. Barker, E. Grove White (vacant), 350*l*. to 500*l*. by 15*l*.
Tobacco Inspector (vacant), 500*l*. to 750*l*. by 25*l*.
Agricultural Chemist, A. J. W. Hornby, 500*l*. to 750*l*. by 25*l*.
Stockman, G. W. Chichester, 250*l*. to 350*l*. by 15*l*.
Clerk, 1st Class, A. C. Stewart, 400*l*. to 500*l*. by 20*l*.
Clerks, J. A. Callow (vacant), 250*l*. to 400*l*. by 15*l*.

(b) *Forestry Division.*

Chief Forest Officer, J. Mc L. Purves, 700*l*.
Forest Officers, J. B. Clements, J. E. A. Carver, 400*l*. to 500*l*. by 20*l*. ; 500*l*. to 600*l*. by 25*l*.

(c) *Veterinary Division.*

Chief Veterinary Officer, J. A. Griffiths, 750*l*.
Veterinary Bacteriologist, J. de Meza, 600*l*. to 700*l*. by 25*l*.
Veterinary Officers, J. H. Culhane, A. S. Mathias, 500*l*. to 600*l*. by 20*l*. ; 600*l*. to 700*l*. by 25*l*.

(d) *Entomological and Mycological Division.*

Entomologist, C. Smees, 500*l*. to 750*l*. by 25*l*.
Mycologist (vacant), 500*l*. to 750*l*. by 25*l*.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, F. G. Pratt, 900*l*.
Assistant Director, J. D. Milner, 700*l*.
Executive Engineer, N. J. C. Farmer, 500*l*. to 600*l*. by 25*l*.
Assistant Engineers, E. F. Bryan, R. E. Allen, H. St. G. Tolputt (vacant), 500*l*. to 600*l*. by 25*l*.
Chief Accountant, H. F. McKay, 450*l*. to 550*l*. by 25*l*.

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Clerk, 1st Grade. F. Birkitt, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*
Clerks. S. Macrae, L. E. Watson, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*
Draughtsman. A. Bailey, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, by 20*l.*
Inspectors of Works. D. I. Morgan, A. Ward, R. Mackje, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*; C. M. Carroll, H. J. Tilley, A. Deas, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Lands Department.

Lands Officer. B. E. Lilley, 700*l.*
Assistant Surveyors. D. Wallace, C. A. Higman, C. Claxton, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.*
Clerk. S. Galton, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

Police, Prisons and Lunatic Asylum.

Chief Commissioner of Police and Chief Inspector of Prisons. Major F. T. Stephens, O.B.E., M.C., 700*l.*
Depot Superintendent. W. B. Bithrey, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*
Comptroller. A. H. Walker, 450*l.* to 550*l.* by 20*l.*
Superintendents. R. J. Paul, W. L. Ozanne, H. B. Smeeton, B. G. Pearson, J. Green, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*
Superintendent, Central Prison. J. Archer, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*
Deputy Superintendent, Central Prison. G. S. Paveley, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*; 10*l.* uniform allowance.

Geological Department.

Geologist (vacant). 800*l.*

ST. HELENA.

Situation, Area, &c.

St. Helena is an island in the South Atlantic Ocean, 800 miles S.E. of Ascension, and 1,200 miles from the coast of Africa, in 15° 55' S. lat., and 5° 42' W. long. It is 10½ miles long and 6½ broad, covering an area of 47 square miles, or about 30,000 acres (a little larger than Jersey). The distance from Southampton is 4,477 miles, and from Capetown 1,695 miles. The usual mail passage is, from England, 17 days, and from Capetown, 6 days.

A census taken in April, 1921, showed a population of 3,747, of whom 49 were members of the Garrison, and 32 East African deportees.

The capital and only town is Jamestown, on the N.W. of the island, with a population of 1,438. The climate is mild, and varies little, the thermometer in Jamestown ranging in summer between 68° and 84°, and in winter between 57° and 70°. The country is 10° colder. The rainfall in 1920 was 35 inches in the country. The island is very healthy. The death-rate per 1,000 inhabitants was for 1915, 14·7; for 1916, 13·6; for 1917, 13·75; for 1918, 9·85 and for 1919, 7·94; 1920, 8·87.

History.

St. Helena, then uninhabited and well wooded, was discovered by the Portuguese Commander Juan de Nova Castella, on St. Helena's day, May 21st, 1502. The Portuguese contrived to keep secret the situation of the island from other European nations until 1588, when it was visited by Captain Cavendish, on his return from a voyage round the world. They built a church there, but made no permanent settlement. The Dutch held it from 1645 to 1650, when they abandoned it. It was taken possession of by the East India

Company in 1651, and a charter for its administration was granted in 1661. In 1665 it was seized by the Dutch, who were, however, expelled the same year. Again, in January, 1673, they seized it, to be driven out finally in May, by Captain Munden, of the English Navy. A new charter was issued by Charles II. to the East India Company for its possession in December, 1673, and it remained under that Company, with the exception of the period of Napoleon's imprisonment there, till 22nd April, 1834, when it was brought under the direct government of the Crown by an Act of Parliament of 1833.

Education and Local Government.

The Government maintain 3 schools, having 236 scholars. There are also 5 endowed and private day schools, two of which are aided by Government, having 376 scholars. School attendance is compulsory under Ordinance No. 11 of 1903, and fees of 1*d.* a week per child are charged.

The only local authority is the Poor Relief Board, the revenue and expenditure of which for 1920 were 824*l.* and 837*l.*

Industry.

St. Helena is well watered by clear springs, which are abundant. It is situated in the heart of the South Atlantic trade wind, blowing from the S.E. for about 330 days in the year, and in the direct track of vessels homeward bound from the East round the Cape of Good Hope. Previous to the opening of the Red Sea route it was a port of call for a vast quantity of shipping and passengers to and from India and other parts of the East, and in consequence of its importance in connection with the Eastern trade, large establishments were maintained, both civil and military. For many years it was also a depot for liberated Africans landed from slavers captured by the West Coast squadron. As early as 1818 a law was passed that all future children born in the Island should be free.

Beyond the supply of the passing shipping it has never produced any article of export properly so called, except flax fibre (*phormium*). The company which started this industry failed from bad management in transporting the green leaves to town for treatment. For every 100 tons so transported at a heavy cost the yield was only about three tons of fibre, though, under present conditions of working, ten tons of *phormium* leaves give one ton of fibre and a quarter ton of tow. The industry was re-started with the help of a grant from the Home Exchequer. The Government Mill opened in 1907, but was closed down in May, 1910, on exhaustion of millable leaf. It was re-opened on 13th November, 1911, and still continues to run.

Between July, 1913, and March, 1917, three private mills were opened.

The figures in the three last years were:—

	1918.	Govt.	Private Mills.
Green leaf milled	.. 1,103 tons	.. 4,269 tons	
Produced Fibre	.. 121 "	.. 431 "	
" Tow	.. 73 "	.. 171 "	
Value	.. 13,353 <i>l.</i>	.. 47,228 <i>l.</i>	
1919.			
Green leaf milled	.. 396 tons	.. 4,057 tons	
Produced Fibre	.. 40 "	.. 410 "	
" Tow	.. 27 "	.. 115 "	
Value	.. 2,906 <i>l.</i>	.. 24,202 <i>l.</i>	

1920.	Govt.	Private Mills.
Green leaf milled ..	983 tons ..	2,538 tons
Produced Fibre ..	95 ..	347 ..
" Tow ..	55 ..	230 ..
Value ..	6,985 <i>l</i> .	31,810 <i>l</i> .

Land under cultivation of Flax, 1,000 acres.

A lace-making industry was established in August, 1907, with the help of a grant from Imperial funds.

Trade depends upon the visits of the Antarctic whalers and of ships in distress, and has greatly diminished in consequence of the opening of the Suez Canal. The number of ships calling at Jamestown (now a free port) for supplies, including steamers and ships of war was, in 1917, 51, in 1919, 36, and in 1920, 37. It is a port of registry.

The chief industries are phormium fibre and lace-making, fishing and agriculture, the main arable crop being potatoes.

A branch of the National Bank of S. Africa was established in January, 1920. The Government savings bank was established in 1865 (total deposits on 31st December, 1920—11,073*l*., and the Government issues bills of exchange on England at par.

Means of Communication.

Steamers arrive from England at regular intervals of 4 weeks, and proceed to the Cape and Natal, steamers arrive from thence at the same interval and proceed to England. The interval between the arrival and departure of the mails is 6 days. The rate of postage to the U.K., India, and certain Colonies is 1*d*. per oz.; to other parts of the world 2*d*., per oz. There is no internal post, but there are 40 miles (about) of telegraph, constructed by the Colonial Government and the War Office at a cost of 400*l*. The cable from the Cape (which is being worked by the Eastern Telegraph Company with a staff of 13, including a Superintendent) reached St. Helena at the end of 1899, and was carried forward to Ascension by February, 1900. It is completed to St. Vincent.

Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council.

The Governor alone makes Ordinances, there being no Legislative Council, but power is reserved to legislate by Order of His Majesty in Council.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1911	*11,122	9,129	184,735	178,991
1912	*10,042	9,449	186,805	186,805
1913	*11,411	10,632	199,044	200,462
1914	*16,359	15,884	215,377	213,090
1915	*9,666	12,253	18,974	18,974
1916	*20,625	18,244	172,785	172,785
1917	*9,308	15,966	119,328	119,328
1918	15,639	12,548	73,252	73,252
1919	*12,169	11,432	115,635	115,635
1920	***13,123	12,175	92,129	92,129

* Including grant-in-aid of 2,500*l*. from Home Exchequer. ‡ Do. 2,000*l*. † Do. 8,300*l*. § Do. 3,200*l*. ¶ Including grant-in-aid, 13,678*l*. ** Including Grant of 2,200*l*. †† Includes grant-in-aid of 8,000*l*. ‡‡ Including a grant-in-aid of 3,800*l*. *** Including a grant-in-aid of 2,900*l*.

(c)

Population (including Military and Shipping, and, in 1901, 4,650 Boer Prisoners of War).

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census, 1891	1,986	2,130	4,116
" 1901	7,937	1,913	9,850
" 1911	1,658	1,862	3,520
" 1921	1,756	1,991	3,747

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	Total.
	£	£
1911	38,206 ..	42,412
1912	38,020 ..	41,749
1913	*37,487 ..	43,394
1914	34,079 ..	40,467
1915	†34,954 ..	43,459
1916	†35,479 ..	46,514
1917	*21,930 ..	\$51,301
1918	10,723 ..	49,487
1919	14,147 ..	44,084
1920	26,790 ..	**67,441

* Includes specie, 500*l*. † Includes specie, 1,000*l*.
‡ Includes specie, 2,000*l*. ¶ Includes specie, 2,000*l*.
§ Includes specie, 2000*l*. ** Includes specie from South Africa, £300.

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	Total.
	£	£
1911	8,513 ..	9,959
1912	5,366 ..	6,150
1913	*6,900 ..	7,568
1914	9,080 ..	9,700
1915	12,423 ..	13,412
1916	†23,553 ..	24,635
1917	53,561 ..	54,830
1918	61,951 ..	63,502
1919	29,387 ..	1,491
1920	†39,657 ..	\$41,857

* Includes specie, 720*l*. † Includes specie, 240*l*.
‡ Specie, £100. § Specie, £50.

Governors since 1889.

1890 W. Grey-Wilson, C.M.G.
1897 R. A. Sterndale, C.M.G.
1902 Lieut.-Colonel Sir H. L. Galloway (now Galway), K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1912 Major H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G.
1920 Colonel R. F. Peel.

Executive Council.

Governor, Colonel R. F. Peel; Major H. G. St. G. Morgan, R.M.A., O.C. Troops; W. J. J. Arnold, H. W. Solomon, James Deason; Clerk, A. Hands, 30*l*.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and acting Chief Justice, Colonel R. F. Peel, 775*l*.; A.D.C., Captain T. C. Mainwaring, late R.E. (unpaid).
Receiver-General, Robert R. Bruce, M.B.E., 107*l*. 10*s*.
Chief Clerk, A. Hands, 190*l*.
Emigration Agent, A. Hands, fees.
Auditor, E. J. Warren, 50*l*.
Officers of Customs: Collector of Customs, S. Cullen, 175*l*.
Harbour Master, Robert R. Bruce, 200*l*.
Shipping Master, Robert R. Bruce, 12*l*. and fees.
Colonial Surgeon, W. J. J. Arnold, B.A., M.B., 300*l*. and 30*l*. for horse allowance.
Crown Prosecutor, Clerk of the Peace, Judge of Summary Court and Police Magistrate, (vacant), 400*l*.

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*Manager of Savings Bank, (vacant), 50l.
School Attendance Officer, Sergeant of Police (unpaid).*

Government School Master (vacant), 200l.

Government School Mistress (vacant).

Lady Superintendent Civil Hospital, Louise Bennette, 120l., and allowances 42l.

Sergeant of Police and Gaoler, A. Nicholls, 95l. 8s., and quarters.

Coroner, E. J. Warren (acting), 10l.

Postmaster, T. R. Bruce, 150l.

Clerk of Works, Thomas Broadway, 125l.

Foreman of Works, Thomas Broadway (acting), 36l., and 30l. for horse allowance.

Government Printer, B. E. Grant, 72l.

Sanitary Inspector, A. Nicholls, 9l.

Sheriff, F. G. N. Deason.

Manager, Government Flax Mill, H. J. Broadway, 150l.

Ecclesiastical.

Bishop of St. Helena, The Rt. Rev. W. A. Holbech, D.D.

Chaplain to Hospitals and Gaols, Rev. L. C. Walcott, 24l.

Consuls of Foreign Countries.

H. W. Solomon, Consul for Netherlands (acting), Denmark, Portugal, and Norway, Vice-Consul for Russia (acting), Vice-Consul for Spain.

Consular Agent for France, Georges Colin.

SEYCHELLES.

Situation, Area and Climate.

The Seychelles Islands are situated between the parallels of S. lat. 4° and 5°; the estimated total number of square miles comprised in the group and in the dependencies of Seychelles is 156½. The number of islands under the Seychelles Government is 90.

Mahé is distant from Mauritius 934, from Madagascar 600, and from Zanzibar 970 miles. It is mountainous, fertile, and extremely healthy. The shade temperature seldom exceeds 84, and falls frequently at night to 68, and the records taken on the hills are several degrees lower. The rainfall at Victoria, Mahé, was in 1919, 101·03 inches.

The death-rate in 1919 was 16·84 per 1,000; the birth-rate being 25·19 per 1,000.

Geography.

Mahé is the largest and most populous of the Seychelles Islands. It is 17 miles long and 4 to 7 miles broad, and is estimated to contain 55½ square miles. It has about 105 miles of good roads and paths, and communication between all the districts of the island is easy.

It rises abruptly from the sea, and the highest peak reaches the elevation of 2,997 feet. The capital of the island, now called Victoria, is situated in a valley in the north-east, and has a safe and commodious harbour, provided with a lighthouse showing a fixed red light.

The other chief islands are Praslin (9,700 acres); Silhouette (4,900 acres); La Digue (2,500 acres); Curieuse (900 acres); Félicité (800 acres); North Island (525 acres); St. Anne (500 acres); Providence (500 acres); Frigate (500 acres); Denis (340 acres); Cerf (290 acres); and Bird or Sea Cow Island (160 acres).

The following islands are also dependencies of Seychelles:—The Amirantes, Alphonse Island, Bijoutier Island, St. Francois Island, St. Pierre

Island, the Cosmoledo Group, Astove Island, Assumption Island, Coëtivy, and the Aldabra Islands.

The island of Coëtivy, formerly a dependency of Mauritius, was transferred to Seychelles by Letters Patent in 1907.

History.

The islands are believed to have been discovered by a Portuguese named Pedro Mascaregnas, in 1506, but the discovery was not apparently followed by any attempt at colonisation.

Previous to the French occupation they were the resort of pirates or corsairs who infested the Indian Ocean, some of whose names are borne by descendants in Mahé at the present time.

Under the Government at Mauritius of Labour donnais, whose name they originally bore, their position was first defined in 1743, and M. Picault who took possession of the Islands in the name of the King of France, called the principal island Mahé. Later on the group was re-named the Seychelles Islands, in honour of the Vicomte Moreau des Séchelles, who was Controller-General of Finance under Louis XV., from 1754 to 1774. The Islands were named in 1756 by a Lieutenant Morphy, who was sent to Mahé by Magon de la Villebague.

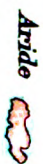
The natural resources of the Islands, and the freedom from hurricanes, induced the French to transplant from the Isle de France (now Mauritius) cinnamon, cloves, and nutmegs, under the directions of M. Poivre. Much secrecy was at first observed in regard to the existence of these retired plantations, the object being to wrest from the Dutch the lucrative spice monopoly which the colonies of that nation then enjoyed in Europe from their own possessions.

The rumours of the war that broke out between France and England in 1778, induced the then French Governor of Mauritius, Count de Souillac, to issue peremptory orders that in the event of an attack the spice plantations should be at once destroyed. Soon afterwards a French ship from Madagascar, having slaves on board, called at Mahé to take in wood and water, but fearing that the English might be in possession, adopted the ruse of hoisting the English flag. The small French force at Mahé had already been withdrawn, and the officer in charge, knowing that resistance was useless, at once set fire to the whole of the spice trees, each of which had previously been surrounded with dry wood and inflammable material.

During the war of the French Revolution Mahé was extremely useful to French ships as a place of refuge and refitment, but on the 17th May, 1794, it was captured by Captain Newcome, of His Majesty's ship "Orpheus."

The last French Governor, Mr. De Quincy, who was born at Paris in November, 1748, became after Lieutenant Sullivan, R.M., who had been placed in charge, had left, the first Agent Civil under the British Government. Mr. De Quincy's reign as French Governor lasted twenty years. He remained for eighteen years in the service of the British Government, and died on the 10th July, 1827.

The capitulation was renewed in 1806 by Capt. Ferrier, of His Majesty's ship "Albion," but it was not until the capture of Mauritius in 1810, that Seychelles was formally taken possession of by the appointment of an Agent, and incorporated as a dependency of that Colony. From 1794 to 1810 Seychelles, though nominally



Aride

PRASLIN and GROUP. Part of the Seychelles Archipelago.

W. 4 1/2°
E. 55° 45'

S. 4° 15'

Booby



SCALE OF MILES.

West and East Sister

Marianne

Felicité

Village

La Digue



Round I.

La Blague B.

Anee Volbert

A Possession

A Boudin

Lepa lagoon

Curieuse

Cherrier B.

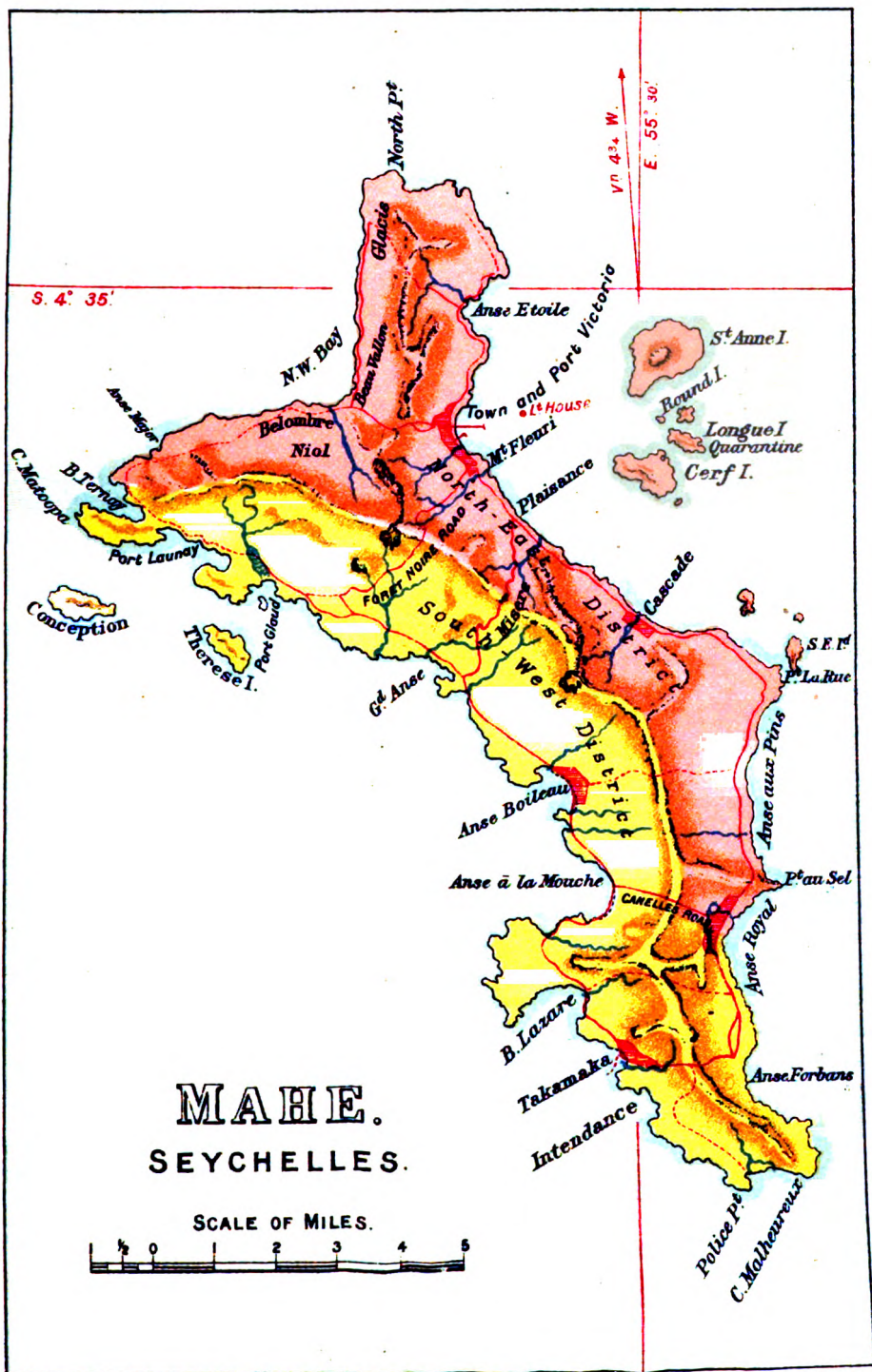
Anee Kerlan

Le Cousin
or N. Cousin

La Cousine
or S. Cousin

PRASLIN

Marie Louise B.
Tahamata B.
B. St Anne



WATERLOW & SONS LIMITED, LONDON.

ish Colony, seems to have been administered French Colony, and all Civil Status Acts ran the name of the French Government. A Board of Civil Commissioners was appointed in 1872, and the finances of the Seychelles were separated from those of Mauritius. The title of the Head of the Government was changed from that of Commissioner to that of Chief Civil Commissioner. The powers of the Board were further enlarged in 1874 by another Order in Council.

The increasing importance of these islands was considered sufficient to warrant an alteration in the constitution of the Government, and in December, 1881, an Order in Council was passed creating the office of Administrator, and nominating an Executive and Legislative Council. In 1897, by Letters Patent and Royal Instructions, the Administrator was given full powers as Governor, and Seychelles was practically separated from Mauritius. The separation was completely carried out by Letters Patent of 31st August, 1903, by which Seychelles was erected into a separate Colony under its own Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

An education grant of Rs. 12,000 is given for assisting schools of all denominations, of which there were 22 in 1919, attended by 2,216 children. The Government maintains a primary Free School with some paying classes. Technical instruction is given, and the Government School is undenominational. All other schools are denominational. Government Scholarships and Awards are offered both to primary and secondary education. All schools are inspected by the Director of Education.

Communications, &c.

The British India Company's steamers call regularly once a month from Bombay to East African Ports, and every two months on their return voyage from Mombasa to Bombay. Men-of-war of all nationalities sometimes visit Mahé. The Admiralty use Victoria as a coaling station, and passing steamers can always procure coal. Seychelles is now included in the East Indies Naval Station.

Telegraphic communication with Mauritius and Europe via Zanzibar was completed in November, 1893. The rates for telegrams from Seychelles are 75 cts. per word to Mauritius or Zanzibar, Rs. 1.50 to Aden, and Rs. 1.90 to Europe.

The present letter rate of postage to the United Kingdom, India and those Colonies and Protectorates which have adopted the Imperial Penny Postage is 9 cents; to other countries of the Postal Union 15 cents. The parcels post has been in full operation since April, 1890. The cash on delivery service for parcel post was introduced in 1911. The money order system is in operation with England and numerous other countries and colonies, including Bombay, Aden, Zanzibar, Mauritius and Ceylon.

Savings Bank and Currency.

A Government Savings bank was established in March, 1897, and at the close of the year 1920 Rs. 82,444 were upon deposit. All the Savings Bank funds are invested. There is a Branch Savings Bank at Praslin. The branches which were established at Anse Royale and La Digue were closed during 1906, as there were no transactions.

The currency consists of the Indian rupee and the Mauritius subsidiary coinage. Accounts are kept in rupees and cents. There is a small local note issue, limited to Rs. 15,000 in one rupee and $\frac{1}{2}$ rupee notes. Notes of the Mauritius Government also circulate freely.

Local Boards.

A Local Board of Health, vested with powers and duties somewhat similar to those entrusted to Municipal Bodies, was created in Victoria at the end of 1900. Similar Boards were created for the Islands of Praslin and La Digue at the end of 1901, and for the South Mahé District in March, 1902.

Revenue, Trade, Products, &c.

The revenue is derived principally from specific import duties, which are light, and an *ad valorem* duty of 15 per cent. on articles not otherwise enumerated (10 per cent. surtax on Customs Imports duty has been imposed for the period of the War and is still in force), licences, a capitation tax and a tax on immovable property and stamps. An export duty of Rs. 1 a ton is levied on guano, prepared fertiliser, and mangrove bark, and an export duty of Rs. 2 a ton on cinnamon bark, and Rs. 1 per hectolitre of whale oil, an export duty varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5 per ton is levied on copra, according to price of that commodity in Marseilles. There is also a small export duty on essential oils, and a fixed export duty of Rs. 2.50 per kilo. on tortoise shells (carot).

In 1920 the chief exports were copra, 2,563 tons; guano, 10,130 tons; vanilla, 3 tons; tortoise shell, 1 ton; calipee, 1 ton; coconut oil, 20,398 gallons; essential oils, 9,396 gallons.

A Botanic Station in Victoria and experimental plantations in the Niol Forest and Capucins have greatly aided in the improvement of methods of cultivation, and the introduction of new products. The Para rubber tree has been found to thrive well in all parts of Mahé, and in many other islands belonging to Seychelles.

More especially at Praslin, though also in other parts of the group, are to be found the celebrated coco-de-mer, with the leaves of which beautiful hats and delicate basket work are made by the natives.

The Aldabra group of islands under the Seychelle administration is the habitat of the gigantic land tortoises; numerous living specimens are, however, to be seen in Mahé and the neighbouring islands, and there are over sixty, large and small, in the tortoise pens at Government House.

There are lighthouses on Denis Island and Mamelles Island (9 miles north-east of Mahé in long. 55° 32' 20" E., and lat. 4° 29' S.), and in Victoria Harbour. A new light has also been installed on Point Capucin, the southernmost cape of Mahé. The quarantine station is placed on Long Island opposite to Victoria.

Year.	Revenue. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Imports. Rs.	Exports. Rs.	Shipping, Inwards only. Tons.
1911	545,356	512,287	1,351,882	1,903,799	206,689
1912	475,304	590,605	1,176,511	1,757,048	174,936
1913	557,164	558,660	1,279,943	2,484,202	161,744
1914	522,955	533,969	1,445,648	2,115,803	124,340
1915	381,290	407,949	1,107,460	1,409,866	115,660
1916	419,969	455,241	1,486,420	1,672,242	111,280
1917	446,533	435,560	1,272,520	1,346,539	186,069
1918	408,849	441,235	864,931	622,504	69,708
1919	523,643	626,844	1,126,316	2,101,377	66,281
1920	678,595	635,919	1,716,408	1,910,015	—

The surplus of assets over liabilities on 31st December, 1920, was Rs. 136,713 and the market value of surplus funds invested was, on the same date, Rs. 85,178.

Population.

Census, 1901 — 19,237; 1911 — 22,691; 1921 — 24,523.

*Administrators.**

T. Riseley Griffith, C.M.G....	1889.
H. C. Stewart, C.M.G.	1895.
E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G.	1899.

Governors.

E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G. ...	1903.
W. E. Davidson, C.M.G.	1904.
Lt.-Col. C. R. M. O'Brien, C.M.G.	1912.
Lt.-Col. The Hon. Sir Eustace Edward Twisleton-Wrkeham-Fiennes, Bart.	1918.

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President*.
 The Crown Prosecutor.
 The Treasurer and Collector,
 Dr. J. B. Addison, O.B.E.
 Clerk, G. S. Follows.

Legislative Council.

The Governor, *President*
 The Crown Prosecutor
 The Treasurer and Collector,
 Dr. J. B. Addison, O.B.E.
 F. P. Loustau-Jalanne
 A. d'Emmerze de Charinoy
 L. Boullé } *ex officio.*
 } nominated.

Clerk, G. S. Follows.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief (vacant),
 Rs. 18,000 (including Rs. 3,000 entertaining allowance).
Private Secretary, G. S. Follows, Rs. 600.

Governor's Office.

Clerk to Governor and Clerk to Councils, G. S. Follows, Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,600.
1st Clerk, M. Ah-Tou, O. Ward (acting), Rs. 720 to Rs. 960.
2nd Clerk, O. Ward, F. Robert (acting), Rs. 380 to Rs. 720.

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer and Collector, Edwin Taylor, Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 6,000.
Chief Clerk, E. Petit, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,400.
2nd " F. Morgan, Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,800.
3rd " F. Vel, Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,200.
4th " P. Jean Louis, Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,000.
1st Customs Officer, B. Hibbs, Rs. 1,600 to Rs. 2,400.
2nd Customs Officer, A. de St. Jorre, Rs. 1,300 to Rs. 1,600.
3rd Customs Officer, M. Meslé, Rs. 720 to Rs. 960.
4th Customs Officer, A. E. Bossy, Rs. 600 to Rs. 750.

Audit Department.

Auditor, W. H. Marshall, Rs. 4,500 to Rs. 5,250.
Clerk, L. R. Vel, Rs. 720 to Rs. 1,200.

Port Department.

Port Officer and Pilot, Lt.-Com. J. Dewick, R.N.K., Rs. 3,120.
Port Cockswain and 3 Lighthouse Keepers.

Legal Department.

Chief Justice, P. B. Petrides, Rs. 9,000,
Crown Prosecutor, Legal Adviser, dc., J. L. Devaux, Rs. 7,200.
Assistant Legal Adviser and Police Magistrate, W. L. Grech, LL.D., Rs. 4,500.
Registrar, N. G. Bonnetard, Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,000.

* For Officers previously administering the Government since 1800, see Edition for 1908.

1st Clerk Registry, C. S. La Blache, Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,500.

2nd " " C. E. Collet, Rs. 600 to Rs. 750.
3rd " " J. Premph, Rs. 400 to Rs. 500.

Justices of the Peace —

South Mahé, W. L. Grech, LL.D.

Praslin District, J. T. Bradley, M.D.

Clerks to Justices —

South Mahé, F. Mondon.

Praslin, L. Hoareau, Rs. 600 to Rs. 1080, p.a.

Mortgage and Registration Department.

Conservator of Mortgages and Receiver of Registration Dues, J. L. Devaux.

Chief Clerk, D. Savy, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,400.

2nd " C. Cosgrow, Rs. 500.

Bankruptcy and Curatelle.

Official Assignee in Bankruptcy and Curator of Vacant Estates, J. L. Devaux. Is paid under Legal Department.

Clerk, E. Petit, Rs. 600.

Police Department.

Inspector of Police, G. Savy, Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 2,500 (with Rs. 500 for quarters).

Sergeant-Major, C. Hardwicke, Rs. 900 to Rs. 1,200 (with Rs. 240 for quarters).

3 Sergeants at Rs. 720 each.

Prison Department.

Superintendent of Prisons, G. Savy.

Gaoler, H. J. Jean-Louis, Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,250.

First Class Guards, 3 at Rs. 600.

Second Class Guards, 2 at Rs. 480.

Third Class Guards, 3 at Rs. 360.

Matron, Rs. 360.

Printing Department.

Government Printer, F. Marie, Rs. 1,230.

1 Compositor at Rs. 576.

1 " at Rs. 415.

1 " at Rs. 320.

1 " at Rs. 264.

1 Apprentice at Rs. 120 to Rs. 240.

1 Pressman at Rs. 415.

Medical Department.

Chief Medical Officer, J. B. Addison, O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Rs. 6,000 (with private practice).

Assistant Medical Officer, Praslin District, (vacant), Rs. 5,000 (with quarters and private practice).

Assistant Medical Officer, South Mahé District, R. Brault, B.A., M.D., Rs. 5,500 (with quarters and private practice).

Assistant Medical Officer, Victoria, and Visiting Magistrate, Outlying Islands, J. T. Bradley, M.D. (Brux.), L.R.C.P. (Edin.), Rs. 5,000 (with quarters and private practice).

Anesthetist, D. Watson, Rs. 960.

1st Clerk, J. E. Houareau, Rs. 870.

Matron, Sister Lucy, Rs. 400.

Nurses, S. Laure, S. Yvonne, Rs. 400.

Housekeeper, do., Sister Herbert, Rs. 400.

The Sisters are provided with quarters and given Rs. 1,440 in lieu of rations.

Matron in Charge of Maternity Home, Miss L. Hanson, Rs. 1,200 with quarters and allowances.

Nurse, Miss Lloyd, Rs. 900 with quarters and allowances.

Master, Fiennes Institute, H. Tirant, Rs. 720 to Rs. 1,000, quarters and rations.

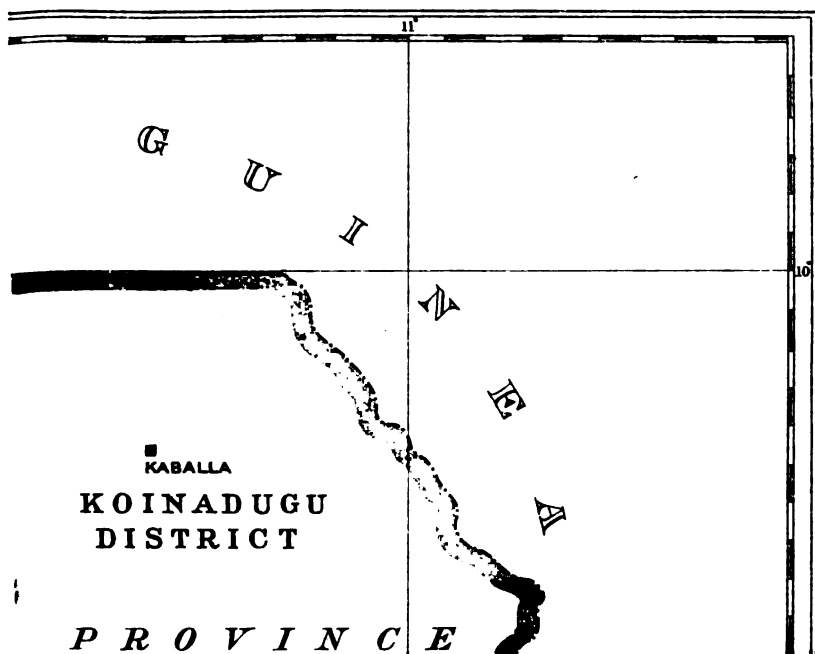
Portugal, A. Merian.

NOTE.—Salaries have been temporarily increased on a sliding scale from $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to 20 per cent.

in 1901 Dar Coten, Kik
chiefs, ceded a portion
abutting on the Colony
ing 10 miles in width and

218
V

LEONE.



ard, Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3000.
 previously administering the
 2nd Edition for 1903.

allowances.
Master, Piennes Instituc, H. Tirant, Rs. 1,000, quarters and rations.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Roman Catholic Church.

Bishop of Victoria, The Right Rev. Father Justin Gumy, Rs. 3,000.
Priests, Rev. Father Laurent, Rs. 1,500; Rev. Father Victor, Rs. 750; Rev. Father Venance, Rs. 750.

Church of England.

Civil Chaplain, Rev. H. H. Buswell, B.D., L.C.P., Rs. 3,000.
Minister, Praslin, Rev. J. V. Soomessur, Rs. 750.

Education Department.

Director of Education, J. H. T. Ellis, Rs. 4,500.

Government Schools.

Headmaster, J. D. E. Harter, Rs. 3,000.
Assistant Masters, H. F. Alton, Rs. 840; M. I. G. Paul, Rs. 792 to Rs. 1,512; E. Lalande, Rs. 504 to Rs. 804; J. L. Jupiter, Rs. 240 to Rs. 480.
Headmistress, Miss Rosalia Vel, Rs. 1,044 to Rs. 1,164.
Assistant Headmistress, Miss Z. Jean Louis, Rs. 600 to Rs. 900.
Assistant Mistresses, Miss M. Durup, Miss L. Manton, each Rs. 504 to Rs. 624; Miss L. Durup, Miss G. Lablache, Miss H. Rustean, each Rs. 240 to Rs. 480.
Drill Instructor, Sgt.-Major Hardwicke, Rs. 129.
Six Pupil Teachers,

Post Office.

Postmaster, D. F. Watson, Rs. 3,000.
Chief Clerk, J. Calais, Rs. 660 to Rs. 1,080.
2nd Clerk, G. de Commarmond, Rs. 600 to Rs. 900.

Botanic Station.

Curator (vacant), Rs. 3,400 (with Rs. 500 for quarters).
Clerk, N. Carrere, Rs. 240 to Rs. 480.
Sergeant Forest Ranger, F. Godley, jr., Rs. 600 to Rs. 720.

Public Works Department.

Superintendent of Public Works and Surveys, Major H. Kenworthy, O.B.E., Rs. 4,000.
First Clerk, C. F. Lebon, Rs. 720 to Rs. 1,200.
Second Clerk, F. Purcell, Rs. 480 to Rs. 840.

Local Board of Health, Central District.

Chairman, Major Kenworthy, O.B.E.
Town Surveyor, F. Westergreen, Rs. 960 to Rs. 1,200.
Sanitary Inspector, F. Westergreen, Rs. 960 to Rs. 1,200.

Local Board of Health, South Mahé District.

Chairman, Dr. R. Brault (unpaid).
Clerk to Board, F. Mondon.

Local Boards of Health, Praslin and La Digue.

Chairman, Dr. J. T. Bradley.
Clerk to Board, L. Hoareau.

Carnegie Public Library, Board of Directors.

Chairman, J. H. T. Ellis.

Foreign Consuls.

France, L. E. Lanier (Consular Agent).
Italy, Captain G. C. Jovanis.
Netherlands, A. d'Emmerez de Charmoy. (Vice-Consul).
Portugal, A. Merian.

NOTE.—Salaries have been temporarily increased on a sliding scale from 7½ per cent. to 20 per cent.

SIERRA LEONE.

Situation and Area.

The Colony of Sierra Leone has a coast-line of 210 miles, extending between 6° 55' and 10° of N. lat., from the territory of the Republic of Liberia on the south-east, where the Manoh River forms the boundary, as far as Kiragba on the north-west; about midway on this coast there is a block of land about 23 miles in length with a mean width of about 14 miles, forming the oldest portion of the Colony; about 42 miles south-east from this block there is another about 109 miles in length, with a varying width not definitely ascertained, forming the Sherbro District. The rest of the Colony consists of a strip of land along the sea and river shores of half a mile in depth inland from high-water mark in some places, and a quarter of a mile in others; and of the Banana, Turtle, Leopard, Plantain, Yellaboi, Kortimo, Tasso, Macaulay, and other islets. The strip of shore-line was acquired for the purpose of securing an effective control over the importation of sea-borne goods into the main portions of the Colony.

Immediately adjoining the Colony of Sierra Leone lying to the northward and eastward is the Protectorate, the northern boundaries of which were defined by the Agreement between Great Britain and France which was concluded on the 21st January, 1895. The extreme depth from south to north is about 210 miles, lying between 7° and 10° N. lat., and the extreme breadth from east to west is 180 miles, lying between 10° 40' and 13° 21' of W. long. The estimated area of the Colony and Protectorate is 31,000 square miles.

History.

The Colony of Sierra Leone originated in the sale and cession by King Nembana and his subordinate chiefs to Captain John Taylor, of His Britannic Majesty's brig "Miro," on behalf of the "free community of settlers, their heirs, and successors, lately arrived from England, and under the protection of the British Government," of a piece of land described in the treaty as extending from the bay commonly called Frenchman's Bay, but of which the name was changed to St. George's Bay, coastwise up the River Sierra Leone to Gambia Island, and southerly or inland from the riverside 20 miles. The treaty is dated 22nd August, 1788.

The main purpose of the Colony in its inception was to secure a home on the African Continent for a party of natives of Africa, and some others, who from various circumstances had been separated from the countries of their origin, and were struggling waifs in and about London. Somewhat later the Colony was much used as a settlement for Africans rescued from slave-ships during the period when England was putting forth her efforts for the suppression of the over-sea traffic in slaves. The territory of the Colony received additions from time to time by various concessions from the native chiefs. Thus, on the 10th July, 1807, King Farima and King Tom ceded all the land they possessed in the peninsula of Sierra Leone lying to the westward of the Colony; and in 1861 Bai Conteh, King of Kwaia, with his chiefs, ceded a portion of the Kwaia country abutting on the Colony of Sierra Leone, measuring 10 miles in width and 16 miles in length from

the River Sierra Leone to the River Ribbi, and particularly described as to its inland boundary in the Treaty of Cession. In 1825 the Governor of Sierra Leone made a treaty of cession with the King and chiefs of Sherbro, Bagru, Sherbro Island, and some other places, for the purpose of adding these countries to the territories of the Colony. This treaty was not ratified by the Crown, but was revived by a fresh agreement made in 1882. A number of other Treaties of Cession were made from time to time.

On August 21st, 1896, a Proclamation was issued of a Protectorate over the Hinterland of Sierra Leone, and Ordinances were passed providing for the administration of this Protectorate, which, by Order-in-Council No. 11 of 1920 is divided into three Provinces as follows:—

Northern Province Districts.—Port Lokko, Karene, Bomballi and Koinadugu.

Central Province Districts.—Moyamba, Konno, Kennema and Pendeumbu.

Southern Province Districts.—Bonthe, Gbangbama, Sumbuya and Pujehun.

The Sherbro District (Capital, Bonthe), which comprises the Island of Sherbro and York Island, and the Headquarters District (Capital, Waterloo), which includes the Peninsula of Sierra Leone outside the Freetown area, are entirely in the Colony.

General Description.

The peninsula of Sierra Leone is about 25 miles in length, and from 10 to 12 miles in breadth at its widest part. It is one of the few points on the African coast where there is high land near the sea. It is formed by a range of volcanic mountains, running parallel to the sea from N.N.W. to S.S.E., the summits of which, in the Sugar Loaf and Leicester Mountains, rise in conical form to a height of from 2,000 to 3,000 feet. The mountains are composed principally of syenite, and are thickly wooded. They are intersected by ravines and small valleys, and there are considerable tracts of level ground, especially on the eastern side of the peninsula, where it sinks to the mainland.

The configuration of the Protectorate varies much in different localities. The parts on the banks of the rivers are low and swampy, while away from the rivers the country consists of low rolling downs, with here and there a range of hills some 3,000 feet in height. Unlike many regions on the West Coast of Africa, the country is for the most part well watered by rivers and running streams. The principal rivers which empty themselves into the Atlantic on the Sierra Leone Coast are the Great and Little Skarcoies, the Sierra Leone or Rokell, the Sherbro, the Jong, the Manneh or Mano, the Ribbi, Bum, Kittam, and Mosa, most of which are navigable for several miles.

The capital, Freetown, lies about four miles up the Sierra Leone River, at the foot of a chain of hills rising 2,300 feet above the sea. In 1911 it contained 34,090 inhabitants. It possesses the best harbour in West Africa, and is an important coaling station and a port of registry.

The peninsula of Sierra Leone and the lands immediately adjoining have a population (including Freetown and its Districts) of 75,318. It yields only a small quantity of exportable commodities. The extent of the territory is small,

the generally rocky soil is not very well adapted for cultivation, and the people of the Colony seem not much attracted to that form of industry.

Considerable quantities of palm kernels, palm oil, piassava, with other articles of lesser importance are exported via Bonthe in the Southern Province.

Many districts in the Protectorate are fertile and well adapted to the growth of oil palms, india-rubber trees and vines, bene seed, kola nuts, gum-producing trees, ginger, cocoa, rice, and other tropical products. No minerals have been discovered, except iron, which can hardly be reckoned as of exportable value.

The population of the Protectorate was in 1911 estimated at 1,327,560 and is composed of the following tribes:

Northern Province	{ Temnes, Limbas, Susus, Lokkos, Foulahs, Mandingoes, Korankos, Yalunkas.
Central Province	{ Mendis, Sherbro, Konnohs, a few Kissis.
Southern Province	{ Mendis, Krims, Sherbro, Gallinas and Vais.

Constitution.

A Charter, issued on May 27th, 1863, created an Executive Council for the Colony composed of four members nominated by the Crown. The Legislative Council was to consist of the members of the Executive Council and nominated members.

A Charter, dated the 19th of February, 1866, established a Central Government of the settlements on the West Coast of Africa, with the seat of government at Sierra Leone.

A new Charter, dated the 24th of July, 1874, revoked so much of the Charter of the 19th of February, 1866, as provided for the government of the Gold Coast and Lagos under the Governor-in-Chief of the West Africa Settlements, and those settlements were erected into a distinct government. A further Charter, dated 17th of December, 1874, erected a new government of the "West Africa Settlements," consisting of Sierra Leone and the Gambia, and created a Legislative Council in each settlement, consisting of the officer administering the government, and not less than two other persons, to be designated by royal instructions or warrant. New letters patent dated 17th June, 1885, provided for the continuance of the government on the same lines, with some minor differences. By letters patent of 28th Nov., 1888, the Gambia was again made a separate government. According to the same letters patent, the Governor of Sierra Leone is aided by an Executive Council composed of four officials and the officer in command of the troops. The Legislative Council, of which the Governor is *ex-officio* president, is composed of the members of the Executive Council, with the exception of the Comptroller of Customs as *ex-officio* members, together with the Senior District Commissioner, not *ex-officio*, and the Principal Medical Officer as official members, and four unofficial members nominated by the Crown.

On March 7, 1913, an Imperial Order-in-Council was issued providing for the administration of the Protectorate of Sierra Leone. The Order applies to the territories, not being portions of the Colony of Sierra Leone, lying between the sixth and tenth degrees of north latitude and the

tenth and fourteenth degrees of west longitude, and beginning at the extreme southerly point of the Colony on the Anglo-Liberian boundary, as delimited under the provisions of the Anglo-Liberian Conventions, November 11, 1885, and January 21, 1911.

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief for the time being of the Colony of Sierra Leone is also the Governor of the Protectorate. Authority is given to the Governor by Ordinances passed in the Legislative Council to exercise and provide for giving effect to the powers and jurisdiction acquired by the Crown in Sierra Leone.

Fresh Letters Patent and Governor's Instructions dated the 3rd April, 1913, were also promulgated and proclaimed during that year.

Climate.

The seasons may be divided into wet and dry, the former commencing in May and lasting till October. The shade temperature varies during the year from about 62° to 89°. Tornadoes or violent thunderstorms occur at the commencement and close of the rainy season. They are accompanied by strong wind, but do not last long, and seldom do much damage. The atmosphere during the rainy season is excessively damp. The rainfall in Freetown for the year 1917 was 131 inches. Between the months of December and March the wind known as the "Harmattan" is prevalent; it is very dry, and often brings with it a fine dust said to come from the Sahara. Its direction ranges from N.E. to S.E.

The climate of Sierra Leone, as elsewhere on the West Coast of Africa, is unhealthy, and malarial fever is prevalent. The general death-rate for Freetown was 33 per thousand in 1917. A large proportion of this is due to a heavy infantile mortality.

It is estimated that there were 1,090 Europeans in the Colony in 1917, among whom there were 10 deaths.

Natives of West Africa suffer considerably from malarial fever, but the type is not so severe as among Europeans. Yellow fever is believed to be endemic.

Vegetable Products.

The principal products exported from Sierra Leone are palm kernels, palm oil, bene seed (sesame), ground nuts, kola nuts, ginger and hides. The chief agricultural work lies in the cultivation of rice and cassava for local consumption. The kola tree is found near almost every village, and from its product a considerable portion of the revenue of the native inhabitants is derived. Gum copal is also produced, but its exportation has been prohibited for five years from the 30th of September, 1913.

Trade.

There are practically no industries at present. The inhabitants of Freetown and the Colony generally are traders and shop-keepers, and do little in the way of agriculture beyond the planting of cassava. In the Protectorate the inhabitants plant "farms," chiefly of rice and cassava, and collect natural products for sale to the various merchants and traders of the Colony. The staple food of the inhabitants is rice and fofoo made from cassava.

The products from the Protectorate which constitute the principal exports are palm kernels, palm oil, bene seed, ground nuts, hides and ginger. Cotton has for many years been cultivated by the natives, some of whom manufacture a considerable number of native clothes. The British Cotton Growing Association made an experiment in cotton growing on European principles, which was not successful, chiefly owing to the withering effect of the harmattan wind. The principal imports are spirits, tobacco, cotton goods, furniture, groceries, etc., and hardware.

Currency and Banking.

Besides English currency, West Africa silver coins (2s., 1s., 6d. and 3d.) were put into circulation in 1913, and alloy coins of similar denominations in 1920. Currency Notes of the value of 20s. and 10s. were introduced in 1916 and of 2s. in 1917, and 1s. in 1919. The Bank of British West Africa has two branches in the Colony and some agencies in the Protectorate. The Colonial Bank also is established in Freetown. A Government Savings Bank was established in 1882, and had invested by the end of 1920, the sum of 85,000*l.*

Education.

There are 163 elementary and intermediate mission schools in the Colony and Protectorate, of which 115 are assisted by the Government. At the end of 1919 the enrolment number was 9,266. There are 4 assisted Industrial or Trades Schools conducted by the Roman Catholic Mission; the total enrolment number was 265. Education is not compulsory. There are 10 secondary schools in the Colony, 3 of which are assisted by the Government, the total enrolment being 1,200. The Church Missionary Society has a college at Fourah Bay affiliated to Durham University. A scheme for the education, on Western lines, of Mohammedan children was started in 1901. There are now five Mohammedan Schools or Madrasas in Freetown supported by the Government, with 655 pupils on the roll in 1919. A Government school for the sons and nominees of native chiefs was established at Bo in the Railway District of the Protectorate on 1st March, 1906, under European supervision. The number of pupils at the close of the year 1918 was 130. There is also a Government Model School in Freetown at which over 325 pupils at present attend.

An agricultural training college for vernacular teachers has now been established at Njala in the Protectorate; 60 pupils have already been enrolled. There are also two Anglo-vernacular schools at Baiima and Gbangbama in the Ronietta and Northern Sherbro Districts respectively, with an attendance of 80 pupils.

The total number of children being instructed in the Colony and Protectorate was as follows:—

Elementary and Intermediate Schools	9,266
Secondary Schools	1,200
Government Mohammedan Schools	655
Bo School	130
Government Model School	325
Njala School	60
Anglo-Vernacular Schools	80
Industrial Schools	265
Total	11,981

Means of Communication.

Prior to the war, steamers used to leave Liverpool for Freetown every Wednesday; there are now about three mail boats a month.

The average length of passage is 11 days to Freetown.

Telegraphic communication with Europe was established in 1886, there being now three cables, to Bathurst, Conakry, and Accra respectively. A wireless telegraphic station was opened in 1913. The main line of the Sierra Leone Government Railway, which was the first Railway to be constructed in British West Africa, runs from the Freetown terminus to Pendembu in the Railway District, a distance of 227½ miles. The number of stations and flag stations is 53. From Boia Junction, 64½ miles from Freetown, a branch line runs to Kamabai, a distance of 104 miles; and a further extension to Baga in the Koinadugu District.

There are 1,100 miles of combined telegraph and telephone service in operation. The gauge of the Railway is 2 ft. 6 in. A few roads are under construction.

There is another line, known as the Mountain Railway, which connects Freetown with Hill Station, 5 miles distant.

There are also lines connecting the terminus with the Government Wharf, Government Quarry, Ascension Town Cemetery, and the Recreation Ground.

The total railway receipts for 1919 were 175,441l.; the working expenses for the same year were 204,517l., this figure includes war bonus paid to European and African staff from January 1st, 1917, to Dec. 31st, 1919.

The Sherbro river is navigable for over 20 miles (up to York Island), the Sierra Leone, or Rokell river, for 40 miles (as far as Magbile).

For six months of the year the Kittam River is navigable for launches to Mopalma (about 80 miles) all the year and for 6 months to Pujohn. Much of the produce from the Northern Sherbro District is thus transported to Bonthe.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters, per oz.	Newspapers and other articles, per 2 ozs.
To the U.K., India, and d. certain Colonies	1	½
To other Postal Union and Non-Union Countries . . .	2½	½

Parcels up to 1 lb. in weight can be despatched at a rate of 1s. for parcels up to 3 lbs., 2s. up to 7 lbs., and 3s. up to 11 lbs. in weight.

FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
Year.	Revenue. £	Expen- diture. £	Total Tonnage.
1911	457,759	432,448	1,655,837
1912	559,855	524,417	1,872,980
1913	618,383	622,439	2,051,310
1914	675,689	680,146	2,158,520
1915	504,425	546,771	1,520,998
1916	551,106	532,940	1,409,460
1917	546,449	512,843	1,417,894
1918	583,159	544,011	1,609,984
1919	748,779	740,383	1,953,760
1920	999,381	843,403	2,068,925

Year.	From U.K.	IMPORTS.		Total.
		From other B.W.A. Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
1911	£ 954,238	£ 37,004	£ 282,789	£ 1,274,031
1912	912,014	130,247	382,603	1,424,864
1913	1,138,683	163,158	448,462	1,750,303
1914	979,796	82,527	342,726	1,405,049
1915	870,901	73,167	311,687	1,255,755
1916	941,899	88,584	260,344	1,290,827
1917	1,000,126	17,393	315,233	1,332,752
1918	1,313,113	22,377	344,846	1,680,336
1919	1,372,985	65,982	684,377	2,123,344
1920	2,569,047	88,020	901,411	3,548,478

Year.	To U.K.	EXPORTS.		Total.
		To other B.W.A. Colonies.	To Else- where.	
1911	£ 315,507	£ 180,954	£ 810,577	£ 1,307,035
1912	272,735	219,734	1,048,285	1,540,754
1913	230,091	251,882	1,246,979	1,730,952
1914	367,961	253,370	629,147	1,250,478
1915	657,297	292,472	949,769	1,254,621
1916	718,656	182,815	322,073	1,223,544
1917	919,102	160,359	418,534	1,487,995
1909	704,459	52,580	221,768	978,807
1918	787,022	169,443	560,406	1,516,871
1919	1,374,510	288,608	438,451	2,101,569
1920	1,569,300	503,653	876,427	2,949,380

Customs Revenue, 1920, 643,453l.

*Population of the Colony of Sierra Leone
according to the Census of 1911.*

	White.		Coloured.		Total.		
	Males	Fmles	Males.	Fmles.	Males.	Fmles.	Total.
1911	640	62	40,301	34,509	41,001	34,571	75,572

**Governors of Sierra Leone since 1911.*

1911. Sir E. M. Merewether, K.C.V.O., C.M.G.
 1913. Mr. A. C. Hollis, C.M.G. (acting).
 1914. Sir E. M. Merewether, K.C.V.O., C.M.G.
 1914. Mr. A. C. Hollis, C.M.G. (acting).
 1915. Sir E. M. Merewether, K.C.V.O., C.M.G.
 1916. Mr. R. J. Wilkinson, C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President*.
 The Officer Commanding the Troops (if Lieut.-Col.)
 The Colonial Secretary.
 The Attorney-General.
 The Colonial Treasurer.
 The Comptroller of Customs.
 The Principal Medical Officer.
Clerk of Executive Council, F. A. Miller, 50l.

Legislative Council.

The Governor, *President*.
 The General Officer Commanding the Troops.
 The Colonial Secretary.
 The Attorney-General.
 The Colonial Treasurer.
 The Principal Medical Officer.
 J. C. Newton
 A. J. Shorunkeh-Sawyer } *Unofficial Members.*
 E. H. Cummings
 C. May.
Clerk of Legislative Council, F. A. Miller, 100l.
** The Colonial Secretary acts as Governor during
the absence of the latter*

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor's Office.

Governor, Commander-in-Chief and Vice-Admiral (vacant), 3,000/., and 1,000/., duty allowance.
Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp (vacant).
Clerk of Legislative Council, F. A. Miller, 120/.,
First Grade Clerk, J. L. John, 190/., to 240/.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, Dr. J. C. Maxwell, C.M.G., 1,350/., and 270/., duty allowance.
Senior Assistant Colonial Secretary (vacant), 960/., and 96/., duty allowance.
Assistant Secretaries, G. R. Moore T. N. Goddard, Capt. D. C. Thompson and R. E. Page, 500/., 570/., by 30/., to 720/., by 40/., to 840/., and seniority allowance of 72/., from 720/.,
Chief Clerks, D. W. Carroll and J. H. Cheetham Smart, 252/., to 372/., each.
First Grade Clerks, G. H. Porter and I. F. T. George, 190/., to 240/., each.
Second Grade Clerks, J. L. Mannah, M. S. Macauley, S. T. Johnson, A. E. Scott, and A. F. G. Taylor, 140/., to 180/., each.

Printing Branch.

Superintendent, T. D. Hewer, 600/.,
Assistant Superintendent, J. McCulloch 440/., to 500/.,
Proof Reader, J. N. L. Metzger, 96/., to 132/.,
Senior Compositor (vacant), 140/., to 180/.,
Book Binder, J. E. Bailey, 96/., to 132/.

Provincial Administration.

Provincial Commissioners, W. D. Bowden, Captain W. B. Stanley, M.B.E., Captain J. Craven and H. Ross, 1,100/., and 220/., duty allowance each.
District Commissioners, W. Addison, R. S. Hooker, N. C. Hollins, N. G. Frere, H. C. Hodgson, L. H. Berry, Maj. W. R. Lyon, P. Shuffrey G. W. James, and Major I. Heslip, 500/., to 570/., by 30/., to 720/., by 40/., to 840/., each, and seniority allowance of 72/., from 720/.,
Assistant District Commissioners, Captain J. E. Benham, E. R. Langley, A. H. Stocks, A. V. E. Pearce, E. F. Sayer, S. M. Despicht, J. T. Kemp, J. S. Fenton, Capt. L. W. Wilson, Capt. J. C. Page, Capt. G. F. Fitzgerald, Capt. F. R. Ellis and J. de B. Shaw, 500/., 570/., by 30/., to 720/., by 40/., to 840/., each, and seniority allowance of 72/., from 720/.,
Office Assistants, C. R. Morrison, A. T. A. Beckley, T. A. Thompson, 350/., to 450/.,
First Grade Clerk, A. N. Morrison, 190/., to 240/.,
Second Grade Clerks, T. N. Spenser, A. P. King, A. T. Harleston, and J. A. Williams, 140/., to 180/., each.

Treasury Department.

Colonial Treasurer, S. Renshaw, 1,100/., and 220/., duty allowance.
Senior Assistant Treasurer, L. Belmar, 450/., to 510/., by 30/., to 720/., by 40/., to 920/., and seniority allowance of 72/., from 720/.,
Assistant Treasurers, P. W. Clemens and H. D. Smith, 450/., to 510/., by 30/., to 720/., by 40/., to 920/., each, and seniority allowance of 72/., from 720/.,
Staff Clerk, E. Godman Taylor, 400/., to 450/.,
Principal Clerk, M. B. Reader, 252/., to 372/.,
First Grade Clerk, M. P. Cole and T. R. Jones, 190/., to 240/., each.

Second Grade Clerks, U. W. Coker and S. D. Palmer, 140/., to 180/., each.

Customs Department.

Comptroller of Customs, A. P. Viret, 1,100/., and duty allowance of 220/.,
Assistant Comptroller of Customs, A. S. Fraser, 450/., to 510/., by 30/., to 720/., by 40/., to 920/., and seniority allowance of 72/., from 720/.,
Supervisor of Customs, Freetown, R. B. Mackie, 450/., to 510/., by 30/., to 720/., by 40/., to 920/., and seniority allowance of 72/., from 720/.,
Supervisor of Customs, Sherbro, L. F. Campbell, 400/., to 450/.,
Chief Clerk, A. C. A. Johnson, 252/., to 372/.,
Senior Outdoor Officer, P. H. H. George, 252/., to 372/.,
Principal Clerks, T. A. Clemens, M. A. Lewis, F. N. Jones and A. R. Harris, 252/., to 372/., each.

Audit.

Auditor (vacant), 960/., and 96/., duty allowance.
Assistant Auditors, N. H. Turton, R. F. Pindar, and Capt. H. V. Cusack, 450/., to 510/., by 30/., to 720/., by 40/., to 920/., and seniority allowance of 72/., from 720/.,

Port and Marine Department.

Harbour Master, Lieut. R. L. Wikner, D.S.C., R.N.R., 480/., by 30/., to 720/., by 40/., to 920/.,
Deputy Harbour Master, T. M. Johnson, 252/., to 372/.,

Legal Department.

Chief Justice, Sir G. K. T. Purcell, Kt. 1,600/., and 300/., duty allowance.
Judge and Circuit Judge (vacant), 1,200/., and 240/., duty allowance.
Attorney-General, M. F. J. McDonnell, 1,200/., and 240/., duty allowance.
Solicitor-General, A. C. V. Prior, 960/., and 96/., duty allowance.
Police Magistrate (vacant), 960/., and 96/., duty allowance.
Master and Registrar General, J. F. St. A. Fawcett, 600/., by 30/., to 720/., by 40/., to 840/.,
Crown Prosecutor (vacant).
Legal Assistant, J. de Hart, 720/.,
Chief Clerk, J. R. Wright, 252/., to 372/.,
Police Clerk, J. A. Williams, 252/., to 372/.,
Assistant Master, Circuit Court, F. B. E. A. McEwen, 190/., to 240/.,
First Grade Clerk, J. N. P. Nicol, 190/., to 240/.,

Civil Police.

Commissioner of Police, Major C. H. King, 960/., and 96/., duty allowance.
Assistant Commissioner of Police, A. S. Mavrogordato, 450/., by 30/., to 510/., by 40/., to 920/.,
Chief Inspector, J. Rabbitt, 450/., by 30/., to 510/.,

Prisons.

Superintendent of Prisons, R. White, 450/., to 510/., by 30/., to 720/.,
Assistant Superintendent of Prisons, G. E. Biddle, 440/., to 500/.,
Storekeeper, D. A. Williams, 252/., to 372/.,

Medical.

Principal Medical Officer, W. I. Taylor, 1,350/., and 270/., duty allowance.
Provincial Medical Officer, J. B. Bate, 1,200/., and 240/., duty allowance.
Senior Medical Officers, C. H. Allan and E. W. Wood-Mason, 1,000/., to 1,150/., and 100/., seniority allowance each.

Medical Officers, J. C. Murphy, 1,000*l.*; J. S. Pearson, J. M'Conaghy, J. Y. Wood, R. Semple, M. Jackson, J. M. Mackay, 660*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*

African Medical Staff, W. F. Campbell, 600*l.* to 700*l.*; W. O. Taylor, M. C. F. Easmon, E. J. Wright, E. H. Taylor Cummings, G. N. Metzger, E. A. Renner, 500*l.* to 600*l.*

Matron, L. R. Stevens, 350*l.* to 400*l.*

Senior Nursing Sister, K. G. Appleton, 350*l.* to 400*l.*

Nursing Sisters, I. Stevens, C. Littlewood, L. Blaber, V. Bell, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

Dental Surgeon, J. C. Carr, 720*l.* to 960*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Sanitary Department.

Senior Sanitary Officer, F. J. A. Beringer, 1,300*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.

Sanitary Officer, W. H. Peacock, 1,050*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 210*l.* duty allowance.

Medical Officer of Health, W. H. Allan, 800*l.* to 960*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Superintendent, Sanitary Inspectors, D. Bowen and G. V. Hird, 440*l.* to 500*l.*

Education.

Director of Education (vacant), 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance.

Principal, Model School, H. Evans, 800*l.* to 920*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Principal, Bo School, V. de Lisle, 800*l.* to 920*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Principal, Agricultural Training College, H. Michell, 720*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

Assistant Principal, Model School (vacant).

Vice-Principal, Bo School, F. G. M. Beck, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, and seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

European Teachers, Bo School, E. D. Morgan and T. Sweet-Escott, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

Instructress, Model School, M. Mavrogordato, 440*l.* to 500*l.*

Inspector of Schools, C. A. E. Macauley, 350*l.* to 450*l.*

Senior Tutor, Model School, 252*l.* to 372*l.*

Senior Tutor, Agricultural Training College, A. E. Sumner, 252*l.* to 372*l.*

First Grade Clerk, H. Deen, 190*l.* to 240*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster General, H. T. March, 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance.

Accountant, N. S. Davis, 450*l.* to 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Chief Clerk, V. K. Edwin, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Principal Clerks, J. M. Smythe, M. A. John, I. J. Baxter, D. A. Davies, 252*l.* to 372*l.*

First Grade Clerks, V. E. George, J. G. Johnson, A. T. W. Richards, E. S. B. Francis, 190*l.* to 240*l.*

Sierra Leone Battalion, West African Frontier Force.

Lieut.-Colonel, A. N. Oglvie, 1,000*l.*, and 182*l.* duty pay.

Major (vacant), 850*l.*

Captains, R. M. S. Baynes, H. S. Finch, M. C., E. B. Methven, M. C., H. W. M. May, M. C., 700*l.* each, and 48*l.* duty pay each.

Lieutenants, J. Marshall, N. Melver, E. Harnethy, J. L. Smith, A. J. Elliott, C. O. Fowkes, A. Robertson, G. B. Crawford, P. Perfect, J. A. S. Hopkins, A. E. Salter, M. C., P. L. Blake, F. X. Russell, D. F. C., 510*l.* each.

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture, D. W. Sootland, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.

Assistants in Agricultural Department, H. Waterland and J. A. Guvezian, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, and seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Superintendent, Experimental Farm, S. L. Moseley, 184*l.* to 204*l.*

Forest Department.

Conservator of Forests, L. A. King-Church.

Assistant Conservators of Forests, K. G. Burbridge, E. Macdonald and D. G. Thomas, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, and seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, W. S. Lake, M. Inst. C.E., 1,000*l.*, duty allowance 200*l.*

Assistant ditto, A. S. Bradshaw, A.M.I.C.E., 960*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*

Sanitary Engineer, O. G. Price, A.M.I.C.E., Ireland, F.S.I., 960*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*

Executive Engineers, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

Executive Engineer, Grade 1, G. Stanley, A.M.I.C.E., 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, seniority allowance 72*l.*

Executive Engineers, Grade 2, G. Wilson, R. Summerscale, B. W. Fitch-Jones, M.S.A., J. R. Gwyther, M.A., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Executive Engineers, Grade 3, four vacancies, 600*l.*

Surveyors, R. Temple, F.S.I., G. L. Strachan, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

Accountant and Storekeeper, J. L. Fenton, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, seniority allowance 72*l.* after 720*l.*

Deputy Accountant and Storekeeper, B. L. Philips, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

African Assistant Accountant, S. C. Benjamin, 350*l.* by 20*l.* to 450*l.*

African Assistant Storekeeper, S. B. Gabbidon, 350*l.* by 20*l.* to 450*l.*

Inspector of Works, J. H. Sheldrake, 600*l.*, and personal allowance 50*l.*

Foremen of Works, E. T. Greenwood, 500*l.* by 12*l.* to 560*l.*; A. W. Spenser, C. Pope, W. Olay, L. Durham and H. W. Daley, 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

Foreman Fitter, E. F. Rhodes, 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

Roads Foremen, G. Weller, J. Hardman, F. H. Bawden and W. S. Pierce, 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

Motor Mechanic (vacant), 440*l.* by 12*l.* to 500*l.*

Chief African Surveyor, E. T. Macfaye, 252*l.* to 372*l.*

First Class African Draughtsman, S. S. Jackson, 190*l.* to 240*l.*

African Clerks, Grade 1, J. T. D. Smith, 190*l.* to 240*l.*

African Clerks, Grade 2, G. A. Harding and one vacancy, 140*l.* to 180*l.*

African Clerks, Grade 3 (27), 42*l.* to 132*l.*

Railway Department.

General Manager (vacant), 1,200*l.*, duty allowance 240*l.*

Chief Engineer, F. St. J. Gebbie, 960*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*

Assistant Engineers, R. M. Johnstone, A. R. Honan, M. T. Grange and two vacancies, 400*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

Telegraph Superintendent, W. C. Pousty, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 840*l.*

Inspector of Works, A. E. Crocker, 600*l.*

Foreman of Works, H. Stolorthy, 500*l.* by 12*l.* to 560*l.*
Chief Mechanical Engineer, E. G. Barker, 960*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*
Assistant Locomotive Superintendents, W. L. King, J. H. Wood, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*
Traffic Manager, A. J. Cullen, 960*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*
Assistant Traffic Superintendents, P. S. Shaw, A. Hides, R. Creighton, F. J. Bush, V. Dungleston, 450*l.* to 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*
Chief Accountant, R. L. Hunt, 960*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*
Assistant Accountants, 1st Grade, A. E. Munn, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*; *2nd Grade*, H. C. F. Fisher, R. J. Dickinson, 450*l.* to 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*
Chief Storekeeper, N. H. Sharp, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, duty allowance 72*l.*
Assistant Storekeeper, A. C. Blanchfield, 450*l.* to 510*l.* to 600*l.*
Office Assistant, J. B. Sidney, 450*l.* to 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 600*l.*
Chief Clerk, Management Branch (vacant), 252*l.* by 12*l.* to 372*l.*
Chief Clerk, Accounts Branch, C. E. Hoyte, 252*l.* by 12*l.* to 372*l.*
Chief Clerk, Stores Branch, O. Stuart, 252*l.* by 12*l.* to 372*l.*
First Grade Clerk, Traffic Branch, 190*l.* by 10*l.* to 240*l.*
First Grade Clerk, Loco. Branch, M. J. Aubee, 190*l.* by 10*l.* to 240*l.*

SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE.

In 1884, a Protectorate was established over the tribes on the Somali Coast, extending from Lahadu (Loyi-ada), half-way between Ras Jibouti and Zeyla, to the 49th meridian E. long. The boundary has been settled by agreements with France, Italy and King Menelik of Abyssinia. Till 1898, the Somaliland Protectorate was administered by the Resident at Aden, as a dependency of the Government of India. In that year, it was transferred to the charge of the Foreign Office, and on 1st April, 1905, to that of the Colonial Office. The chief ports are Berbera, Bulhar, and Zeyla. Area about 68,000 square miles.

Exports consist of skins and hides, sheep and cattle, gums, ostrich feathers, and salt.

Imports consist of rice, dates, cotton piece goods and shirtings, iron and hardware.

All transport is by animals. There is a weekly steamer service with Aden.

The climate at the coast is trying for Europeans, but is comparatively healthy in the interior, where an elevation of from 4,500 feet to 6,800 feet is reached.

The Haud waterless plains constitute the principal pastures of the country. The chief source of wealth of the people lies in their live stock.

In the beginning of 1901, operations were commenced against a fanatical Somali leader, the Mullah Mohammed Abdullah, and a native levy with British Officers, under Captain (local Lieut.-Colonel) E. J. E. Swayne, Indian Army, penetrated into the Nugal Valley. After defeating the Mullah at Somala and Fordiddin, and killing 1,200 men and taking 600 prisoners, he drove him into Italian territory.

The dervishes afterwards gathered together again, and a similar expedition, strengthened by the 2nd King's African Rifles (Yaos), was despatched under Colonel Swayne in the summer of 1902, and again drove the Mullah into Italian territory with heavy loss, but met with a severe check in Italian territory at Erego, on October 6th. The Mullah, however, retired as the result of this action still further into Italian territory, to Geladi.

Five months later a third expedition, co-operating with the Abyssinian Army, under Brevet Lieut.-Colonel (local Brigadier-General) W. H. Manning, Insp.-General K.A. Rifles, comprising British and Boer M.I., Indian and African troops, with the main base at Obbia in Italian Somaliland, proceeded to Mudug, thence detaching a force under Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe, V.C., to Geladi, which place was up till then the head-quarters of the enemy. A force of 200 Yaos and Sikhs, under the late Lieut.-Colonel Plunkett, was overwhelmed at Gumburri, in April, 1903, after a fight of the fiercest description. A column of 200 men under Major Gough, being at the same time attacked at Daratoleh, whence it retired fighting to Bohoteh, and in June the expedition fell back on the Berbera-Bohoteh lines of communication, when Lieut.-General Sir C. C. Egerton, K.C.B., was placed in command.

Reinforcements, increasing the force to 7,000 rifles, were despatched and placed in the field, and in January, 1904, 3,250 troops defeated 5,000 dervishes at Jidballi, about 1,000 of the latter being killed.

In March, 1905, an agreement was concluded between the Italian Government and the Mullah Seyyid Mahommed, whereby peace was declared between the dervishes and the neighbouring tribes, both those subject to the Government of Italy and those under the protection of the British Government. The Mullah was given a port on the east coast and was assigned certain territories within the Italian sphere of interest, beyond which he and his dervishes undertook not to encroach.

In the latter part of 1908, some unrest was caused by the unfriendly attitude of the Mullah, and reinforcements were brought into the Protectorate from East Africa, Uganda, Nyasaland and India during 1909.

Subsequently, arrangements were made to arm the friendly tribes to enable them to defend themselves against attack, and in March, 1910, all troops were withdrawn from the interior; the 6th Battalion King's African Rifles was disbanded, and a policy of strict coastal concentration was then adopted. This policy having disappointed expectations, a Camel Constabulary, 150 strong, under the command of the late Mr. R. C. Corfield, was raised at the end of 1912 to check inter-tribal fighting, which by this time had assumed serious proportions. A measure of peace among the friendly tribes was quickly restored, but in August, 1913, the Corps, at a strength of 109 rank and file, encountered at Dulmadoba a raiding party of dervishes estimated at 2,000 rifles, and in the action which ensued, though heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy, the Constabulary sustained casualties amounting to 50 %, including the Commandant, killed. The force thereupon fell back on Sheikh, and reinforcements of Indian Infantry were moved up from the coast. His Majesty's Government later decided to increase the forces of the Protectorate in order to preserve the necessary grazing grounds of the friendlies from dervish attack, and to maintain peace among the tribes living in the west.

In November, 1914, Military Headquarters were established at Burao, 80 miles from the coast. At this time the Dervishes were in occupation of the Ain Valley, which is one of the principal grazing grounds of the friendlies. Strong forts had been constructed by the Mullah at Jidali and Shimbir Berris and these were used as forward bases for raids against our tribes. The position at Shimbir Berris was accordingly attacked by the local troops under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Cubitt, D.S.O., and after a stubborn resistance all the forts were finally captured and blown up. In 1914 the Dervishes made serious raids and their aggressions went on during the war, but early in 1920 operations against them were carried out by air attacks followed up by mounted forces with infantry supports. These operations were completely successful, the power of the Dervishes was completely destroyed, and the Mullah became a fugitive in Abyssinian territory; he died there in 1921.

Statistics.

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
1911-12	266,511 <i>l</i> .	240,036 <i>l</i> .
1912-13	249,529 <i>l</i> .	229,448 <i>l</i> .
1913-14	238,218 <i>l</i> .	216,596 <i>l</i> .
1914-15	217,363 <i>l</i> .	188,251 <i>l</i> .
1915-16	211,781 <i>l</i> .	190,596 <i>l</i> .
1916-17	322,041 <i>l</i> .	241,639 <i>l</i> .
1917-18	304,480 <i>l</i> .	239,444 <i>l</i> .
1918-19	347,543 <i>l</i> .	240,257 <i>l</i> .
1919-20	503,213 <i>l</i> .	281,011 <i>l</i> .
1920-21	393,815 <i>l</i> .	187,041 <i>l</i> .

	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
1911-12	32,572 <i>l</i> .	74,845 <i>l</i> .
1912-13	29,913 <i>l</i> .	60,872 <i>l</i> .
1913-14	29,646 <i>l</i> .	68,646 <i>l</i> .
1914-15	23,841 <i>l</i> .	113,283 <i>l</i> .
1915-16	29,270 <i>l</i> .	124,467 <i>l</i> .
1916-17	40,400 <i>l</i> .	125,614 <i>l</i> .
1917-18	42,000 <i>l</i> .	115,854 <i>l</i> .
1918-19	54,497 <i>l</i> .	147,328 <i>l</i> .
1919-20	81,869 <i>l</i> .	322,989 <i>l</i> .
1920-21	58,991 <i>l</i> .	208,400 <i>l</i> .

Grants in Aid.

1918-19	...	83,000 <i>l</i> .
1919-20	...	199,000 <i>l</i> .
1920-21	...	210,000 <i>l</i> .

Commissioners since 1914.

1914, May.	G. F. Archer, Esq., C.M.G.
1915, Feb.	Lt.-Col. T. Astley Cubitt, C.M.G., D.S.O. (acting).
1915, May.	G. F. Archer, Esq., C.M.G.
1916, Mar.	Lt.-Col. G. H. Summers (acting).
1916, June.	G. F. Archer, Esq., C.M.G.
1918, Jan.	Lt.-Col. G. H. Summers (acting).
1918, May.	G. F. Archer, Esq., C.M.G.
1919, June.	Lt.-Col. G. H. Summers (acting).
1921.	Sir Geoffrey Francis Archer, K.C.M.G.

Governors since 1919.

1919, Oct.	G. F. Archer, Esq., C.M.G. (now Sir G. F. Archer, K.C.M.G.).
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Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Geoffrey Francis Archer, K.C.M.G., 1,500*l*. and duty allowance 300*l*.
Secretary to the Administration, H. B. Kittermaster, O.B.E., 700*l*. by 25*l*. to 800*l*.

Assistant Secretary, W. L. Heape, 300*l*., then 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.
Governor's Deputy, Col. G. H. Summers, C.M.G., 1,200*l*.

Administration.

District Commissioners, Major A. S. Lawrence, D.S.O., Capt. A. Gibb, D.S.O., R. R. H. Jebb, O.B.E., Major H. Rayne, M.B.E. M.C., and T. D. Butler, each 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 700*l*. and one vacancy, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 700*l*.

Treasury.

Treasurer, C. Wilkins, 700*l*.
Deputy Treasurer, V. S. Bryan, 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.
Assistant Treasurer, Capt. L. G. Matthews, 300*l*. then 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.
Auditor, J. D. M. Bourne, 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.

Police.

Commandant, Lt.-Col. G. R. Breeding, D.S.O., 700*l*.
Assistant Commandant, Capt. J. H. Bloomburgh, O.B.E., 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.
District Police Officers, Capt. E. N. Park, M.C., Lieut. J. Beattie, M.C., R. H. Smith, Major B. H. Horsley, D.S.O., M.C., and Capt. H. E. Long, each 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Prisons.

Director, Assistant Commandant of Police.

Medical Department.

Senior Medical Officer, F. E. Whitehead, 800*l*. by 25*l*. to 900*l*.
Medical Officers, J. A. Young, M.C., A. W. H. Donaldson, O.B.E., and three vacancies, each 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 700*l*.
Medical Officer of Health (vacant), 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 700*l*.

Customs Department.

Chief of Customs, H. M. O'Byrne, 700*l*.

Posts and Telegraphs Department.

Director of Posts and Telegraphs, C.R. Keyte, 600*l*.
Assistant Director of Posts and Telegraphs, C. V. Magill, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.
Engineer, O. L. Day, 350*l*. by 15*l*. to 450*l*.

Public Works Department.

Director, L. H. Macnaghten, 700*l*.
Ford Car Mechanic, J. F. L. Sawyer, 300*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*.

Camel Corps.

Commandant, Bt.-Major (temp. Lt.-Col.) H. S. Pinder, M.C., 800*l*.
Company Commander (Major), Major W. P. Louzada, M.C., 700*l*.
Company Commanders, Capt. E. J. W. Noakes, and Bt.-Major S. G. Alden, D.S.O., each 600*l*.
Company Officers, Lieut. B. R. Newstead, D.S.O., M.C., Lieut. R. H. Rogers, Lieut. C. E. Edlington, Lieut. A. B. Russell, 2nd Lieut. A. M. Hutchinson, Lieut. A. B. Jackson and Lieut. M. J. McCarthy, each 450*l*., or 400*l*.
Adjutant, Lieut. W. G. Mackay, M.C., 500*l*., and allowance 50*l*.
Quartermaster, Lieut. W. R. Haymes, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.

Supply and Transport.

Supply and Transport Officer, Lieut. R. H. Rogers, paid as Company Officer, Camel Corps, and allowance 50*l*.

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* Preliminary unaudited figures.

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SOUTH AFRICA.

The Union of South Africa is constituted under the South Africa Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, ch. 9), passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the 20th September, 1909. In terms of that Act the self-governing Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony become united on the 31st day of May, 1910, in a legislative Union under one Government under the name of the Union of South Africa, those Colonies becoming original provinces of the Union under the names of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange Free State respectively.

The Act constituting the Union provides for the appointment by the Sovereign of a Governor-General, who, with an Executive Council (of which the members are chosen and summoned by him), administers the executive government of the Union as the Governor-General in Council. Departments of State are established by the Governor-General in Council, the Governor-General appointing not more than ten officers to administer them. Such officers are King's Ministers of State for the Union and members of the Executive Council.

The Senate consists of forty members. For ten years after the establishment of the Union eight were nominated by the Governor-General in Council and thirty-two were elected, eight for each province. The first election was made prior to the establishment of the Union by the two Houses of each of the Colonial Legislatures sitting as one body, and a vacancy will be filled by the choice of the Provincial Council in respect of whose province a vacancy occurs.

The first Senate automatically dissolved in 1920 and only two senators, who were appointed in 1920 to fill vacancies and who will sit for the full term of 10 years, still hold office. It is expected that the Senate will be brought up to full strength by nomination and selection, early in 1921.

The House of Assembly consists of 134 elected members, 51 of whom represent the Cape of Good Hope, 17 Natal, 49 Transvaal, and 17 the Orange Free State. Members of both Houses must be British subjects of European descent.

The qualifications of voters are the same as in the Colonies at the time of union, and no subsequent law is to disqualify any person in the Cape from voting, by reason of his race or colour, who could vote under the existing law, unless the bill is passed by both Houses together, with a two-thirds majority of the total membership.

[In the Transvaal and Orange River Colony the franchise was restricted to white men; in Natal a native could obtain a vote, but under conditions which made this very difficult; in Cape Colony any native could do so who has a certain property qualification and can write his name.]

Pretoria is the capital and seat of government of the Union. Cape Town is the seat of the Legislature.

The first Parliamentary Election under the South Africa Act was held on the 15th September, 1910, and the Union Parliament was opened by H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, K.G.

Provinces.

A Provincial Council in each province has power to legislate by ordinance on certain subjects specified in the Act, and on such other subjects as may be delegated to it. The specified subjects include direct taxation for provincial purposes, the borrowing of money on the credit of the province, primary education (for five years), agriculture, hospitals, municipal institutions, local works other than railways and harbours, roads, markets, game preservation and other purely local or private matters. In addition the Union Parliament may delegate the power of making Ordinances on any subject to Provincial Councils. All ordinances passed by a Provincial Council are subject to the veto of the Governor-General in Council. Members of the Provincial Council are elected on the same system as members of Parliament, but the restriction as to European descent does not apply. The number of members in each Provincial Council is as follows:—

Cape of Good Hope	...	...	51
Natal	...	...	25
Transvaal	...	...	49
Orange Free State	...	...	25

The first Provincial elections for the Cape of Good Hope and the Transvaal were held on the 15th September, 1910; those for Natal and the Orange Free State on the 12th October, 1910.

The executive power in the subjects on which the Provincial Council is empowered to make ordinances is vested in an Executive Committee consisting of an Administrator, appointed by the Governor-General in Council, and four members elected by the Provincial Council.

Areas and Population.

	Area, Square Miles.	Population, Census, May, 1921.*
Cape of Good Hope	276,966	2,781,185
Natal	35,284	1,427,431
Transvaal	110,450	2,085,837
Orange Free State	50,389	628,360
Total...	473,089	6,922,813

Of the total 6,922,813 persons (1921), 3,534,171 were males and 3,388,642 females.

The increase for the Union (1911-21) was 15.89 per cent. For the Provinces it was as follows:—Cape, 8.43 per cent.; Natal, 19.55 per cent.; Transvaal, 23.70 per cent.; Orange Free State, 18.97 per cent.

The population comprised (1921) 1,522,924 Europeans or whites (739,227 females); 5,399,889 coloured persons (natives, Asiatics, and other

* Preliminary unaudited figures.

coloured) (2,649,415 females). In 1911 the figures were:—Europeans, 1,276,242 (increase 1911–21 of 19·33 per cent.); coloured persons (natives, Asiatics, and other coloured), 4,697,152 (increase 1911–21, 14·96 per cent.) The proportion of Europeans in the total population in 1904 was 21·58 per cent.; in 1911, 21·37 per cent.; and in 1921, 22 per cent.).

A census of the European population was taken on 5th May, 1918. The following are the figures: males in Union, 728,866; females, 692,915; total Europeans, 1,421,781. Persons absent on war service are not included.

The principal urban centres in the Union with over 10,000 white inhabitants in 1921, had a population as follows:—

*Census, 1921.**

Cities (including Suburbs.)	White.	Coloured.	Total.
Johannesburg ...	149,678	134,513	284,191
Cape Town ...	112,548	94,010	206,558
Durban ...	54,230	86,094	140,324
Pretoria ...	45,163	28,607	73,770
Port Elizabeth ...	25,940	19,987	45,927
East London ...	20,340	14,251	34,591
Bloemfontein ...	19,333	19,532	38,865
Kimberley ...	18,225	21,095	39,320
Pietermaritzburg ...	17,472	17,605	35,077
Germiston ...	15,683	26,535	42,218
Benoni ...	14,474	33,078	47,552
Krugersdorp ...	13,494	29,031	42,525
Boksburg ...	12,406	25,709	38,115

Climate.

Cape Province.

The climate of the Cape Province is very favourable to Europeans. The air is dry and bracing, the heat seldom oppressive, and the winter weather mild and delightful; snow or ice is practically unknown except in the more elevated localities, particularly of the north-east. The mean annual temperature at the Royal Observatory, near Cape Town, in 33° 56' S. lat., and 18° 29' E. long., is 62·0°, the mean maximum being 70·4°, and the mean minimum 53·6°; the average rainfall for the last 76 years is 25·54 inches. Cape Town itself has a mean annual temperature of 62·6°, the mean day temperature being 71·8° and the mean night temperature 53·4°. Aliwal North, 30° 41' S. lat., and 26° 40' E. long. (4,330 feet above sea level), shows a mean temperature of 59·2°, the mean maximum being 74·2°, and the mean minimum 44·3°; the rainfall average of 42 years being 21·14 inches. At the Royal Observatory the warmest days occur in February, when the average maximum is 79·0° F., and the coldest nights in July, with an average minimum of 42·2° F.; compared with these data the average maximum temperature of the warmest month (February), in Cape Town, is 81·8°, and the average minimum of the coldest month (July), is 47·4°; at Aliwal North, January is the warmest month, the day temperature averaging 82·5°, whereas in July, when the coldest nights are experienced, the mean average minimum is only 29·1° F.

In the Eastern and Midland divisions the chief rainfall is during the summer months (November to April), in the Western districts during the winter months, while along the south coast the rainfall is fairly uniformly distributed throughout the twelve months.

* Preliminary unaudited figures.

The Cape offers many localities presenting the requisites of altitude and extreme dryness for the modern treatment of consumptive patients.

Natal Province.

The climate of the Natal Province varies at different levels. On the coast-line it is sub-tropical, but is considerably modified inland owing to increased altitude. Thus Umzimto in the south near the coast, at an altitude of 400 feet, has a mean annual temperature of 69·2°; Durban (261 feet), 70·8°; whilst Howick, at an elevation of 3,439 feet, has an average yearly temperature of 63·0°. In the winter the air is generally exceedingly dry, and several degrees of frost at night are not uncommonly experienced. Snowstorms occasionally occur. There is a large proportion of cloudless days in the summer and the sky is bright throughout the winter months. Hot winds occasionally occur towards the end of the year (September–November), when temperatures of 100° to 110° may be recorded. At Pietermaritzburg (2,200 feet) the annual temperature is 66·6°, with an average maximum of 79·9° and a minimum of 53·4°. The warmest days occur in February, when the mean maximum averages 85·3° and the coldest nights in June, when the mean minimum is 41·3°. Again, Weenen (2,840 feet), situated in a deep cup-shaped valley, has a mean annual temperature of 66·4°, the mean maximum being 83·7°, and the mean minimum 49·2°; the hottest month is January, when the mean maximum is 92·3°, and the coldest nights are experienced in July, when the mean minimum is only 31·4°.

The average rainfall over the Province is approximately 34 inches, being about 40 inches along the coast belt (Durban 43·45 inches) and mostly about 30·00 inches inland, but decreasing to 26·37 inches at Weenen. Thunderstorms are frequent and destructive hailstorms are common during the summer months.

Malarial fever was epidemic in coast districts during 1905 and 1906, but, thanks to the energetic measures taken by the authorities, it has been stamped out, while very few cases have occurred inland.

Transvaal Province.

Owing to the altitude (4,000 to 6,000 feet) of the plateau constituting the greater part of the Transvaal Province, the climate on the whole is healthy, cool and bracing; over the Lowveld to the north and east, however, it is hot and fever-stricken, and not at all adapted for stock owing to various endemic diseases. During summer the days are hot, occasionally exceeding 100 deg., but tempered by frequent thunderstorms, while the nights are mild to warm. During the winter months (April to September) the days are usually bright, sunny and almost cloudless, being frequently almost as warm as in summer, while the nights are cold with frequent frost and haze or fog. The rainfall is greatest in the east, Woodbush in the north-east (Zoutpansberg District) having an average of 72·53 inches in 138 days; it decreases rapidly, however, westward from the escarpment falling to about 18 inches in the extreme south-west of the Province. The mean annual temperature shows considerable variation according to position and altitude; thus, Volksrust in the south-east, near the Natal border, at an elevation of 5,300 feet, has an annual temperature of 56·9 deg., whilst Komati Poort, bordering Portuguese East Africa, at a height of only 460 feet above sea level, has an

average temperature of 73·1 deg. Pretoria, the administrative capital, has an annual average temperature of 63·5 deg., with a rainfall of 29·68 inches; the warmest days there occur in December, when the mean maximum is 84·0 deg., whereas the coldest nights are met with during July, when the mean minimum is 34·8 deg. The warmest month, however, is January, with a mean of 71·8 deg., and the coldest July, with 51·7 deg. The town of Johannesburg has a mean yearly temperature of 59·9 deg., with an average rainfall of 31·96 inches. Although the mean warmest month there is also January (67·5 deg.), the warmest days occur in December, when the mean maximum is 79·4 deg., and the coldest nights in July, when the mean minimum is 37·3 deg., and the monthly temperature 49·5 deg. Duststorms are frequent during the latter part of August and throughout September. Thunderstorms also are frequent during summer, more particularly from November to January, and destructive hailstorms are apt to occur at this season, destroying trees and crops. Strong, biting, cold, southerly winds blow from time to time during the winter, although the prevalent winds are mostly northerly.

Orange Free State Province.

The Orange Free State can be separated, roughly, into three divisions, viz., the Western, the Middle and the Eastern.

The Western division is the driest, but is the best for grazing of sheep. The soil is fertile. Rainfall averages 15 to 20 inches.

The Middle division, through which the main line railway runs, holds moisture longer than the Western division. There are large tracts of grass lands good for grazing stock. Rainfall averages 20 to 25 inches.

The Eastern division is the best watered of the three, the climate being moist. This division is the wheat-growing area, and large quantities of wheat and other cereals can be grown. It is fairly well adapted for stock, but the winter is somewhat severe. Rainfall averages 25 to 30 inches.

The heat, especially in the Middle and Western divisions, is great during the months of December, January and February, the temperature at Bloemfontein (altitude 4,510 feet above the sea) has risen on individual days to 102 deg. Fahr. at noon in the shade, the mean maximum being 74 deg. and the mean minimum 48 deg.

The Eastern division is cooler, and in winter it is no unusual sight to see snow on the mountains. Harrismith is a great summer resort for the people of Durban and Maritzburg (Natal), the temperature there being cool and delightful in summer.

The following is the mean monthly and annual rainfall at Bloemfontein:—January, 3·79 inches; February, 3·27; March, 3·60; April, 1·95; May, 1·16; June, 0·41; July, 0·34; August, 0·46; September, 0·87; October, 1·67; November, 2·14; December, 2·39. Total 22·05 inches.

Vital Statistics.

In the Cape Province the European birth-rate in 1920 was computed to be 28·75 per 1,000. The death-rate amongst Europeans was 11·47 per 1,000. As the registration of births and deaths amongst the coloured population is imperfect, the birth and death rates cannot be calculated accurately.

In the Transvaal Province the European birth-rate in 1920 was computed to be 30·61 per 1,000. The death-rate amongst Europeans was 11·14 per 1,000.

In the Orange Free State Province the European birth-rate in 1920 was computed to be 26·99 per 1,000. The death-rate amongst Europeans

was 9·73 per 1,000. In Natal Province the European birth-rate in 1920 was computed to be 24·76 per 1,000. The death-rate amongst Europeans was 11·02.

The European birth and death rates in 1920 for the Union were 28·85 and 11·10 per 1,000 respectively.

In 1920, the European marriage rates for the Union and Provinces were:—Union, 9·87 per 1,000; Cape of Good Hope, 9·76 per 1,000; Natal, 10·14 per 1,000; Transvaal, 10·01 per 1,000; and Orange Free State, 9·64 per 1,000.

Railways and Harbours.

During 1920, 3,732 vessels of 9,782,955 tons net entered the harbours of the Union.

Prior to Union, which took effect in May, 1910, the state railways of the several colonies now comprising the Union were operated by the separate Governments. In May, 1910, the Government lines were merged into one system, the South African Railways, under the control of the Union Government. The total open mileage of this system at 31st March, 1921, was 9,559 miles (comprising Cape 4,254, Orange Free State 1,342, Transvaal 2,644, and Natal 1,319), of which 8,998 miles are 3 ft. 6 in. gauge, and 561 miles 2 ft. gauge.

The capital expenditure on Government railways up to 31st March, 1921, amounted to 99,821,886*l*.

The gross earnings for 1920-21 were 23,618,457*l*. and the net loss after payment of interest 1,272,972*l*.

Working expenditure (including renewals), amounted to 18,846,913*l*., or 78·95 per cent. of the gross revenue, as compared with 15,126,003*l*., or 78·9 per cent. of the gross revenue in the preceding year.

Harbours.

Harbour works on an extensive scale have been constructed at Table Bay (Cape Town), Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban. All Union ports are now under the direct control of the Department of Railways and Harbours.

Table Bay.

The shipping accommodation consists of an outer harbour, formed in part by the breakwater 3,640 feet long and a south arm running parallel with it, enclosing an area of 67 acres, which, with the inner basin, makes a total area of 75½ acres, with about 2½ miles of berthage, and a depth ranging from 20 to 37 feet at low water. The normal capacity of the docks is 8,000 tons per diem. There is also a graving dock of 500 feet capacity on the keel blocks, with a depth of 25 feet over the sill at entrance at H.W.O.S.T., and a slip is available for vessels up to 500 tons.

Port Elizabeth.

The works at Port Elizabeth consist of two jetties, 1,160 feet and 1,204 feet respectively long, and a third jetty, 1,460 feet long.

There is also a slipway capable of carrying vessels of 400 tons dead weight drawing 9 feet 3 inches to 14 feet 7 inches at H.W.O.S.T.

The existing capacity of the Port so far as safe anchorage is concerned is very large, and is limited only by the available appliances for landing and shipping. These can handle approximately 6,000 tons of cargo per diem.

A scheme has been approved by Government for the provision of large sheltering works. The proposal involves the construction of a solid breakwater extending in continuation of the Dom Pedro Jetty for about 3,000 feet in an easterly

direction, when it changes its course to a northerly direction for about another 5,500 feet.

This breakwater will shelter the anchorage up to a depth of $6\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms.

The estimated cost of this proposed breakwater was 1,500,000*l.* The scheme was deferred on account of the European war. Arrangements have now been made to proceed with the work.

East London.

The port of East London is situated at the mouth of the Buffalo River, the entrance being protected by a solid breakwater and training walls. The dock area is 100 acres in extent. Vessels drawing up to 25 feet draught and of over 8,000 tons gross register enter the river and discharge alongside the wharfs, the total length of which amounts to about 5,000 feet. A patent slip provides every facility for effecting repairs to vessels up to 1,000 tons dead weight.

The proposal to extend the breakwater and works on the east bank at a cost of £400,000 is in abeyance. Meantime the work of removing a portion of the old eastern training wall and wreck of dredger "Lucy" to improve entrance to the harbour is in hand.

Durban.

Durban harbour is accessible at all times to the largest vessels navigating southern waters.

The harbour is approached through the Bluff Channel, 4,000 feet in length, formed by a north pier and a south breakwater. The width and depth of channel vary, but nowhere is there a less width than 400 feet or a less depth than 31 feet (L.W.O.S.T.). The land-locked bay inside these piers extends about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles east and west, and nearly two miles north and south. The wharves have a length of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with depths alongside of from 23 feet to 38 feet, 6 inches L.W.O.S.T. The deep-water space available for shipping covers about one-ninth of the area, and gives a low-water depth of not less than 30 feet over its greater part.

There is a floating dock of the following dimensions:—

Length	475 feet.
Breadth	70 "
Draught over keel block..	23 "

It has been decided to build a graving dock at this Port at an estimated cost of £1,354,405. It is intended that the dimensions of the dock shall be 1,030 feet in length, 110 feet broad at entrance, 41 feet deep on sill at H.W.O.S.T., or 35 feet deep at low water. It will be seen, therefore, that the new dock will accommodate a vessel of larger dimensions than the latest dock at Panama. The construction of the dock is in hand and will take approximately another four years to complete.

Sea and Land Communications.

The packets of the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company, under contract with the Union Government, leave England and the Union (Table Bay) weekly on Fridays, the passage to be effected in 16 days 15 hours, and in 17 days 6 hours when the steamer is required to touch at St. Helena and Ascension. As a rule the calls at St. Helena and Ascension are made by the intermediate steamers under agreement with the Imperial Post Office. The distance by sea from England to the Union varies from 5,860 to 6,146 miles, according to the course followed. The mail packets call at Madeira on the outward and homeward voyages.

The mail steamers leave Table Bay weekly for Natal, calling at Port Elizabeth and East London

to land and embark passengers, while a weekly service to Port Elizabeth, East London, and Durban, and a fortnightly service to Mossel Bay, are also maintained by the intermediate steamers of the Union-Castle Company. The passage to Port Elizabeth takes two days, to East London three, and to Natal four to five. The Union-Castle Company also has a service *via* the Eastern route (through the Suez Canal), steamers sailing usually every 23 days, both outwards and homewards. Owing to losses during the war and to the fact that some of the vessels requisitioned by the Imperial authorities have not yet been reconditioned, the above services, except the mail services, are somewhat modified.

A frequent service to the Australasian Colonies is maintained by the steamers of the Shaw, Savill and Albion Company, the New Zealand Shipping Company, the Aberdeen Line, Lund's Blue Anchor Line, and the White Star Line.

There is a mail Service with Mauritius and East Coast Ports (Inhambane, Chiloane, Beira, Mozambique, Ibo, etc.), once or twice a month and at intervals of ten or twelve days with India. There are also two direct lines of Steamers between London and Durban, the average passage of which is 26 days.

Passenger train services afford communication between all the principal towns in the Union several times each week; with Rhodesia three times a week, and with Lourenço Marques four times a week. Mail trains depart from Cape Town daily, except Sundays, at 11 a.m. for the North and at 3.15 p.m. daily, except Sundays, for Eastern portions of Cape Province, Orange Free State, Transvaal and Natal. Return trains depart from Pretoria at 7.20 p.m., and Johannesburg at 10.0 p.m. daily, except Wednesdays, for Cape Town *via* Kimberley, and daily, except Saturdays, *via* Orange Free State, from Johannesburg at 9.0 p.m., arriving at Cape Town on the third afternoon in each case. An additional train also departs from Pretoria at 5.20 p.m., and Johannesburg at 6.30 p.m. on Wednesdays, run *via* Orange Free State, and is due to arrive at Cape Town at 10.21 a.m. on Fridays. This train connects with the Mail steamer for Europe.

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays a train departs from Cape Town at 11.0 a.m. for Rhodesia. Connection from Transvaal is made at Mafeking by 7.0 p.m. train from Johannesburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays. Buluwayo is reached at 7.25 a.m. on Thursdays, Saturdays and Tuesdays from which station connecting trains are run to Victoria Falls, the Congo, Salisbury and Beira. In the opposite direction trains depart from Buluwayo at 5.0 p.m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and are due to arrive at Johannesburg at 4.24 a.m., Pretoria at 8.31 a.m., on Thursdays, Saturdays, Mondays, and Cape Town at 9.22 a.m. on Fridays, Sundays, Tuesdays.

A train conveying the European mails brought by the incoming mail steamer is despatched from the docks Cape Town to all parts of South Africa.

Mail trains depart from Durban at 5.50 p.m. and 8.40 p.m. daily for Johannesburg and Pretoria. In the return direction trains depart from Johannesburg at 9.30 a.m., and 8.45 p.m. daily for Durban.

Posts and Telegraphs.

At the end of 1920 there were in the Union 2,665 post offices, and 1,833 telegraph offices.

During the year 228,809,308 articles of mail matter were posted addressed to places within and without the Union. 2,223,468 of the articles

posted were registered; 7,740,594 telegrams of all classes were forwarded; there were 12,919 wireless messages handled, and approximately 97,093,000 telephone calls. The number of money orders issued was 447,879 of a total value of 3,556,849*l.*, while the number paid was 422,047 of a total value of 3,480,726*l.* Postal orders issued numbered 3,146,708 amounting to 1,842,172*l.* in value, and the number paid was 2,879,598, valued at 1,682,780*l.*

The revenue and expenditure in respect of the postal service during 1920 amounted to 1,573,190*l.* and 1,973,683*l.* respectively, and the telegraph and telephone revenue was 1,211,949*l.* against an expenditure of 1,371,542*l.*

44,430 miles of telegraph wire, and 29,447 telephone exchange lines were open.

The number of depositors in the Government Savings Bank at 31st March, 1921, was 308,140, and the total amount standing to their credit 6,861,078*l.*

The Union is in telegraphic communication with Europe, *via* Loanda and Bathurst, and *via* St. Helena, Ascension, and St. Vincent by the Western route, and *via* Zanzibar and Aden by the Eastern route, and with Australia, India and the Far East, *via* Mauritius and Cocos.

Wireless Installations have been established at Cape Town, Durban (Port Natal) and Port Elizabeth. The Cape Town and Durban stations have an effective daylight range of 1,000 miles, and the Port Elizabeth station of 300 miles; these distances are considerably exceeded in night operations, which have been successfully carried out over more than 2,000 miles at Cape Town and Durban and 1,000 miles at Port Elizabeth.

The rates of postage are:—

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Internal	2 <i>d.</i> per oz.	4 <i>d.</i> per 4 oz.
U. K. India & British Colonies	2 <i>d.</i> ..	½ <i>d.</i> per 2 oz.
Other Countries ...	2½ <i>d.</i> per ½-oz.	½ <i>d.</i> per 2 oz.

Customs and Excise.

The four self-governing Colonies prior to the operation of the Act of Union gave notice to the Administrations of Southern and North-Western Rhodesia of their intention to retire from the South African Customs Union Convention in terms of Article xliii. of that Convention, with effect from 30th June, 1910; and subsequently, on the consummation of the Union of South Africa, an agreement was concluded with these Administrations to continue all the essential features of the previous Customs Convention, which agreement has been subsequently amended to permit of freedom of charges for excise. The effects of the amended agreements are:—

- The free interchange of the produce and manufactures of the Provinces of the Union, and the Territories of Southern and North-Western Rhodesia, excepting any goods upon which either Government imposes any excise duties.
- The collection by and payment to the Administrations, and *vice versa*, of the duties imposed by the late Convention Tariff on goods intended for consumption in the said Territories, or *vice versa*, subject to a collecting charge of 5 per cent.; and
- The payment to the Administrations, and *vice versa*, of 95 per cent. of the duty collected on imported materials which are contained to an appreciable extent in Union manufactures, and *vice versa*, entered for removal to the Territories of

Southern and North-Western Rhodesia, or to the Union of South Africa, as the case may be.

The Agreement continued in force until the 30th of June, 1911, and thereafter for periods of twelve months, subject to three months' notice by either party of its intention to retire therefrom as from the 30th June following such notice. It now applies to Northern Rhodesia, into which North-Western and North-Eastern Rhodesia were merged. If, however, either party amend the Customs Tariff, or take any steps in conflict with the spirit and intent of this Agreement, the other is at liberty to retire forthwith.

For like reasons, a Customs Agreement has been entered into between the Government of the Union and His Majesty's High Commissioner on behalf of the Territories of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Basutoland, and Swaziland. The agreement is in all essentials identical to that referred to above, except that instead of a collecting charge of 5 per cent on all duties collected, and the payment of 95 per cent. of any duty collected on imported materials contained in Union manufactures, the basis laid down in Section No. 12 of the South Africa Act, 1909, for the adjustment of duties between the parties to the Agreement is followed, viz.: The Treasury of the Union will pay out quarterly a sum in respect of such duties which shall bear to the total Customs revenue of the Union in each year the same proportion as the average amount of the Customs revenue of such Territories for the three completed financial years last preceding the taking effect of the South Africa Act 1909. The Territories collect their own excise duties on spirits and beer.

The Transvaal Province continues, under the terms of the Transvaal-Mozambique Convention, to admit the products and manufactures of the Province of Mozambique, except spirits, free of duty, but such products and manufactures are liable to the Union import duty if removed to another Province in the Union or to Southern or Northern Rhodesia, or to the Territories of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Basutoland, and Swaziland.

A uniform rate of excise duty now applies throughout the Union on spirits distilled, or beer brewed, within the Union, except in the case of spirits distilled from the products of the sugarcane, on which, when removed from consumption outside Natal, an additional excise duty is levied.

A rebate of the whole excise duty is granted on methylated spirits, on spirits used in the fortification of pure wine and on spirits exported, and a rebate of part duty on plain spirits used in any art or manufacture.

An excise duty is also levied throughout the Union on acetic and pyroligneous acids, extracts and essences of vinegar.

Excise is levied by means of stamps on cigarettes manufactured in the Union, or in the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Basutoland, and Swaziland, when entered for consumption in the Union, or in these Territories, and an equivalent surtax is levied on imported cigarettes, whether from overseas or from Southern or Northern Rhodesia.

The principle of granting a rebate of Customs duties on all goods the growth or manufacture of the United Kingdom is maintained; likewise of granting such rebate of Customs duties to those British Colonies and Possessions which grant an equivalent rebate to the products and manufactures of the Union of South Africa.

All duties are rebated on goods in transit through any part of the Union to places outside the Union.

The duty paid on *bond fide* samples of commercial travellers is refunded if the samples are exported within twelve months from the date of importation.

A refund of the duty originally paid will be made on all articles not intended for consumption in the Union imported by *bond fide* tourists for their use while in the Union provided such articles are exported within six months from the date of importation. As regards tourists' motor cars the triptyque system is in vogue.

Commerce.

The total value of the imports and exports of the Union, exclusive of specie, has been as follows:—

Year.	Imports. £	Exports. £
1919 ...	50,791,205	102,513,646
1920 ...	101,827,104	87,667,516

Principal Articles of Import and Export, 1920.

	IMPORTS (UNION). £	Exports. £
Apparel	8,022,825	
Arms and Ammunition	569,230	
Bags	1,064,747	
Cotton Manufactures	10,629,035	
Drugs and Chemicals	1,551,860	
Electrical Material and Machinery	1,813,009	
Food and Drink	14,499,495	
Furniture	1,332,779	
Glycerine	538,361	
Haberdashery	2,097,621	
Hardware (excluding Tools)	4,626,566	
Hats and Caps	837,845	
Implements (Agricultural)	1,503,726	

	£
Iron and Steel	4,492,642
Leather Manufactures (including Boots and Shoes)	3,565,846
Machinery*	4,196,516
Oils	3,042,345
Tobacco	431,436
Wax (Candle)	813,966
Wood and Timber	3,603,763
Woollen Manufactures	2,982,851

EXPORTS (UNION).

Asbestos	171,752
Bark Wattle	966,484
Blasting Compounds	333,282
Buchu Leaves	67,243
Coal	1,482,862
Copper	272,879
Diamonds	11,597,451
Feathers (Ostrich)	547,358
Fish	341,147
Fodder	65,980
Fruit	398,343
Gold	35,547,079
Hides and Skins	4,206,167
Mohair	518,973
Oil (Whale)	233,079
Sugar	595,735
Tin Ore	297,160
Tobacco	307,126
Wines	204,649
Wool	15,983,103

* Excluding Agricultural and Electrical Machinery.

(UNION).

The Imports from the United Kingdom and British Possessions amounted to 54·83 and 12·83 per cent. respectively, and 68·37 per cent. of the Exports were shipped to the United Kingdom.

The following table gives the total values and percentages of general merchandise imported, according to countries, for two years:—

Imports into British South Africa of General Merchandise (exclusive of Specie).

Country of Origin.	1919.		1920.	
	Value.	Per cent. of Total.	Value.	Per cent. of Total.
	£		£	
United Kingdom	21,848,032	45·3	51,374,443	54·2
Australia	1,619,188	3·4	3,958,989	4·2
India	2,633,798	5·4	2,723,234	2·9
Canada	1,922,845	4·0	2,712,597	2·8
Other British Possessions	1,067,892	2·2	1,266,514	1·3
Total British Possessions	7,223,723	15·0	10,654,334	11·2
Total British Empire	29,071,755	60·3	62,028,777	65·4
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
Germany	30,062	0·1	895,330	·9
United States	11,546,806	23·9	17,311,535	18·2
Belgium	21,439	—	840,632	·9
Sweden	873,608	1·8	2,107,763	2·2
Holland	201,836	0·4	770,632	·8
Brazil	635,141	1·3	1,098,339	1·2
France	619,784	1·3	1,310,072	1·4
Other Foreign Countries	5,249,378	10·9	8,500,531	9·0
Total Foreign Countries	10,178,166	39·7	32,834,753	34·6
Total General Merchandise	46,249,911	100	94,863,530	100·0

* Excluding Government Stores to the value of 1919, £4,147,294; 1920, £8,505,955.

Production and Industries.

The value of mineral production of Union for the years 1919 and 1920 was as follows:—

Description.	1919.	1920.
	£	£
Antimony	556	—
Arsenic	663	655
Asbestos	66,426	114,195
Bismuth	300	—
Coal	3,416,244	4,519,665
Coke	47,312	48,635
Copper	234,445	418,269
Corundum	1,486	1,446
Diamonds	11,734,495	14,762,899
Flint	1,311	1,230
Gold	35,390,609	34,654,922
Graphite	2,630	2,339
Gypsum	10,921	14,098
Iron Ore	1,081	811
Iron Pyrite	8,894	5,014
Lead	4,973	5,270
Lime	201,958	244,745
Magnesite	2,723	3,780
Manganese	776	277
Mica	369	500
Mineral Paints	572	1,049
Quarries	55,111	60,319
Salt	193,067	197,068
Silver	228,804	245,871
Soda	753	—
Steatite	932	—
Sulphate of Ammonia	102,930	63,088
Talc	2,170	2,227
Tar	135	3,382
Tin	277,925	435,680
Tungsten	699	—
Zinc	—	15,614
Total	51,991,270	55,822,948

In 1920 the Witwatersrand mines produced 24,155,305 tons milled of gold, value, at 35s. 3d. per ton, £44,407,544 (including premium).

The average number of employees on the mines in 1920 was: gold mines, 207,808; diamond mines, 56,922; coal mines, 34,495; base metal mines, 7,329.

The principal cereal and other crops for the Union of South Africa for the year 1918-19, and 1919-20 were as follows:—

Description.	1918-19.	1919-20.*
	Tons.	Tons.
Wheat	250,150	189,321
Barley	25,395	17,527
Oats	107,020	78,484
Kaffir Corn	191,762	223,170
Maize	1,159,804	1,254,635

* Estimated figures for Native Locations have been included.

Description.	1918-19.	1919-20.*
	Tons.	Tons.
Potatoes	110,033	100,366
Cotton	710	1,296
Tobacco	8,302	6,819
Tea (manufactured)	705	637
Sugar	157,773	187,996

The number of the principal classes of live stock in 1919 and 1920 were as follows:—

Description.	1919.	1920.*
Horses	798,276	792,518
Mules	82,940	94,842
Asses	579,345	608,315
Cattle	7,255,758	7,775,412
Ostriches	282,070	283,980
Sheep, Woolled	25,831,412	24,465,869
Sheep, other than Woolled	5,676,369	4,576,662
Goats, Angora	2,857,384	2,185,621
Goats, other than Angora	5,729,878	5,159,349
Pigs	1,106,666	856,213

* Estimated figures for Native Locations have been included.

Manufacturing Industries.

In 1919-20, there were 6,890 establishments employing 62,483 Europeans and 113,037 Natives. Value of land and buildings 18,563,000l.; value of machinery, plant and tools 23,490,000l.; total amount of salaries and wages paid, 19,119,000l.; value of fuel used 2,496,000l.; value of materials used, 53,851,000l.; the gross value of output, 92,914,000l.

The following are some of the chief articles manufactured.

Description.	Quantity.	Value.
		£
Bacon and Ham	3,411 tons	580,379
Butter	5,432 "	1,183,428
Cheese	1,891 "	256,591
Flour and Meal	220,585 "	6,403,206
Fruit, dried	1,689 "	176,205
Fruit, bottled and canned	1,191 "	63,444
Jams and Jellies	9,102 "	490,825
Sugar	189,183 "	4,991,390
Sweets	10,900 "	1,150,682
Crayfish, canned	1,726 "	321,668
Boots and Shoes	2,177,000 pairs	1,518,597
Candles	11,053 tons	1,030,963
Explosives	—	963,594
Leather	4,556 "	1,317,211
Manures & Fertilizers	44,919 "	531,377
Soap	24,198 "	1,616,926
Tobacco	5,047 "	660,653
Cigars	81 "	45,669
Cigarettes	2,276 "	1,230,974

BANKS.

Years ending 31st Dec.	Including Head Offices.		Notes and Bills in Circulation.	Deposits.	Coin and Bullion.
	Capital Subscribed.	Paid-up.			
	£	£	£	£	£
1919	11,471,800	5,775,900	8,219,674	107,076,767	8,657,808
1920	12,138,460	5,542,565	9,469,177	102,331,940	12,152,819

Money, Weights and Measures.

The coins and the standard weights and measures are British, but the following old Dutch measures are still used: *Liquid Measure*: Leaguer = about 128 imperial gallons; half aum = 15½ imperial gallons; anker = 7½ imperial gallons. *Capacity*: muid = 3 bushels. The general surface measure is *Morgen*, equal to 2'1165402 acres; 1,000 Cape lineal feet are equal to 1,033 British imperial feet. Recently a Bill was introduced to provide for the standardization of the metric system for weights and measures, with the optional use of imperial standards, except in the case of chemists, who are compelled to use the metric system.

*Land Administration.**Union of South Africa.*

The Land Settlement Act (No. 12 of 1912), as amended by Act No. 23 of 1917, provides *inter alia*, for the purchase by government of private farms for persons able to pay not less than one-fifth of the purchase price of such farms in cash, the remainder of the purchase price including inspection, survey and transfer costs (if any) and an amount representing 4 per cent. for the first and second years, being repayable in thirty-six equal half-yearly instalments, including capital and interest calculated from the date of purchase at the rate of four per cent. per annum. No instalments are payable during the first and second years of the lease. The Act also provides for the disposal of Crown land, and any land the government may under this Act acquire from private persons, on lease for five years with option of purchase to approved applicants. One important condition of the allotment is that of continuous personal occupation of the land by the lessees. Advances may be made to lessees for the purchase of stock, implements, seeds and other things necessary for the development and working of the holding, but such advances must not exceed 500l. at any time. The Minister of Lands, on the recommendation of a Land Board, may cause boring operations to be effected or improvements of a substantial and permanent nature to be constructed and add the cost thereof to the valuation of the holding.

The Act lays down the qualifications of intending lessees, and prescribes that they must possess capital sufficient for beneficially developing and working the holding applied for.

Not less than ten years after the date of commencement of a lease, a lessee is entitled to a Crown grant of his own holding, provided the purchase price instalments have been paid and the provisions of the Act have been complied with.

The estimated area of unalienated Crown Land, at the 31st March, 1921, very little of which is available at present for agricultural or pastoral purposes, was:

Cape of Good Hope	..	12,417,000 morgen.*
Natal	..	1,091,000 "
Transvaal	..	6,478,000 "
Orange Free State	..	Few farms only.

Geological Survey.

The geological survey of the Transvaal, together with what was formerly the Cape geological commission, have been incorporated together as the geological survey of the Union of South Africa, under the direction of A. W. Rogers, Sc.D.

* 1 morgen = 2'1165 acres (approx.).

The publications consist of annual reports, memoirs and maps.

Forests.

The total area reserved for forest purposes in the Union of South Africa in March, 1921, was approximately 2,229,000 acres. The timbered area is approximately 500,000 acres, of which some 86,343 acres consist of artificial forests termed plantations. The attention of the government has been given to the economical and systematic working of the Crown forests. The Union is divided into seven conservancies, each controlled by a Conservator of Forests, stationed at Cape Town, King William's Town, Knysna, Umtata, Pretoria, Maritzburg and Bloemfontein respectively, who is responsible to the Chief Conservator of Forests for the Union at Pretoria. The annual importation of pine timber into the Union before the war was about 10,000,000 cubic feet, derived from Europe and America. Expenditure on forests, including Railway Sleeper Plantations, for financial year 1920-21, 304,376l.; cash revenue 123,549l.; value of gratis issues from forest estate, 12,518l.; total revenue 136,067l. Timber production on forest estate during 1920-21, aggregated 5,847,102 cubic feet.

Instruction.

In the South Africa Act, Section 85 (iii), it is provided that "Education, other than higher education, for a period of five years and thereafter until Parliament otherwise provides," shall be and remain under the jurisdiction of the respective Provincial Councils. For practical purposes it has been provisionally determined that all post matriculation instruction shall be deemed to constitute higher education.

The Department of Education, under the Minister, was thereby placed in control of:—

(1) The University of the Cape of Good Hope, Capetown, established in 1873. It was empowered to grant degrees, but it had no attached teaching institutions. (2) The South African College, Capetown, founded in 1829. (3) Victoria College, Stellenbosch, incorporated in 1831. (4) Rhodes University College, Grahamstown, incorporated in 1904. (5) Huguenot College, Wellington, incorporated in 1907. (6) Grey University College, Bloemfontein, incorporated in 1910. (7) Transvaal University College, Pretoria, incorporated in 1910. (8) South African School of Mines and Technology, Johannesburg, incorporated in 1910. (9) Natal University College, Pietermaritzburg, incorporated in 1909. The department has also under its administration the training of first-class teachers.

In the session of 1916 three Acts were passed providing for the conversion of the South African College into the University of Capetown; of the Victoria College into the University of Stellenbosch; and of the University of the Cape of Good Hope into a Federal University with the remainder of the University Colleges as constituent Colleges. The last-named University was to be styled the University of South Africa, with its seat at Pretoria. April 2nd, 1918, was fixed as the "appointed day," and on that date the new order of things came into force.

The total number of students at the above Colleges in December, 1920, was 2,901 and the State expenditure on higher education during 1920, was 235,000l.

Provision is made on the vote of the department of a grant-in-aid to the South African Native

College at Alice, Cape Province, an institution for the higher education of natives, which was formally opened in February, 1916, and at the end of the 1919 Session (December), had 41 students. The administration of the Children's Protection Act, 1913, and the Government Industrial Schools established thereunder has recently been transferred to this department.

Native Affairs.

Cape: The Northern Border.—Early in 1878, while the war with the Amaxosa was being carried on, a number of Koranas, Griquas, Kaffirs and others living along the Orange River took up arms against the colony, their object being simply plunder. It was difficult to move a military force to such a remote quarter, and it was more than a year before the insurrection could be suppressed. A magistrate with a body of police was then stationed at Upington, on the northern bank of the Orange. Since this date there have been no further disturbances. The northern border establishment was broken up and the special commissioner recalled on 30th June, 1888. The territory now forms the "Gordonia" district of British Bechuanaland, now part of the Cape Province.

Fingoland, Idutywa Reserve and Noman's Land were annexed to the Cape in October, 1879.

In 1877 the Gcalekas, a tribe residing beyond the Kei, under Krelli, one of the leaders of the great Kaffir war of 1850-53, defied the authority of the British Government and invaded what is now British territory. They were, however, defeated by the Colonial forces under the immediate leadership of Col. C. D. Griffith, C.M.G., then commandant of the frontier armed and mounted police. Their territory was overrun, and Krelli deposed, and his country taken as British in October, 1877.

In 1875-6 the Tembus, of Tembuland proper, gave themselves over to the Government, and in 1878 the Bomvanas did the same.

While giving effect to the desire of these tribes to come under the Cape government, it was also arranged to include in the same scheme of incorporation Gcalekaland, and a settlement of native British subjects called the Emigrant Tembus.

The above-named territories, viz., Tembuland, Emigrant Tembuland, Bomvanaland and Gcalekaland, were formally proclaimed British territory in November, 1881, and in 1885 they were annexed to the Cape Colony.

In 1885, the chief Krelli requested to be placed on the same footing as the others, and was located in Bomvanaland, on a tract of land purchased from the chief of the Bomvanas. Palir, chief of the Ametahzi, who had previously been living in practical independence in Lower Tembuland, formally tendered his submission to Colonial rule in 1886, and he and his people were registered in the same manner as the Tembus.

The Pandomisi tribe, under the chiefs Umditshwa and Umhlonhlo, and some of the most powerful clans, allied with the Tembu tribe, took up arms against the Colony at the outbreak of the Basuto Rebellion. The Tembus proper aided the Colony. The insurrection was suppressed, and a re-settlement of the lands previously occupied by the insurgents effected, by which greater security in the future is promised.

The port at the St. John's River mouth was annexed to the Colony in 1884, and Customs dues are now levied there under a Proclamation dated 2nd August, 1881.

By Proclamation of Sir Bartle Frere, dated the 4th September, 1878, Umqikela, for breach of treaty arrangements, ceased to be recognised as paramount chief of the Pondos, and the sovereignty of the port and estuary of St. John's River was vested in Her Majesty's Government. A Resident was appointed to represent the Government with Umqikela, who remained Chief of East Pondoland. Umqikela died in October, 1887, and in February, 1888, his son Sigcau was elected to succeed him. A Resident Commissioner in Pondoland was appointed on 6th July, 1888.

In March, 1894, in consequence of the failure of Sigcau and Nqwiliso to put a stop to the cruelties and misrule prevailing in Pondoland, they were required to submit to Colonial rule and magistrates were placed in the country. By Act of the Cape Parliament, No. 5 of 1894, the whole country was annexed to the Colony.

West Pondoland was, until the date of annexation, under the chief Nqwiliso. A small strip of his territory at the mouth of the St. John's River was acquired by the Cape Government for 1,000*l*.

The District of Mount Ayliff, or the Xosibe country after having long been administered as a dependency of Griqualand East, was formally annexed to the Colony in October, 1886, and the Rode Valley in October, 1887.

The whole of these territories are now within the Province of the Cape of Good Hope and are grouped under one Chief Magistrate, who is stationed at Umtata, while there are 29 subordinate magistrates. *Griqualand East* with a population of *5,880 Europeans, ‡236,574 Bantu, †4,520 mixed, has nine magistrates; *Tembuland*, comprising Tembuland proper, Bomvanaland, Emigrant Tembuland, with a population of *4,204 Europeans, ‡226,087 Bantu, †1,821 mixed, has seven magistrates; *Transkei*, comprising Fingoland, the Idutywa Reserve, Gcalekaland, with population of *2,219 Europeans, †186,318 Bantu, ‡209 mixed, has six magistrates; *Pondoland*, comprising East and West Pondoland and Port St. John's, with a population of *1,311 Europeans, ‡231,682 Bantu, †1,249 mixed, has seven magistrates.

Natal and Zululand.—In 1873, Langalibalele, chief of the Amahlubi tribe, residing in a location at foot of the Drakensberg Mountains, rebelled and escaped into Basutoland with his people and cattle. A Colonial force was despatched against the tribe and Langalibalele and many of the tribe were secured in Basutoland and given up. Langalibalele, his sons, indunas, and certain of his tribe were brought to trial under "Native Law." About 290 prisoners were condemned to various terms of imprisonment. Langalibalele himself was condemned to banishment or transportation for life and one of his sons to a similar punishment for five years. The cattle and land of the tribe were confiscated. Langalibalele and his sons were transported to the Cape of Good Hope. They were allowed to return to Natal in 1886.

The native population had until then been governed chiefly under the authority of Ordinance No. 3 of 1849, which withdrew them from the authority of the Roman-Dutch law and placed them under the personal authority of the Governor as Supreme Chief, and made native law and custom the measure of justice among them in civil and criminal matters; a concurrent juris-

* Preliminary figure according to census of 1918.

† Census of 1911.

diction being reserved to the ordinary law courts in cases of crime, *Mala in se*. This system of Government remains in operation at the present time, under the provisions of Laws 26, 1875, and 44, 1887. The native population was debarr'd from the franchise by a Law, No. 11, of 1865; but at the same time and by the same Law, regulations were laid down by which any native may, in certain cases, apply to the Governor for a certificate entitling him to the privilege. Subsequently by a Law, No. 28 of 1865, machinery was provided by which a native might procure his relief from the operation of native law.

It was decided to supersede very gradually the tribal organisation and the judicial and other authority of the chiefs. A Law No. 26 of 1875, established a Native High Court to administer civil justice to the natives and placed them under the ordinary criminal law of the Colony, except as regards political crimes, crimes arising out of native customs, and crimes declared triable under any local law by native law, all which crimes are reserved for the Native High Court. By Act No. 13, 1895, the Native High Court and the Court established by Law No. 10, 1876, were abolished and the jurisdiction of these courts transferred to the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and in certain cases to the Magistrates' Courts.

As it was found, however, that this arrangement did not work so well as had been anticipated, the Native High Court was re-established under Act No. 49, 1898, with effect from 1st July, 1899. Certain locations were specially reserved by Government and vested in the Natal Native Trust, for exclusive occupation by natives. But besides the natives occupying these lands there are many native squatters on Crown lands and many living by regular labour on farms. By Law No. 13 of 1875, the native hut tax was raised from 7s. to 14s. Under Law No. 41 of 1884, a rent of 1l. per hut was imposed upon natives living on Crown lands. This was raised by Act No. 48 of 1903, to 2l. per hut per annum.

The area vested in the Native Trust for occupation by natives is about 2,400,000 acres, the land (127,716 acres) formerly held by certain religious missions in trust for the natives having, by Act No. 49 of 1903, been transferred to the Natal Native Trust.

Defence.

The South African Defence Act, 1912, became law on the 14th of June, 1912.

This Act provides for the establishment of Defence Forces, comprising:—

- (1) a Permanent Force,
- (2) a Coast Garrison Force,
- (3) a Citizen Force,
- (4) a Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and
- (5) Special Reserves.

Every citizen between the ages of 17 and 60 is liable to render personal service in time of war and those between 21 and 25 are liable to undergo a prescribed peace training with the Active Citizen Force spread over a period of four consecutive years. The Act states, however, that only 50 per cent. of the total number liable to peace training shall actually undergo that training unless Parliament makes financial provision for the training of a greater number.

The establishment of Rifle Associations is a marked feature of the Act; citizens between the ages of 21 and 25 who are not entered for peace

training with the Active Citizen Force are to be compelled to undergo training during these four years in a Rifle Association, thus ensuring that, in course of time, all citizens will at least know how to handle and use a rifle.

Provision is also made in the Act for the cadet training of boys between 13 and 17 in urban and other populous areas where facilities can conveniently be arranged.

Existing Militia and Volunteer units established under the late Colonial Governments have been embodied in the Active Citizen Force.

The permanent force—South African Mounted Riflemen—was established on the 1st April, 1913, and the training of the personnel for the permanent batteries has been undertaken and the training commenced.

The Union has been divided into 15 military districts. To each military district has been allotted various units of different arms, to which the citizens entered for peace training in their 20th and 21st years are now to be posted.

The establishments of units have been fixed, regulations have been prepared, and the Cape Garrison Artillery has been constituted as the First Division of the South African Garrison Artillery, and a movable armament company of Garrison Artillery has been formed at Durban by the transfer of the personnel of two batteries of the late Field Artillery Militia of Natal.

Finances.

Year 1920-21 (to 31st March)—

Revenue £29,676,186

Expenditure 30,185,934

Including Subsidies to Provinces, but excluding Railways and Harbours.

The gross Public Debt of the Union at 31st March, 1920, was 178,607,939l.

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE UNION.

Members of the Senate.

President—The Hon. H. C. van Heerden.

Chairman of Committees—The Hon. H. G. Stuart.
Elected to represent the Cape of Good Hope Province, 23rd February, 1921:—Senators Charles Robert Arnold, Arthur John Fuller, Sir Jacobus Arnoldus Combrink Graaff, Cornelis Jakob Langenhoven, Jacobus Petrus Malan, Okkert Almero Oosthuisen, Constantine Alexander Schweizer, and Arnold Hirst Watkins, M.D.

Elected to represent the Natal Province, 23rd February, 1921:—Senators Frank Oliver Fleetwood Churchhill, Walter Frederick Clayton, William Cochrane, Peter Kennedy Fraser, Frank Greaves, James Schofield, Jacobus Johannes Uys, and Henry David Winter.

Elected to represent the Transvaal Province, 23rd February, 1921:—Senators Nicolaas Jacobus de Wet, K.C., Johannes Lodewicus Grobler, Robert Ashford Kerr, George Glaeser Munnik, Francis William Reitz, William Kidger Tucker, C.M.G., Peter Whiteside, and Andries Daniel Wynand Wolmarans.

Elected to represent the Orange Free State Province 23rd February, 1921:—Senators William John Cormack Brehner, Isaac William Brunt de Villiers, Wolf Ehrlich, Frederick Johannes Willem Jacobus Hattingh, Charles Gerhardus Marais, Hendrik Potgieter, Nicolaas Wilhelmus Serfontein, and Wessel Jacobus Wessels.

Nominated Senators, 16th February, 1921:—
 Senators *A. W. Roberts, D.Sc., F.R.S.E.,
 F.R.A.S., *Henri George Stuart, *Col. Sir
 Walter Ernest Mortimer Stanford, K.B.E.,
 C.B., C.M.G., *Brig.-Gen. Daniel Jacobus
 Elardus Opperman, Esaias Reinier Grobler,
 Petrus Jacobus van der Walt, and Charles
 George Smith.

Officers of The Senate.

President, The Hon. H. C. van Heerden.

Chairman of Committees.—The Hon. H. G. Stuart.

*Clerk of the House and Tiding Officer, E. M. O.
 Clough, C.M.G., 1,370l.*

Clerk-Assistant, John Fairbairn, O.B.E., 950l.

Committee Clerk, Clerk of the Papers, Shorthand

Writer and Record Clerk, M. J. Green, 750l.

*Translator and Assistant Committee Clerk, S. F.
 du Toit, 550l.*

*Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, M. J. Green,
 100l.*

Members of the House of Assembly.

A General Election took place in February,
 1921, with the following result:—

	Seats.	Gains.
South African Party	78	19
Labour	9	3
Nationalists	43	7
Independents	1	0

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Electoral Division.

Member.

Albany	Adv. F. J. W. van der Riet.
Albert-Aliwal	C. A. Sephton.
Barkly	P. E. Scholtz.
Beaconsfield	Sir David Harris.
Beaufort West	P. W. Le Roux.
Bechuanaland	I. v. W. Raubenheimer.
Border	Brig.-Gen. the Hon. J. J. Byron, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Caledon	C. J. Krige.
Calvinia	D. F. Malan.
Cape Town (Castle)	M. Alexander.
Cape Town (Central)	J. W. Jagger.
Cape Town (Gardens)	Dr. R. Forsyth.
Cape Town (Harbour)	D. B. van Zyl.
Ceres	J. W. J. W. le Roux.
Colesberg	G. A. Louw.
Craddock	J. P. van Heerden.
East London	J. Stewart.
Fort Beaufort	Sir Thomas W. Smartt.
George	G. F. Brink.
Graaff-Reinet	J. M. Enalin.
Griqualand	J. G. King.
Hope Town	P. S. Cilliers.
Humansdorp	C. W. Malan.
Kimberley	H. A. Oliver.
King William's Town	R. Ballantine.
Ladismith	P. J. Jordaan.
Liesbeek	C. Pearce.
Malmesbury	F. S. Malan.
Namaqualand	J. P. Mostert.
Newlands	W. P. Buchanan.
Oudtshoorn	J. A. Raubenheimer.
Pearl	Dr. J. L. de Jager.
Piquetberg	J. H. H. de Waal.
Port Elizabeth (C.)	D. Reitz.
Port Elizabeth (S.W.)	W. McIntosh.
Prieska	J. P. Coetzee.

* Selected on the ground mainly of thorough
 acquaintance, by reason of official experience or
 otherwise, with the reasonable wants and wishes of
 the coloured races.

Electoral Division.

Member.

Queenstown	A. H. Frost.
Riversdale	A. L. Badenhorst.
Rondebosch	R. W. Cloese.
Salt River	W. J. Snow.
Somerset	A. P. J. Fourie.
South Peninsula	Murray Bisset.
Stellenbosch	John X. Merriman.
Swellendam	J. W. van Eeden.
Tembuland	W. H. Stuart.
Three Rivers	D. M. Brown.
Uitenhage	W. R. Burch.
Victoria West	F. J. du Toit.
Wodehouse	J. A. Venter.
Woodstock	I. Purcell.
Worcester	C. B. Heatlie.

NATAL.

Dundee	Sir Thos. Watt.
Durban (Berea)	J. Henderson.
Durban (Central)	C. P. Robinson.
Durban (Greyville)	T. Boydell.
Durban (Point)	W. Greenacre.
Durban (Umbilo)	H. G. McKeurtan.
Illovo	J. S. Marwick.
Klip River	H. Burton.
Natal (Coast)	E. G. A. Saunders.
Newcastle	T. J. Nel.
Pietermaritzburg (N.)	T. G. Strachan.
Pietermaritzburg (S.)	W. J. O'Brien.
Stamford Hill	J. G. Hunter.
Umvoti	Sir Geo. Leuchars.
Vryheid	E. G. Jansen.
Weenen	J. W. Moor.
Zululand	G. H. Nicholls.

TRANSVAAL.

Barberton	J. C. Fourie.
Benoni	W. B. Madeley.
Bethal	H. S. Grobler.
Bezuidenhout	L. Blackwell.
Boksburg	R. H. Henderson.
Brakpan	R. B. Waterston.
Christiana	A. S. van Hees.
Commissioner Street	H. Graumann.
Denver	C. E. Nixon.
Ermelo	W. R. Collins.
Fordsburg	J. S. F. Pretorius.
Germiston	H. S. McAlister.
Heidelberg	W. W. J. J. Bezuidenhout.
Hospital	H. B. Papenfus.
Jeppes	H. W. Sampson.
Johannesburg (North)	L. Geldenhuys.
Klerksdorp	J. S. Smit.
Krugersdorp	Sir Abe Bailey.
Langlaagte	J. Christie.
Lichtenburg	Tielman Roos.
Losberg	T. F. J. Dreyer.
Lydenburg	J. Nieuwenhuizen.
Marico	Brig.-Gen. L. A. S. Lemmer.
Middelburg	J. D. Heyns.
Parktown	R. Feetham.
Pietersburg	J. F. Naude.
Potchefstroom	J. F. Obermeyer.
Pretoria (Central)	Edward Rooth.
Pretoria District (N.)	J. A. Joubert.
Pretoria District (S.)	Gen. C. H. Muller.
Pretoria (East)	C. W. Giovanetti.
Pretoria (West)	Gen. J. C. Smuts.
Rodepoort	J. Mullineaux.
Rustenburg	P. G. W. Grobler.
Springs	F. J. van Aardt.
Standerton	G. M. Claassen.
Troyeville	W. S. Webber.

<i>Electoral Division.</i>	<i>Member.</i>
Turffontein	E. H. Hunt.
Ventersdorp	B. I. J. van Heerden.
Von Brandis	E. Nathan.
Vrededorp	T. C. Visser.
Wakkerstroom	J. van der Merwe.
Waterberg	P. W. van Niekerk.
Witbank	A. J. E. de Villiers.
Witwatersberg	S. F. Alberts.
Wolmaransstad	J. C. G. Kemp.
Wonderboom	B. J. Pienaar.
Yeoville	Patrick Duncan.
Zoutpansberg	H. Mentz.

ORANGE FREE STATE.

Bethlehem	J. H. Brand Wessels.
Bloemfontein (North)	A. G. Barlow.
Bloemfontein (South)	Dr. C. F. Steyn.
Boshof	C. A. van Niekerk.
Edenburg	F. W. Beyers.
Fauresmith	N. C. Havenga.
Ficksburg	J. G. Keyter.
Frankfort	J. B. Wessels.
Harrismith	A. A. Cilliers.
Heilbron	M. L. Malan.
Hoopstad	E. A. Conroy.
Kroonstad	A. J. Werth.
Ladybrand	C. J. Fichardt.
Rouxville	D. Hugo.
Smithfield	Gen. J. B. M. Hertzog.
Vredefort	J. H. Munnik.
Winburg	T. M. Willcocks.

Officers of the House of Assembly.

Speaker, Hon. C. J. Krige, 2,000l.
Chairman of Committees, E. Rooth, 500l.
Deputy-Chairman, Maj. G. B. van Zijl, 100l.
Clerk of the House, D. H. Visser, 1,540l.
Clerk-Assistant, R. Kilpin, 870l.
Second Clerk Assistant, C. Wyndham, 850l.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Lt.-Col. T. L. de Havilland, C.M.G., D.S.O., 800l.
Chief Committee Clerk, W. A. Elias, 700l.
Assistant Committee Clerks, J. F. Knoll, 675l.; J. Naser, 625l.; L. A. Wyndham, 290l.
Chief Translator, C. G. Murray, 800l.
Assistant Translator, J. H. Van Zuylen, 750l.; J. Browne, 550l.
Clerk of the Papers, H. L. Dempers, 450l.

Officers of Joint Parliamentary Establishment.

Parliamentary Draftsman, Adv. A. v. d. S. Centlivres, 900l.
Librarian, Rev. W. Flint, D.D., 800l.
Assistant Librarian, J. F. Zahn, 500l.

Governor-General and Staff (Pretoria).

Governor-General, H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, K.G., P.C., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., C.B., A.D.C., 10,000l. per annum.
Secretary, Capt. the Hon. B. E. H. Clifford.
Private Secretary and Comptroller of the Household, Lieut.-Col. T. C. Gurney, D.S.O.
Aides-de-Camp, Capt. the Hon. C. A. J. Annesley, Lieut.-Commander the Hon. R. Coke, A.F.C., R.N., Capt. L. D'Urban Cloete.
Medical Officer, Capt. R. F. Wilkinson.
Chief Clerk, G. E. Birch, O.B.E.

Executive Council.

His Royal Highness the Governor-General.
Prime Minister and Minister of Native Affairs, General The Rt. Hon. J. C. Smuts, P.C., C.H., 3,500l.

Minister of Mines and Industries, The Hon. F. S. Malan, 2,500l.
Minister of Railways and Harbours, The Hon. J. W. Jagger, 2,500l.
Minister of Justice, The Hon. N. J. de Wet, K.C., 2,500l.
Minister of the Interior, of Public Health, and of Education, The Hon. Patrick Duncan, C.M.G., 2,500l.
Minister of Lands, Col. The Hon. Denys Reitz, 2,500l.
Minister of Public Works and of Posts and Telegraphs, The Hon. Sir Thomas Watt, K.C.M.G.
Minister of Finance, The Hon. H. Burton, K.C., 2,500l.
Minister of Agriculture, The Hon. Sir Thomas Smartt, K.C.M.G., 2,500l.
Minister of Defence, Col. The Hon. H. Mentz, 2,500l.
Clerk of the Council, H. Gordon Watson.
High Commissioner for the Union in London, The Hon. Sir Edgar H. Walton, K.C.M.G.

Prime Minister's Department.

Prime Minister, General The Rt. Hon. J. C. Smuts, K.C., C.H., 3,500l.
Secretary to the Prime Minister and Clerk of the Executive Council, H. Gordon Watson.
Private Secretary, G. G. R. Brebner, M.A., LL.B.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Minister of Agriculture, The Hon. Sir T. Smartt.
Secretary for Agriculture, P. J. du Toit, 1,500l.
Under-Secretary for Agriculture, G. N. Williams, 1,050l.
Chief Clerk, F. W. Green, 725l.
Accountant, W. H. L. Friedrichs, 725l.
Principal Clerk (Agriculture), M. Van Niekerk, 634l.*
Under-Secretary for Agriculture (Education), E. J. Macmillan, 1,054l.*
Principal Clerk for Agriculture (Education), A. H. Harrison, 634l.*
Lecturer and Instructor in Household Science, Miss M. van Duyn, 378l.*

Veterinary Division.

Principal Veterinary Surgeon, J. D. Borthwick, 1,050l.
Assistant Principal Veterinary Surgeon, R. W. Dixon, 850l.*
Senior Veterinary Surgeon (Natal), W. M. Power, 800l.
Senior Veterinary Surgeon (Transvaal), F. Hutchinson, 725l.*
Senior Veterinary Surgeon (O.F. State), A. Grist, 750l.*
Senior Veterinary Surgeon (Cape), J. Spreull, 750l.*
Senior Veterinary Surgeon (S.W.A. Prot.), A. A. Goodall, 700l.

Sheep Division.

Chief of Division, B. G. L. Enslin, 900l.*
Principal Sheep Inspector, W. Cronwright, 704l.*
Principal Sheep and Wool Expert, A. G. Michaelian, 794l.*

Division of Veterinary Research.

Director of Veterinary Education and Research, Sir A. Theiler, K.C.M.G., D.Sc., 1,750l.

* Draw local allowance in addition to salary.

*Dairy Division.**Superintendent of Dairying, E. O. Challis, 930l.***Division of Botany.**Chief of Division, I. B. Pole-Evans, C.M.G., 960l.*; Assistant, Miss E. M. Doidge, 590l.***Tobacco and Cotton Division.**Chief of Division, W. H. Scherffius, 1,200l.**Assistant Chief of Division and Officer-in-Charge of Experimental Station, J. du P. Oosthuizen, 675l.**Division of Horticulture.**Horticulturist, I. Tribolet, 700l.**Division of Viticulture.**Viticulturist, S. W. van Niekerk, 675l.**Division of Entomology.**Chief of Division, C. P. Lounsbury, 960l.***Assistant Chief of Division, Claude Fuller, 750l.***Division of Chemistry.**Chemist, C. F. Juritz, D.Sc.***Division of Publications.**Editor, G. W. Klerck, 524l.***Division of Co-operation.**Registrar of Co-operative Agricultural Societies, J. Retief, 750l.**● *Division of Dry-land Farming.**Agronomist, H. S. Du Toit, 750l.***Government Guano Islands.**Superintendent, W. R. Zeederberg, 750l.**Division of Grain Inspection.**Chief Inspector of Grain, G. F. Nussey, 700l.***Agricultural Schools and Experiment Farms.**Elsenburg (Cape), Principal, W. J. Lamont, 650l. and quarters.**Grootfontein (Cape), Principal, R. W. Thornton, 800l. and quarters.**Cedara (Natal), Principal, J. Fisher, 680l. and quarters.**Potchefstroom (Transvaal), Principal, T. G. W. Reinecke, 680l. and quarters.**Glen (O. F. S.), Principal, M. J. A. Joubert, 710l. and quarters.**Experiment Station.**Winklespruit (Natal), Manager, E. R. Gessner, 360l.*

RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS BOARDS.

*The Hon. J. W. Jagger, Minister of Railways and Harbours, Chairman.**Hon. Johann Rissik.**Hon. T. Orr, C.M.G.**Sir A. Stockenstrom, Bart.**G. W. Pilkington, Secretary.**Chief Officers of the Administration:—**Sir W. W. Hoy, C.B., Kt., General Manager, Johannesburg.*

* Draw local allowance in addition to salary.

*W. H. Barrett, Assistant General Manager, Johannesburg.**P. E. Potter, Assistant General Manager, Bloemfontein.**H. Salmon, O.B.E., Assistant General Manager, Cape Town.**J. R. More, M.I.C.E., Acting Assistant General Manager, Durban.**R. C. Wallace, A.M.I.C.E., Chief Civil Engineer, Johannesburg.**D. A. Hendrie, Chief Mechanical Engineer, Pretoria.**G. A. Reid, Chief Accountant, Johannesburg.**R. B. Gettliffe, Chief Railway Storekeeper, Johannesburg.**A. H. Simmons, Catering Manager, Johannesburg.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

*Administration.**Minister of the Interior, Public Health and Education, The Hon. Patrick Duncan, C.M.G. Secretary for the Interior, H. B. Shawe, I.S.O., 1,620l.***Under Secretary for the Interior, H. N. Venn, 1,080l.**

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

*Administration.**Secretary for Public Health and Chief Health Officer, J. A. Mitchell, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., 1,540l.**Assistant Health Officers for the Union:—Pretoria, Sir E. N. Thornton, K.B.E., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., 1,250l.; L. G. Haydon, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., 1,150l. Cape Town, F. C. Willmot, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H., 1,100l. East London, H. F. Sheldon, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., 950l. Bloemfontein, P. Targett-Adams, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., D.P.H., 1,150l. Durban, G. A. Park-Roes, M.D., D.P.H., 1,100l.**Medical Inspector, Johannesburg, S. V. van Niekerk, M.D., 1,050l.**Medical Officer, Rietfontein Lazaretto, Johannesburg, M. Mehliis, M.D., 1,084l.**Analyses.**Government Analyst, Cape, St. C. O. Sinclair, M.A., 750l.**Government Pathologist, Cape, Dr. G. W. Robertson, 1,100l.**Government Analyst, Transvaal, Dr. J. McCrae, 1,050l., local allowance, 100l.**Government Pathologist, Durban, Dr. W. A. Murray, 850l.**Immigration.**Principal Immigration Officer, Cape, E. Brande, 900l.**Principal Immigration Officer and Registrar of Asiatics, Transvaal, J. R. Hartshorne, 650l., local allowance, 76l.**Principal Immigration Officer, Natal, G. W. Dick, 900l.**Protector of Indian Immigrants, and Director, Indian Immigration Bureau, Durban, J. A. Polkinghorne, 900l.**Printing and Stationery.**Government Printer, F. W. Knightly, 1,300l., local allowance, 115l.*

* Draw local allowance in addition to salary.

Mental Hospitals and Leper Asylums.

Commissioner of Mentally Disordered and Defective Persons and Physician Superintendent, Pretoria Mental Hospital, J. T. Dunston, M.D., 1,650l.

Physician Superintendent, Grahamstown Mental Hospital, Dr. R. A. Forster, 925l., quarters.

Physician Port Alfred Mental Hospital, Dr. E. F. W. Moon, 925l., quarters.

Physician, Fort Beaufort Mental Hospital, Dr. A. H. Croly, 600l., quarters.

Superintendent, Enjanyana Leper Institution, J. A. Macdonald, 725l.

Commissioner, Robben Island, G. M. Thomson, 725l., and 50l. local allowance, 50l. rations, quarters.

Physician Superintendent, Robben Island Leper Institution, Dr. T. S. Davies, 925l., quarters, &c.

Physician Superintendent, Pietermaritzburg Mental Hospital, Dr. H. E. Brown, O.B.E., 1,080l., quarters.

Physician Superintendent, Valkenberg Mental Hospital, Dr. C. G. Cassidy, 1,080l., quarters.

Physician Superintendent, Pretoria Leper Institution, Dr. J. W. de Vos, 925l., local allowance, 45l. and quarters.

Physician Superintendent, Bloemfontein Mental Hospital, Dr. E. W. D. Swift, 1,080l., local allowance, 40l. and quarters.

Superintendent, Pondoland Leper Institution, H. C. Bellew, 550l.

Physician Superintendent, Alexandra Hospital, C. P., Dr. H. C. Watson, 925l., quarters.

Superintendent, Amatikulu Leper Institution, H. J. Roach, 525l.

Museums.

Director, S.A. Museum, Cape Town, L. A. Peringuey, D.Sc.

Director, Natal Government Museum, E. Warren, 700l.

Director, Transvaal Museum, Dr. H. G. Breyer.

Miscellaneous.

Union Astronomer, Union Observatory, Johannesburg, R. T. A. Innes, F.R.S.E., F.R.A.S., F.R.Met.S., 980l., local allowance, 93l.

Chief Archivist for the Union, C. G. Botha, 825l.

Statistics.

Director of Census and Statistics, C. W. Cousins, M.A., 1,110l., local allowance, 105l.

Registrar of Births and Deaths, etc., O. J. Boeraart, 525l., local allowance, 70l.

Registrar of Births and Deaths, etc. (Cape Province), C. W. H. Smit, 650l.

Department of Mines and Industries.

Minister of Mines and Industries, The Rt. Hon. F. S. Malan.

Secretary for Mines and Industries, Commissioner of Mines, Natal, and Chief Inspector of Factories, Herbert Warington Smyth, C.M.G., M.A., LL.M., F.G.S., F.R.G.S., M.I.M.M., 1,550l., allowance, 125l.

Under Secretary for Mines and Industries, Frederick Moss Blundell, 1,200l., allowance, 110l.

Government Mining Engineer, Sir Robert Nelson Kotze, Kt., B.A., 2,000l., allowance, 42l.

Chief Inspector of Mines, Umfreville Percy Swinburne, F.G.S., A.R.S.M., M.I.M.M., M.I.M.E., 1,350l., local allowance, 65l.

Inspectors of Mines, Transvaal, Tudor G. Trevor, A.R.S.M., F.G.S., 1,260l., allowance, 110l.; Maloolm Fergusson, A.R.S.M., F.R.G.S., M.S.A.I.E., 1,260l., allowance, 110l.; Herbert Bottomley, C.M.G., 1,260l., allowance, 110l.; Charles Edward Hutton, 1,260l., allowance, 110l.; Charles John Gray, A.R.S.M., F.G.S., 1,140l., allowance, 105l.

Inspector of Mines, Natal, Jas. Evelyn Vaughan, A.R.S.M., M.I.M.E., 1,260l.

Deputy Inspectors of Mines, Transvaal, J. D. Inspector of Mines, Orange Free State, C. E. H. Langley, 1,080l., allowance, 80l.

Chief Inspector of Machinery, John A. Vaughan, R.N.(retired), M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.S.A.M.E., 1,300l., allowance, 115l.

Inspectors of Machinery, Transvaal, H. H. Middleton, 800l., allowance, 84l.; John Denham, 900l., allowance, 95l.; R. A. Robertson, 740l., allowance, 81l.; Charles Mullins, 740l., allowance, 81l.; R. Wilson, 710l., allowance, 79l.

Inspectors of Machinery, Cape, J. H. Hughes, 770l.; G. O. Strachan, 860l.

Inspector of Machinery, O.F.S., P. G. Wishart, 860l., allowance, 55l.

Inspectors of Machinery, Natal, A. R. Anderson, R.N.R., 800l.; C. H. Hearn, 770l.

Inspector of Machinery, Port Elizabeth, C. H. Clutterbuck, 740l.

Mine Surveyor, Alexander C. Sutherland, M.A., M.C.E., A.M.I.C.E., 1,350l.

Chief Inspector of Explosives, Alured B. Denne, Major (late R.A.), 1,300l., allowance, 115l.

Inspector of Mining Leases (acting), J. H. Twiddy, A.M.I.C., M.I.M.M., 1,080l., allowance, 100l.

Registrar of Mining Titles and Rand Townships, Henry C. Fleischer, 1,200l., allowance, 110l.

Assistant Registrar of Mining Titles and Rand Townships, Ronald H. Greatorex, B.A. (Oxon), 900l., allowance, 89l.

Mining Commissioners, J. P. du Toit, 850l., allowance, 86l.; H. Hamel, 850l., allowance, 86l.; G. H. Trevelyan, 775l., allowance, 50l.; H. Rees, 850l., allowance, 54l.; W. D. Poynter, 825l., allowance, 53l.; J. Audas, 825l., allowance, 53l.; J. S. Hedges, 650l.; C. M. Jack, 600l., allowance, 42l.; R. W. Russell, 750l., allowance, 40l.

Director of Geological Survey, A. W. Rogers, Sc.D., F.R.S., 1,040l., local allowance, 100l.

Assistant Director, A. L. Hall, B.A., F.G.S., F.R.S.S.A., 800l., local allowance, 84l.

Field Geologists, S. H. Houghton, 700l.; L. Krige, 700l.; L. T. Nel, 600l., allowance, 74l.

Supt. and Inspector of White Labour, F. J. Naude, 800l., allowance, 84l.

Inspectors of White Labour, A. C. Vander Horst, 550l., allowance, 71l.; G. H. Ludorf, 550l.; J. H. Smit, 450l., allowance, 66l.; R. H. Miller, 675l., allowance, 77l.; W. Freestone, 550l.; F. W. Grey, 550l.; L. J. Otto, 550l., allowance, 53l.; P. J. Theron, 450l.; H. G. Parris, 425l., local allowance, 65l.; J. G. Jones, 450l., local allowance, 66l.; J. H. Valks, 475l., local allowance, 67l.; F. McGregor, 550l., local allowance, 71l.; M. S. Tobias, 500l.; W. Freestone, 550l.; P. F. I. Joubert, 450l.

Deputy Inspector of Factories, H. C. Fowler, 725l., allowance, 80l.

Inspectors of Factories, F. J. C. Downing, 575l.; H. W. Felling, 550l.; H. Beynon, 550l.; R. Beattie, 675l., allowance, 72l.; Miss E. Winter, 525l., local allowance, 70l.

Scientific and Technical Adviser (Industries Division), Dr. H. J. van der Byl, 2,000l.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

Minister of Defence, Col. the Honourable Hendrik Mentz, M.L.A.
Secretary for Defence, Sir H. Roland M. Bourne, K.B.E., C.M.G.

Council of Defence.

Colonel The Hon. H. Mentz, M.L.A. (*Minister of Defence*), Brig.-General Sir D. McKenzie, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., V.D., Brig.-General H. N. W. Botha, C.M.G., Brig.-General L. A. S. Lemmer, M.L.A., and Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. H. A. Wyndham.

Union Defence Forces.

Chief of the General Staff, Brig.-General A. J. E. Brink, D.S.O.

Air Section.

Director of Air Services, Col. Sir H. A. van Ryneveld, K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C.

Adjutant-General's Section.

Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Colonel D. O. van Velden, D.S.O.

Quartermaster-General's Section.

Quartermaster-General, Colonel C. Brink, D.S.O.

Medical Services Section.

Director of Medical Services, Colonel Sir E. N. Thornton, K.B.E.

Permanent Force.

Inspector-General, Brig.-General C. A. L. Berange, C.M.G., D.S.O. (acting).

Citizen Force.

Inspecting Officers, Brig.-General C. J. Brits, C.B., and Brig.-General Sir J. L. van Deventer, K.C.B., C.M.G., A.D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Minister of Justice, Hon. N. J. de Wet, K.C., 2,500*l.*

Secretary for Justice, Dr. W. E. Bok, 1,580*l.*, local allowance, 125*l.*

Under Secretary for Justice, D. D. Keay, 1,180*l.*, local allowance, 105*l.*

Chief Clerks, F. J. Jansen, 850*l.*, local allowance, 86*l.*; H. P. Smit, 850*l.*, local allowance 86*l.*

Law Advisers, E. L. Matthews, K.C., C.M.G., 1,650*l.*, local allowance, 130*l.*; L. G. Nightingale, K.C., B.A., B.C.L., 1,300*l.*, local allowance, 115*l.*; C. W. H. Lansdown, B.A., LL.B., 1,300*l.*, local allowance, 115*l.*

Government Attorney, C. I. Pienaar, 1,080*l.*, allowance, 100*l.*

Attorney-General, Transvaal, C. W. de Villiers, K.C., B.A., LL.B., 1,800*l.*, local allowance, 35*l.*

Professional Assistant to Attorney-General, Transvaal, Dr. A. A. Schoch, 925*l.*; local allowance, 90*l.*

Crown Prosecutor, Johannesburg, A. S. Welsh, B.A., LL.B., 1,150*l.*, local allowance 105*l.*

Professional Assistant to Crown Prosecutor, Johannesburg, G. H. Hull, B.A., LL.B., 950*l.*, allowance 91*l.*

Attorney-General, Cape, E. W. Douglass, K.C., 1,700*l.*

Professional Assistant to Attorney-General, Cape, C. C. Jarvis, 850*l.*

Solicitor-General, Grahamstown, W. S. Bigby, 1,050*l.*

Attorney-General, Natal, J. Barclay Lloyd, K.C., B.A., LL.B., 1,400*l.*

Attorney-General, Orange Free State, S. J. de Jager, K.C., 1,400*l.*, local allowance, 100*l.*

Inspecting Magistrate and Inspector of Prisons, Transvaal, Bechuanaland and Griqualand West, O. W. Staten, 950*l.*, local allowance 91*l.*

Inspecting Magistrates and Inspectors of Prisons, Cape (Western), D. Eadie, 875*l.*, allowance 87*l.*

Inspecting Magistrate and Inspector of Prisons, Cape, (Eastern) and Orange Free State, E. B. S. Reading, 900*l.*, local allowance 89*l.*

Inspecting Magistrate and Inspector of Prisons, Natal and Zululand, and (as regards Prisons only) the Native Territories in Cape Province, J. S. Ente, 950*l.*, allowance 91*l.*

Patents Office.

Registrar of Patents, Designs, Trade Marks, and Copyright (and also Registrar of Companies, Transvaal Province), C. W. T. B. Juta, 1,025*l.*, local allowance 100*l.*

SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA.

APPELLATE DIVISION.

Chief Justice of South Africa, Sir James Rose-Innes, P.C., K.C.M.G., 3,000*l.*

Judges of Appeal, Sir W. H. Solomon, K.C.M.G., 3,000*l.*; C. G. Maasdrop, 2,750*l.*; J. de Villiers, 3,250*l.*; Sir Henry H. Juta, 2,750*l.*

Registrar, Tazing Officer and Librarian, I. G. Horak, 825*l.*, local allowance 67*l.*

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

Judge President, Sir J. G. Kotze, 2,500*l.*

Puisne Judges, M. W. Searle, 2,250*l.*; F. G. Gardiner, 2,250*l.*; L. E. Benjamin, 2,250*l.*; H. S. van Zyl, 2,250*l.*

Registrar, Tazing Officer and High Sheriff, R. G. Rousseau, 875*l.*

Eastern Districts Local Division.

Judge President, Sir T. L. Graham, 2,500*l.*

Puisne Judges, F. A. Hutton, 2,250*l.*; V. Sampson, 2,250*l.*

Registrar and Tazing Officer, A. M. Black, 750*l.*

Griqualand West Local Division.

Puisne Judge, Sir J. H. Lange, 2,250*l.*, allowance 250*l.*

Assistant Registrar and Tazing Officer, T. O'Hagan, 425*l.*, allowance 33*l.*

TRANSCAAL PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

Judge President, Sir J. W. Wessels, 3,000*l.*

Puisne Judges, Sir A. W. Mason, 3,000*l.*; J. S. Curlewis, 3,000*l.*; C. G. Ward, 3,000*l.*; R. Gregorowski, 2,250*l.*, local allowance, 250*l.*; D. de Waal, 2,250*l.*; local allowance 250*l.*; J. Stratford, 2,250*l.*, local allowance 250*l.*

Registrar and Tazing Master and Sheriff of the Transvaal, F. L. C. B. Juta, 950*l.*, local allowance 91*l.*

Assistant Registrar and Tazing Master, Witwatersrand Local Division, Johannesburg, J. C. Hinsbeeck, 800*l.*, local allowance 84*l.*

NATAL PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

Judge President, Sir J. C. Dove Wilson, K.C., 2,500l.

Puisne Judges, T. F. Carter, K.C., K. H. Hathorn, K.C., F. S. Tatham, D.S.O., 2,250l. each.

Registrar, Taxing Master and Sheriff, K. W. McAllister, 850l.

Native High Court, Natal.

Judge President, H. G. Boshoff, 1,500l.

Judges, J. C. C. Chadwick, 1,400l.; A. W. Leslie, 1,400l.; F. A. Farrer, 1,400l.

Registrar, W. H. Acutt, 700l.

ORANGE FREE STATE PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

Judge President, J. E. R. de Villiers, 2,500l., allowance 250l.

Puisne Judges, D. Ward, 2,250l., local allowance 250l.; A. J. McGregor, 2,250l., local allowance 250l.

Registrar, Taxing Officer and Sheriff, W. H. Fitchett, 750l., local allowance 63l.

Masters of the Supreme Court.

Master, Transvaal Provincial Division, U. S. Barrett, B.A., LL.B., 1,200l., local allowance 110l.

Master, Cape Provincial Division, J. G. B. Heyneman, 1,200l.

Master, Natal Provincial Division, R. J. Barry, 950l.

Master, Orange Free State Provincial Division, M. L. Neethling, 950l., local allowance 73l.

Prisons Department.

Director and Under Secretary for Justice, W. S. Biteman, O.B.E., 1,280l., allowance 110l.

Chief Clerk, C. P. A. Batho, M.B.E., 825l., allowance 85l.

Accountant, T. Scott, 800l., allowance 84l.

Warden, Breakwater Reformatory, Cape Town, and Superintendent, Cape Town Gaol and Female Gaol and Robben Island Convict Prison, H. M. E. Orpen.

Assistant Warden, Breakwater Reformatory and Assistant Superintendent, Cape Town and Female Gaol and Robben Island Convict Prison, G. A. Moore.

Superintendent, Tokai Convict Prison, and Warden, Porter Reformatory, C. de Kock.

Assistant Superintendent, Tokai Convict Prison, and Assistant Warden, Porter Reformatory, H. Gresty.

Superintendent, De Beers Convict Prison, Kimberley, and Kimberley Gaol, D. Deane.

Superintendent, Noordhoek Convict Prison, A. J. B. Elliott.

Superintendent, East London Convict Prison and Gaol, and Warden, Fort Glamorgan Reformatory, East London, R. Kemp.

Superintendent, Johannesburg Gaol, and Warden, Diepkloof Reformatory, Capt. P. H. Normand, D.S.O.

Assistant Superintendent, Johannesburg Gaol, and Assistant Warden, Diepkloof Reformatory, J. C. J. Knobel.

Superintendent, Central Convict Prison and Local Gaol, Pretoria, and Warden, Baviaanspoort Farm Colony and Inebriate Reformatory, E. C. Dyason.

Assistant Superintendent, Central Convict Prison and Local Gaol, Pretoria, and Assistant Warden, Baviaanspoort Farm Colony and Inebriate Reformatory, J. A. le Poer-Power.

Superintendent, East Rand Prisons, A. v. de H. de Villiers.

Superintendent, Barberton Convict Prison and Local Gaol, H. W. Eldred.

Superintendent, Pietermaritzburg Gaol, A. F. Wilson.

Superintendent, Point Convict Prison and Durban Gaol, E. W. Wise.

Senior Magistrates, Cape Province.

G. J. Boyes, 1,300l.; C. W. Chabaud, 1,200l., allowance 175l.; A. C. Bain, J. H. O'Connell, 1,200l.; W. B. Magennis, C. W. Broers, R. C. Lloyd, 950l.; F. M. W. Roberts, 925l.; H. E. Gadd, R. J. Crozier, E. C. A. Welsh, 900l.

Senior Magistrates, Natal Province.

C. F. Hignett, 1,300l.; C. F. W. Hime, 1,200l.; B. Colenbrander, 950l.; J. J. Jackson, S. Harrison, 900l.; C. O. Griffin, G. W. Wilson, 875l.

Senior Magistrates, Transvaal.

J. A. Ashburnham, Col. F. H. Dainant, C.B., D.S.O., 1,300l., allowance 115l.; J. B. Skirving, C. Griffith, L. W. J. Gill, 1,000l.; J. C. Juta, S. A. McCormick, J. Young, L. W. Bangley, J. S. Eente, 950l., allowance 91l.; H. Britten, 950l., allowance 59l.; R. F. Aling, T. J. H. Herold, 900l., allowance 57l.; A. G. E. Pienaar, 900l., allowance 89l.; W. E. Peachey, 875l., allowance 55l.

Senior Magistrates, Orange Free State.

P. C. Cochran, 1,200l., and 90l. allowance; G. H. Hull, 950l., allowance 50l.; St. John Cole-Bowen, J. F. van Iddekinge, 900l., allowance 48l.

Police.

Commissioner, South African Police, T. G. Truter, C.M.G., 2,000l.

Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, South African Police, H. C. Bredell, 1,142l., allowance 140l.

Chief Paymaster and Accountant, F. R. Hay.

Assistant Paymaster, E. W. Lydall, M.B.E.

Deputy Commissioner, Witwatersrand, R. S. Godley, O.B.E., 962l., allowance 127l.

Deputy Commissioner, C.I.D. for the Union, G. D. Grey, O.B.E., 992l., allowance 128l.

Deputy Commissioner, Transvaal Division, M. S. W. du Toit, 992l., allowance 128l.

Deputy Commissioner, Kimberley, and Chief of the Detective Department, Kimberley, T. M. Davidson, M.C., 872l., allowance 91l.

Deputy Commissioner, Cape Western Division, Cape Town, H. F. Trew, 902l., allowance 33l.

Deputy Commissioner, Cape Eastern Division, Grahamstown, Lt.-Col. S. T. Davie, S.A.M.R.

Deputy Commissioner, Orange Free State Division, Bloemfontein, G. S. Beer, 992l., allowance 108l.

Deputy Commissioner, Natal Division, J. S. G. Douglas, O.B.E., 992l., allowance 33l.

Deputy Commissioner, Transkei Division, Umtata, E. W. Woon, D.S.O., M.C., 872l., allowance 33l.

Department of Education.

Secretary for Education, G. M. Hofmeyr, B.A., 1,430l.

Adviser on Technical Education, Percy Coleman, M.A., 1,000l.

Inspector of Institutions, Dr. L. van Schalkwyk, 700*l*.
Assistant Inspector of Institutions, C. N. Kempff, 550*l*.
Accountant, J. E. van Zijl, 625*l*.
Examiner, D. S. van de Nerwe, 550*l*.
Industrial Schools, Housefathers, J. W. Luckhoff, 650*l*.; H. J. van de Merwe, 650*l*.; W. A. van de Walt, 575*l*.; D. W. J. Schoemau, 550*l*.; J. L. Pretorius, 550*l*.
Housenother, Miss A. Smuts, 340*l*.

Department of Forests.

Chief Conservator of Forests, C. E. Legat, B.Sc., 1,200*l*., and local allowance of 110*l*.
Chief Clerk, J. G. B. Clayton, M.C., V.D., 725*l*., and local allowance of 80*l*.
Accountant, T. M. Steele, B.A., 650*l*., and local allowance 76*l*.
Conservators, Cape, Western Conservancy, C. R. Ross, 850*l*.; *Midland Conservancy*, R. C. Burton, 710*l*.; *Transkeian Conservancy*, P. T. Doran, 740*l*.; *Eastern Conservancy*, E. B. Dwyer, B.A., 710*l*.; *Transvaal Conservancy*, K. A. Carlson, 850*l*., and local allowance 86*l*.; *Natal Conservancy*, J. J. Boocock, 710*l*.; *Orange Free State Conservancy*, P. J. Dormehl, 710*l*., and local allowance of 61*l*.
Professional Assistant to Chief Conservator, C. C. Robertson, M.F., 680*l*., and local allowance 78*l*.
Timber Seasoning Expert, N. B. Eckbo, M.F., 850*l*.

Treasury.

Minister of Finance, The Hon. H. Burton.
Secretary for Finance, E. H. Farrer, C.A., C.M.G.
Under Secretary for Finance, J. J. I. Middleton.
Chief Accountant, J. G. Hubball.

Inland Revenue Department.

Commissioner for Inland Revenue, A. P. McLoughlin.
Assistant Commissioner, E. J. Kay.
Chief Surveyor, W. P. Jones.
Chief Clerks, E. W. Snell, E. Ashburner.
Surveyors, D. O. Allardice, C. W. Marshall, P. V. Pocock, S. H. Brookelbank.
Principal Clerks, G. G. Locke, F. W. Medway, A. F. Corbett, H. W. Blair, P. L. Lovelace.

District Offices.

Cape Town—*Deputy Commissioner*, A. H. Day.
Principal Clerks, C. B. Rose-Innes, A. Whiting, A. E. Hoffe.
Johannesburg—*Receiver of Revenue*, K. C. Gunn.
Principal Clerks, S. Huffam, R. Gray.
Pietermaritzburg—*Receiver of Revenue*, A. H. T. Buller.
Bloemfontein—*Deputy Commissioner*, G. J. Beyers.
Benoni—*Receiver of Revenue*, R. van Renen.
Boksburg—*Receiver of Revenue*, D. McAuliffe.
Brakpan & Springs, *Receiver of Revenue*, L. G. Richmond.
Durban—*Receiver of Revenue*, P. Davidson.
East London—*Receiver of Revenue*, E. W. Pemberton.
Germiston—*Receiver of Revenue*, A. Henry.
Kimberley—*Receiver of Revenue*, W. M. Boyes.
Krugerdsorp—*Receiver of Revenue*, F. H. Mackinnon.
Port Elizabeth—*Receiver of Revenue*, R. W. Wamsley.
Pretoria—*Receiver of Revenue*, T. J. Kenmuir.

Public Debt Office.

Board of Commissioners, The Minister of Finance (Chairman); Hon. J. B. Rissik; Samuel Evans.
Secretary to the Board, F. W. Meadley.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.

Minister of Lands, Col. the Hon. Denys Reitz.
Secretary for Lands, J. Sommerville.
Under Secretary (vacant).

Irrigation Department.

Director of Irrigation, A. D. Lewis, M.A., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.
Assistant Director, G. W. Herdman, M.A., B.Sc., M.I.C.E.
Boring Engineer, G. Ireland, D.S.O.
Chief Meteorologist, C. Stewart.
Hydrographic Surveyor, W. van Warmelo.

Surveyors-General.

Surveyor-General, Transvaal, H. E. Schoch.
Surveyor-General, Cape, A. H. Cornish-Bowden.
Director of Secondary Triangulation, Cape, W. G. van der Sterr.
Surveyor-General, Orange Free State, W. P. Murray.
Surveyor-General, Natal, F. J. Lewis.

Department of Customs and Excise.

Commissioner of Customs and Excise, G. Owen-Smith.
Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Excise, B. V. O'Riley.
Chief Clerk, J. D. Heddon.
Accountant, L. A. Marsh.
Collector of Customs and Union Agent for Union of South Africa, Lourenco Marques, A. T. Long, as Union Agent.
Controller of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, Cape Town, C. C. Miller.
Superintendent of Excise, Cape Town, O. T. Thiel.
Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, Port Elizabeth, T. Riemer.
Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, East London, N. D. Forbes.
Collector of Customs, Mossel Bay, W. G. Griffith.
Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, Durban, P. D. Bray.
Collector of Customs, Johannesburg, T. G. H. Orpen.
Collector of Customs, Pretoria, A. G. Ashley.

Controller and Auditor-General's Department.

Controller and Auditor-General, J. de V. Roos, 1,800*l*.
Assistant Controller and Auditor-General, R. J. Hunter, 1,240*l*.
Assistant Auditor (Railways and Harbours), E. Davies, 1,025*l*.
Chief Inspector of Expenditure Accounts, T. Scott, 950*l*.
Chief Inspector of Revenue and Accounting Office, W. H. Calderwood, 875*l*.
Chief Inspector (Railways and Harbours), A. R. Wighton, 800*l*.
Senior Inspector, W. H. Green, 775*l*.
Principal Clerks, G. Hodgson, B. Lewis, G. H. Miller, W. A. Rennie, T. H. Rowell, W. H. Scott, C. E. H. Tripp, 700*l*.; O. Chapman, 650*l*.; W. M. S. Hope, 625*l*.

Provincial Auditor, Cape, G. F. W. Batho, 900l.
Provincial Auditor, Natal, W. P. Morgan, 650l.
Provincial Auditor, Transvaal, A. Tilley, 630l., plus 81l.
Provincial Auditor, Orange Free State, J. Thatcher, 580l., plus 79l.

Registrars of Deeds.

Registrar of Deeds, Transvaal (vacant).
Registrar of Deeds, Cape, W. de N. Lucas.
Registrar of Deeds, Orange Free State, G. Denoon, M.A., LL.B.
Registrar of Deeds, Natal, W. F. Leffler.

Native Affairs Department.

Minister, Gen. The Hon. J. C. Smuts.
Secretary for Native Affairs, E. Barrett, 1,460l.
Under Secretary for Native Affairs, G. A. Godley, C.B.E., 1,110l.
Chief Clerk, E. H. R. Garthorne, 875l.
Chief Magistrate, Transkeian Territories, W. T. Welsh, 1,240l.
Chief Native, Commissioner, Natal, C. A. Wheelwright C.M.G., 1,400l.
Assistant Chief Magistrate and Senior Resident Magistrate, T. W. C. Norton, 900l.
Director of Native Labour, Col. S. A. M. Pritchard, C.M.G., 1,500l.
Assistant Director of Native Labour, H. S. Cooke, 875l.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Minister of Public Works, The Hon. Sir T. Watt, K.C.M.G.
Secretary for Public Works, C. Murray, LL.D., C.M.G., Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.
Under Secretary for Public Works, J. A. Macphail.
Inspecting Engineer, C. J. Gyde, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.
Principal Clerks, C. Christie, R. J. Bentote.
Architect, J. S. Cleland.
Assistant Architects, S. W. Whitmore, J. G. Wilson, J. L. Hall, F.R.I.B.A.
Quantity Surveyor, J. W. Cowling, F.S.I.
Assistant Quantity Surveyors, W. E. Puntis and W. M. Warne.
Electrical Engineer, F. C. Stephens, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.
Assistant Electrical Engineer, W. B. Cleeves, A.I.E.E.
Accountant, W. J. Gyde.
District Engineers (Transvaal), H. Bell-John, F.S.I., M.I.M.E., A.M.S.E., F. Taylor, W. W. Tonkin and J. N. Cormack.
Assistant Engineers (Transvaal), J. G. Laver and R. W. Scott.
District Engineers (Cape Province), H. Siemerink, F. Guy and W. B. Shand.
Assistant Engineers (Cape Province), C. E. V. Hougham.
District Engineers (Natal), A. Head and E. B. Walton.
Assistant Engineer (Natal), D. F. Ellis.
District Engineer (Orange Free State), H. A. Fuhr, A.M.I.C.E.
District Engineers, J. C. Edwards and W. J. Beall, A.R.I.B.A.

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

Postmaster-General and Secretary for Posts and Telegraphs, H. W. Twycross, 1,640l.
Under Secretary, Lt.-Col. Norman Harrison, C.M.G., D.S.O., 1,180l.
Assistant Under Secretary, W. Hopkins, 950l.
Chief Clerk, M. Buxton Forman, 825l.
Principal Clerks, E. E. Harthy, 800l.; J. W. French, M.B.E., 700l.; A. C. H. Key, 750l.; D. J. O'Kelly, 700l.; and H. J. Lenton, 700l.; V. E. Gray, M.B.E., 850l.; M. M. Hall, 650l.; J. C. Thoms, 675l.; A. T. Ward, 625l.; H. W. Briggs, 600l.
General Commercial Superintendent, Telegraphs and Telephones, A. Grant, 800l.
General Traffic Superintendent, Telegraphs, J. H. Weaver, C.B.E., 800l.
General Traffic Superintendent, Telephones, J. A. Dingwall, M.C., Croix de Guerre, 800l.
Accountant, J. Fair, 960l.
Controller, Money Order Branch, A. R. Murray, 850l.
Controller, Savings Bank, H. E. Perkins, 850l.
Controller of Stores, T. A. Cockhead, 850l.
Engineer-in-Chief, N. Harrison, C.M.G., D.S.O., Croix de Guerre, 1,200l.
General Plant Superintendent, A. J. Drakes, 950l.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE PROVINCE.

Extent and Boundaries.

The Cape of Good Hope, strictly speaking, is a small promontory near the south-west extremity of the continent of Africa. But the extensive Province of the name is bounded by the Atlantic and the Southern or Indian Oceans on the west and south; it is bounded on the north to the west of longitude 22° by the Orange River, and on the north-east by the Orange Free State and Natal Provinces. The Cape Province, with the Transkei, contains an area of 276,966 square miles, being over five times that of England. It extends from 26 to 35 deg. S. lat., and from 17 to 30 deg. E. long.

In 1844 Letters Patent were issued annexing Natal to the Cape, but in 1856 it was constituted a separate Colony.

Twelve islands off Angra Pequena, on the coast of Damaraland (Plum-pudding, Roast-beef, Holiam's Bird, Mercury, Ichaboe, Seal, Penguin, Halifax, Long, Possession, Albatross, and Mona), with the adjacent rocks, were annexed in 1867, and added to the Cape Colony in 1874.

In 1876, three large tracts of Kaffraria—namely, Fingoland, Idutywa Reserve, and Noman's Land, were brought under the more direct control of Government, and on the 12th of June, 1876, Letters Patent were issued authorising the Governor to annex these territories to the Cape of Good Hope, on condition of the Cape Parliament passing an Act to provide for their government. Such an Act was passed as No. 38 of 1877, but the territories were not actually incorporated until the 1st of October, 1879.

On the 12th March, 1878, the Port of Walfish Bay, situated a few miles north of the tropic of

Capricorn, was proclaimed British territory. It was annexed to the Colony by proclamation dated 7th August, 1884.

On the 15th October, 1880, the Province of Griqualand West was incorporated with the Cape Colony.

Under Proclamation No. 13 of the 26th January, 1882, were issued certain laws and regulations for the government of the territories known respectively as Tembuland, Emigrant Tambookieland, Bomvanaland, and Gcalekaland, of which, by royal warrant dated the 14th November, 1881, the officer administering the government of the Cape of Good Hope was appointed Governor. By proclamation No. 140 of 26th August, 1885, issued under Act 3 of 1885, these territories were annexed to the Cape Colony. A similar warrant was passed on the 27th July, 1881, in respect to the St. John's River Territory, which was annexed to the Colony by Proclamation No. 215 of the 15th September, 1884.

The Xesibe country ("Mount Ayliff") was annexed to the Colony by Letters Patent of the 23rd August and Proclamation of 25th October, 1886, and the Rode Valley, Pondoland, by Letters Patent of 29th July, 1887, and Proclamation of October, 1887 (Act No. 45 of 1887). Under Act No. 5 of 1894 the whole of Pondoland was annexed. Basutoland, now an independent Colony, formed part of the Cape from 1871 to 1884.

On the 16th of November, 1895, British Bechuanaland was incorporated with the Cape under Law No. 41 of 1895.

History.

On 14th September, 1486, Bartholomew de Diaz, a Portuguese commander, landed in Algoa Bay. Vasco de Gama doubled the Cape 11 years later, from which time it appears to have been resorted to by European navigators of all nations, but chiefly by Portuguese, Dutch, and English. British ships visited the Cape in 1591, and about 1602 the Dutch made it a place of call. In 1620 two English East India commanders, by a proclamation dated from Saldanha Bay, took possession of the Cape in the name of Great Britain; but no settlement was formed. In 1648 a Dutch East Indiaman, the *Huurlem*, was wrecked in Table Bay, the crew remaining there some time. In 1652 J. A. Van Riebeeck, duly commissioned by the "Chamber of Seventeen" at Amsterdam, landed at Table Bay accompanied by 100 persons, and took possession of what is now the site of Cape Town on behalf of the Dutch East India Company. In 1671 the first formal purchase of land was made from the Hottentots, and another purchase took place the following year. At the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, the European population received a slight addition of French Protestants, but their descendants have not maintained any distinctive position in the country. The rule of the Dutch East India Company proved very distasteful to the burghers, who were continually prompted to move further and further from the seaboard and original seat of colonisation. Following these migratory colonists, a magistracy was established at Swellendam in 1745, and another at Graaff Reinet in 1786, and in 1788 the Great Fish River was proclaimed the boundary of the Colony. In 1795, Holland having yielded to the French Revolutionary Government, an English force proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope to secure it against the French for the Prince of Orange, but the Governor refused to obey the

mandate of the Prince, and the British force thereupon proceeded to take possession, upon which a capitulation was arranged, and the administration of the Government was assumed by General Craig. An Act of Parliament (37 Geo. III., c. II.) was passed to regulate the trade with the new possession. By the Peace of Amiens the Cape of Good Hope was restored to the Batavian Republic, and evacuated in 1803, but it was again captured by a British Force in 1806, and at the General Peace of 1814 it was ceded in perpetuity to the British Crown. During the interval between the Peace of Amiens and the recapture by the British in 1806, the Colony had made rapid progress, owing to the abolition of the rule of the Dutch East India Company, and the wise regulations of government which had been substituted. An important event in the history of the Cape was the expulsion in 1809 of the Kaffirs from the Zuurveldt, a district west of the Great Fish River. In 1817 that district was visited by the then Governor, who saw the importance of its colonisation as a barrier against the Kaffir power, and in 1820 Parliament voted a sum of 50,000*l.* to promote emigration to the Cape, and 4,000 British immigrants were brought to the Colony and settled in the eastern districts. In December, 1834, began the first of what are called the Kaffir wars, when the Gaika tribe, 20,000 strong, overran the whole south-eastern portion of the Colony, but were defeated, and their lands up to the Kei River proclaimed British territory, but Lord Glenelg, then Secretary of State, refused to ratify the annexation. In 1846 the second Kaffir war broke out, but was speedily suppressed, and the colonial border was extended to the Kei River, as proposed by Sir Benjamin D'Urban. On Christmas Day, 1850, began the third Kaffir war, which lasted nearly three years, and in its earlier stages was aggravated by a simultaneous rebellion of the Kat River Hottentots.

In 1836 began what is called the trekking of a part of the Dutch or Boer population. This remarkable movement, which resulted in the colonisation of Natal, the Free State, and the Transvaal, may be ascribed to several causes, of which the chief were: (1.) General dislike of the policy of Great Britain in relation to slavery and the Native question. (2.) Particular resentment against the policy of Lord Glenelg in reversing the policy of Sir Benjamin D'Urban in relation to the first Kaffir war. (3.) Resentment against the mode in which compensation had been made to them for the loss of their slaves under the Imperial Act abolishing slavery, namely, by orders for payment payable in London, which they could only dispose of on the spot at an enormous discount.

The years 1849 and 1850 were years of continued excitement, owing to the proposals of the Government at home to send convicts to the Cape. In view of the agitation, carried almost to the point of active resistance, the project was abandoned. In 1856 the German Legion, which had been formed during the Crimean war, was brought to the Cape, and the men, numbering 2,300, disposed in selected spots on the frontier for defensive purposes. The same year (1856) was remarkable for the prevalence in Native Kaffria of a cattle-killing delusion, preached by a young prophetess, which resulted in wide-spread starvation.

Population.

The Census of 1918 showed the following European population: Colony proper, 585,021;

E. Griqualand, 5,826; Tembuland, 4,292; Transkei, 2,228; Walfish Bay, 151; Pondoland, 1,311; Bechuanaland, 18,716; giving a total of 618,825, of whom 311,312 were males, and 307,513 females. In 1921 the population of the Cape Province was 2,781,185, of whom 651,654 were Europeans (329,934 males, 321,620 females) and 2,129,631 were coloured (1,017,369 males, 1,112,262 females).

Of the coloured population in 1911, 19,763 were Malays, and 415,232 a mixture of various races; the rest are Hottentots, Fingoes, Kaffirs, and Bechuans. Of the White population in 1911, 301,268 were males and 281,109 females; of the coloured 954,403 were males and 1,028,185 females.

Chief towns with European population in 1921:—Cape Town, 112,548 (incl. suburbs); Kimberley, 18,225 (incl. Beaconsfield); Port Elizabeth, 25,940; Grahamstown, 7,214; Paarl, 5,799; King William's Town, 5,968; East London, 20,340; Graaff Reinet, 4,504; Worcester, 3,901; Uitenhage, 7,815; Cradock, 3,272.

Of the European population in 1911, 24,245 were professional, 143,925 domestic, 37,796 commercial, 87,795 agricultural, 50,031 industrial, 232,730 were dependants, 5,855 indefinite and unspecified. Of the coloured population the great majority are engaged in agricultural or domestic employments.

In 1911 there were 1,437,688 Christians, 479,825 Dutch Churches, 282,619 Anglican Communion (including Church of England, Church of Province of South Africa, Church of Ireland, Episcopal Church of Scotland, Episcopalian), 74,005 Presbyterians, 147,378 Independents or Congregationalists, 285,283 Wesleyans, 19,161 other Methodists, 21,506 Lutherans, 21,167 Moravians, 22,953 Rhenish Mission, 12,234 other Lutherans, 13,704 Baptists, 35,934 Roman Catholics, 21,919 other Christians. Mohammedans, 24,189; Jews, 16,744; "Of no religion," 1,077,998, of whom 1,047,233 were natives.

The population of Bechuanaland, as ascertained at the census of 1911, was: Europeans, 14,917; Bantu, 71,877; mixed and other coloured, 12,759. In 1918 the number of Europeans was 18,716. In 1921 the population was 119,678, of whom 20,642 were Europeans and 99,036 coloured persons.

The population of the Transkeian Territories at the Census of 1911 was: Europeans, 13,383; Bantu, 871,602; mixed and other coloured, 9,201. In 1918 the Europeans numbered 13,697. In 1921 the population was 963,131, of whom 14,726 were Europeans and 948,406 coloured persons.

The number of European births registered in 1920 was 18,425, the number of deaths 7,352, and of marriages 6,336.

(NOTE.—Population figures for 1921 are preliminary and unaudited).

Constitution and Government.

The Colony of the Cape of Good Hope was originally founded by the Dutch in the year 1652. Great Britain took possession of it in 1795, but evacuated it in 1803. A British force again took possession in 1806, and the Colony has remained a British Possession since that date. It was formally ceded to Great Britain by the Convention of London, August 13th, 1814. The original Colony has been extended from time to time. East and West Pondoland were

annexed in 1894 and Bechuanaland in 1895. For many years the form of Government in the Colony depended on the terms of the Royal Letters Patent and Instructions to Governors. Letter Patent issued in 1850 to Governor Sir Henry Smith declared that in the Colony there should be a Parliament which should consist of the Governor, a Legislative Council, and a House of Assembly.

A Constitution Ordinance was enacted by Order in Council of March 11th, 1853, and took effect on May 1st ensuing. This Order in Council provided that nothing it contained should prevent the Parliament of the Colony from making Acts (subject to the power of Her Majesty in Council either to disallow or assent to such Acts) in amendment of the said Ordinance. This power of amending the Constitution was exercised from time to time as the bounds of the Colony were extended. In 1872 an Act was passed at the Cape and assented to by Order of the Council providing for the system of Executive Administration known as Responsible Government. The Constitution formed under these various Acts vested the Executive in the Governor and an Executive Council, composed of certain office holders appointed by the Crown. On the 31st May, 1910, the Colony was merged in the Union of South Africa, thereafter forming an original Province of the Union. Cape Town is the seat of the Provincial Administration.

The Colony is divided into 119 Magisterial districts, and the Colony proper, including Bechuanaland, but exclusive of the Transkeian territories, into 89 Fiscal Divisions. In each Division there is a Civil Commissioner, who is, in all cases where the Fiscal and Magisterial areas coincide, also the Resident Magistrate. Each Division has a Council of at least six members (14 in the Cape Division), elected triennially by the owners or occupiers of immovable property. These Councils look after roads, boundaries and beacons; return three members to the Licensing Court, and perform other local duties.

There are 129 Municipalities, each governed by a Mayor, or Chairman and Councillors, a certain number of whom are elected annually by the ratepayers. There are also 72 Village Management Boards.

The Province is divided into 123 School Districts, each under the control of a School Board, two-thirds of the members being locally elected, and one-third nominated partly by Government and partly by Municipal or Divisional Councils. Education is compulsory for children of European extraction. The School Boards derive their revenue to the extent of 72·85 per cent. from the Central Government, 24·84 per cent. from school fees, and 2·31 per cent. from other sources. Mission schools for non-European pupils are also aided by the Government, the principal of aid in the case of salaries being met in full from government. Free education up to Standard 6 was introduced as from the 1st July, 1920.

Aided schools, June 30th, 1921, 4,671; enrolment, 291,873; attendance, 252,139. There are 133,087 European pupils and 158,786 non-European. Total number of teachers, 10,883.

Provincial expenditure on Education (excluding Higher Education which is under the control of the Central Government), 1910-11, £558,194; 1911-12, £663,662; 1912-13, £784,714; 1913-14, £853,448; 1914-15, £919,485; 1915-16, £917,856;

1916-17, £976,294; 1917-18, £1,150,525; 1918-19, £1,390,958; 1919-20, £1,676,207; 1920-21, £2,000,083.

In the state-aided hospitals in the province 122,101 out-patients, and 24,725 in-patients, were treated during the year 1920. In the Government chronic sick hospitals 1,141 persons received Indoor Relief during the year.

Fisheries.

This subject has been engaging the attention of the Cape Provincial Government since the inception of Union.

Under the Fisheries Ordinance which was passed in 1920, regulations were promulgated providing for the better protection of both sea and fresh-water fish. Fishing boats employed for purposes of profit are now licensed and registered, and a licence is also necessary before trout can be caught in any of the public waters of the Cape Province.

The license fee to catch Trout is £1 during the open season, which is, in the case of the *Western Area*, including all Divisions situate West of the Eastern boundaries of the Divisions of Knysna, George, Oudtshoorn, Prince Albert, Beaufort West, Victoria West, Britstown and Hope Town; (1) in rivers, between the 1st day of October in any year and the 30th day of April in the following year, both days inclusive, (2) in vleis, between the 15th day of September in any year and the 31st day of March in the following year, both days inclusive; (3) in the Eerste River, Division of Stellenbosch, from 1st October in any year, to the 31st January, in the following year, both days inclusive; (4) in the rivers in the Division of Ceres, from the 1st October to the 31st December and from the 1st March to 31st May, both days inclusive; and in the *Eastern Area* including the Transkeian Territories and all Divisions situate East of the boundary of the Western portion of the Province as defined above. (1) In the Rivers in the Eastern Area, excepting those in the Transkeian Territories between the 1st of October in any year and the 30th of April in the following year, both days inclusive. (2) In the rivers throughout the whole of the Transkeian Territories, between the 16th of September in any year and the 15th of April in the following year, both days inclusive.

Scientific investigations into the habits and spawning seasons of various kinds of fish are also carried on at the Aquarium at St. James, under the direction of Dr. Gilchrist, Fishery Adviser to the Cape Provincial Government.

Provincial Administration.

Administrator, Hon. Sir N. F. de Waal, K.C.M.G., 2,500l.

Provincial Secretary, C. L. W. Mansergh, I.S.O., 1,300l.

Chief Clerk and Chief Local Government Inspector, A. S. Weisbecker, 900l. + 250l.

Principal Clerks, G. A. Chisnall, B.A., 650l.; B. P. Davis, 625l.; G. Fisher, 625l.; G. W. Shaw, 650l.; W. E. May, 575l.; H. B. George, 575l.; J. H. Reeler, 575l.

Chief Inspector of Roads, W. L. Trollip, 900l.

Provincial Auditor, G. F. W. Batho, 900l.

Local Government Inspector, H. Conyers Kirby, 850l.

Accountant, A. A. Beck, 900l.

Director of Valuations, H. P. Solomon, 750l.

Controller of Educational Finance and Chief Clerk, J. P. J. Brunt, 725l. + 250l.

Education Department.

Superintendent-General of Education, W. J.

Viljoen, M.A., L.N.C. Phil. D., 1,580l.

Chief Clerk, P. A. Millard, 750l.

Principal Clerks, J. Rodger, 700l.; F. H. Long, 700l.

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

Constituencies.	Members.
Albany	W. H. Pigott
Albert and Aliwal	L. J. Steytler
Barkly	H. D. Roux
Beaufort West	W. Ross
Beaufort West	G. P. Steyn
Bechuanaland	P. J. du Plessis
Border	J. C. Morison
Caledon	J. Z. le Roux
Calvinia	W. P. Louw
Cape Town (Castle)	J. D. Cartwright
" (Central)	H. G. Legg
" (Gardens)	J. H. Low
" (Harbour)	C. M. Gibbs
Ceres	B. Muller
Colesberg	F. J. du Toit
Cradock	A. J. Oelofse
East London	Rev. H. Thompson
Fort Beaufort	F. Sheppard
George	H. D. van Huyssteen
Graaff-Reinet	K. Bremer
Griqualand	J. J. Malherbe
Hope Town	C. P. Mathewson
Humansdorp	G. F. Zondagh
Kimberley	W. Gasson
King William's Town	F. Ginsberg
Ladismith	J. I. Mann
Liesbeek	A. Palmer
Malmesbury	J. A. Smuts
Namaqualand	C. A. Lagesen
Newlands	W. H. D. Pearce
Oudtshoorn	J. E. Potgieter
Paarl	D. Retief
Piquetberg	P. J. van Zyl
Port Elizabeth (Central)	M. Gumpert
" (South-West)	E. R. Mellwraith
Prieska	S. S. Grové
Queenstown	W. F. de Wet
Riversdale	H. Muller
Rondebosch	S. A. Eddy
Salt River	J. Lomax
Somerset	L. J. Vosloo
South Peninsula	S. Cowper
Stellenbosch	J. Rawbone
Swellendam	J. D. Albertyn
Tembuland	A. O. B. Payn
Three Rivers	J. T. Harvey
Uitenhage	J. J. H. Bellingaa
Victoria West	C. H. Geldenhuys
Wodehouse	S. C. J. van Niekerk
Woodstock	A. Abdurahman
Worcester	W. J. de Wet

Members of Executive Committee.

S. A. Eddy	D. Retief
C. H. Geldenhuys	L. J. Steytler

* 2,000 lbs.

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PROVINCE OF NATAL.

Area and Population.

Natal* derives its name from its discovery by Vasco da Gama, the celebrated Portuguese navigator, on Christmas Day, 1497. It lies on the south-east coast of Africa, about 800 miles from Cape Town, and between the 26th and 32nd parallels of S. lat. It is bounded on the north by the Portuguese possessions and the Transvaal, on the west by the Orange Free State and Basutoland, and on the south by the Province of the Cape of Good Hope and Umtamvuna River. It is a well-watered country, no less than 35 distinct rivers running into the Indian Ocean in the 376 miles of coast. Unfortunately none of them are navigable. Pietermaritzburg is the seat of the Provincial Government, and has a population of 35,077; the largest town and only port is Durban.

The Province (including Zululand, 10,424 square miles) has an area of 35,284 square miles, with a seaboard of about 360 miles. The climate is sub-tropical on the coast and somewhat colder inland. It is well suited to Europeans. The Province is divided into 40 Magisterial Divisions.

The European population has more than trebled since 1879. The returns of the total population in 1891, 1901 and at the Censuses of April 17th, 1904, May 7th, 1911, and European Census of May 5th, 1918, and estimated coloured population, 1918, were :—

	1904.	1911.
Europeans	97,109 ...	98,114
Indians and Asiatics	100,918 ...	133,439
Natives	910,727 ¹ ...	962,490 ²
Totals	1,108,754² ...	1,194,043
	1918.	1921. ³
Europeans	121,931 ...	137,742
Indians and Asiatics	190,700 ⁴ ...	1,289,689
Natives	1,007,364 ⁴ ...	
Totals	1,319,991 ...	1,427,431

¹ Including in 1904, 6,686 "mixed" and others.

² Including 3,774 British troops and their dependents, in 1904.

³ Including 9,092 mixed and other coloured.

⁴ Estimated figures at June 30th.

⁵ Preliminary unaudited figures.

According to the census of 1918, the number of Europeans totalled 121,931.

The figures for 1891 exclude Zululand; those for 1904 and 1911 include the districts of Vryheid, Utrecht, Paulpietersburg, and Ngotshe. The number of males in 1911 was 564,648 and of females, 620,397, and in 1921, males 707,577, females 719,854.

Population of the borough of Durban according to the Census of May 7th, 1911, 69,187 consisting of Europeans 31,783, natives 17,774, Indians, Asiatics and other Coloured 19,630, and

* There was formerly another British settlement named Natal, a factory of the East India Company on the west coast of Sumatra, founded 1761, and not finally abandoned until the cession of Sumatra to the Dutch in 1824.

of Pietermaritzburg 30,555, consisting of 14,737 Europeans, 7,789 Indians, Asiatics and other Coloured 8,029 natives. According to European Census of 1918, population of Durban, 48,413; and of Pietermaritzburg, 18,525. According to the census of 1921 the population of Durban Borough was 96,264 (Europeans, 47,774; others, 48,490), and of Pietermaritzburg, 35,077 (Europeans, 17,472; others, 17,605).

In 1920 the number of European births registered was 3,256 and the number of European deaths was 1,446, and of marriages 1,354.

History.

From the discovery of Natal by Vasco da Gama, in 1497, but little is to be found respecting it until 1686, when a Dutch vessel was wrecked in the Bay of Natal. The Dutch formed a settlement in 1721, but soon abandoned it.

In 1824 Lieutenant Farewell, of the Royal Navy, having in the previous year visited Natal on an exploring voyage, endeavoured to colonise it. Tshaka, a chief of the greatest talent, who had fused into a nation under his own despotic sway the various tribes inhabiting a vast tract of country, sanctioned the formation of a settlement by this small band of white men, which, however, was broken up about four years later.

Towards the close of 1837 a large body of Boers from the Cape Colony, taking offence at restrictions placed on them by the British Government in regard to their coloured servants, migrated to Natal. Many of them were treacherously murdered by Dingana, then Zulu chief, the murderer of, and successor to, his brother Tshaka. For two years the Zulus and the Boers waged war with varied success; but in 1839 the Boers obtained a decisive victory, and placed Mpande, an ally of theirs, and brother of Dingana, on the Zulu throne.

Owing chiefly to these disturbances, the Governor of the Cape decided to take military possession of the district, and sent there a force under Captain Smith (1842). These troops came into collision with the Boers, were defeated by them, forced to entrench themselves, and completely blockaded until the arrival of considerable reinforcements under Colonel Cloete. The Boers submitted, on the 5th July, to Colonel Cloete at Pietermaritzburg.

In consequence of the outbreak of war between the South African Republic (as the Transvaal was at that time called) and Orange Free State on one side and Her Majesty's Government on the other, Natal was invaded by the Boer forces in Oct., 1899. The first important engagement took place at Dundee, the Boers being repulsed by an advanced British force under Sir W. Penn Symons, who was mortally wounded. The British troops, under General Buller, then fell back upon Ladysmith, and rejoined the main army of defence under Sir G. White, who in the meantime had gained a decided victory over a Boer commando at Elandslaagte. Ladysmith was invested by a largely superior Boer army on the 28th October. Ladysmith was relieved by the British forces under Sir R. Buller at the end of February, 1900, and the Boers were cleared out of Natal in the course of the following few months, the British advancing into the Transvaal, where Lord Roberts was already operating with an invading army. It was not, however, until the signature of the terms of surrender by the Boer leaders on the 31st May, 1902, that peace was generally restored throughout South Africa, and

that Natal was relieved from all further danger from the Boer forces remaining in the field up to that date.

An Act was passed in 1902, providing for the annexation to Natal of certain territories hitherto forming part of the Transvaal, and a Commissioner appointed to report as to the new boundaries. The new territory was annexed to Natal in January, 1903, and is divided into the five Magisterial divisions of Vryheid, Utrecht, Paulpietersburg, Ngotshe, and Babanango. The population at the census of April 17th, 1904, was 5,754 Europeans (mostly Dutch), 45 mixed and others, 5 Indians and Asiatics, 4,104 Natives in service, and 86,911 Natives in native areas: total 96,819. This territory represents an area of 6,970 square miles.

Zululand and Tongaland.

The Zulus are a warlike tribe who, in the beginning of the century, under Tshaka, pressed southwards and became consolidated into a powerful and well-organised kingdom. Tshaka was murdered and was succeeded by Dingana in 1828, who came into conflict with the emigrant Dutch, by whom he was deposed in 1839, in favour of his brother Mpande. In the latter years of Mpande Zululand was distracted by the rival ambitions of his sons, and the Natal Government in 1861 sent Mr. (now the late Sir) Theophilus Shepstone, Secretary for Native Affairs, on a mission to Zululand, to induce the Zulus to recognise some one of Mpande's sons as heir to his throne, and thus restore tranquillity to the country. The son chosen, with the consent of the nation, the king, and the Natal Government, was Cetshwayo, who from that time acted to a great extent as regent for his father until the latter died in 1873. Cetshwayo, at the instance of Mr. Shepstone, proclaimed certain new laws, which in effect came to this, that he was not to kill his subjects without adequate cause and without trial. The relations between Cetshwayo and Natal during the first years of his reign were not unfriendly, though they became occasionally strained through disregard by him of his coronation law. But after the annexation by England of the Transvaal, a material change in the relations of the two Powers took place. Cetshwayo had long hated the Boers, with whom he had a boundary dispute, dating from 1861, and after the annexation his enmity appeared to be transferred to the new Government. The Zulu war party wanted at once to occupy the whole territory in dispute, and a collision between the Zulus and the British Government of the Transvaal appeared imminent, but was averted by the suggestion of Sir Henry Bulwer, Lieutenant-Governor of Natal, to refer the dispute to the arbitration of three Commissioners to be selected by himself. This was accepted, both by Sir T. Shepstone, as Governor of the Transvaal, and by Cetshwayo, and approved by Her Majesty's Government; the final award being, however, by them reserved to Sir B. Frere as Her Majesty's High Commissioner in South Africa. The Natal Commission reported, in June, 1878, in favour of the claims of the Zulu king, and in September Sir B. Frere arrived in Natal and took up the consideration of the boundary dispute, and also of our general relations with the Zulus, which were becoming more and more strained. On the 11th of December his award in the arbitration was delivered to the representatives of the Zulu nation at the Lower Tugela Drift. At the same time

Cetshwayo was required to introduce some modification of his administration, especially as regards military service, and to surrender certain refugees from Natal, and pay a fine for harbouring them, and for border outrages by his subjects.

The king not having complied, the further enforcement of the demands was confided to Lieut.-General Lord Chelmsford, whose forces advanced into Zululand in three columns between the 11th and 14th of January, 1879. On the 22nd of January two engagements were fought; one at Isandhlwana, the other at Inyezane; the former with disastrous, the latter with doubtful, results to the British. On the same night part of the Zulu impi crossed the Buffalo and attacked the commissariat and hospital post of Rorke's Drift, held by one company of the 24th Regiment. The post was without defences; but the officer in command, Lieut. Chard, R.E., V.C., with great rapidity and skill converted the stores themselves into a defence, and throughout the whole night the little garrison, behind a flimsy rampart of rice bags and biscuit boxes, successfully maintained an heroic defence.

In the meantime, the northern column, under Colonel (now Sir Evelyn) Wood, continued to engage and harass the enemy. Even in this part, British arms were not free from disaster at the Intombi River, and in a reconnaissance at the Hlobane Mountain; but immediately after the whole Zulu army, numbering 24,000 men, having attacked Wood's camp at Kambula Kop, suffered a severe defeat.

At the beginning of April, reinforcements having begun to arrive from England and the neighbouring colonies, Lord Chelmsford advanced across the Lower Tugela to the relief of Colonel Pearson, who was shut up in Eshowe; defeated the enemy at Ginginhlovu on the 2nd of April, and relieved the garrison.

The military power of the Zulu kingdom was finally broken to pieces at the battle of Ulundi on the 4th of July, and Cetshwayo fled to the bush with a few followers. The people accepted their defeat with singular calmness, at once returning to their usual avocations. Chief after chief submitted, and Cetshwayo himself was captured. The dynasty of Tshaka was deposed, and the country was divided into thirteen districts, each under an independent chief, holding office by the gift of the Queen of England, subject to certain conditions accepted by him; a British resident was appointed to reside in Zululand, and be the adviser of the chiefs and channel of communication between them and the British Government.

Difficulties were soon experienced in working this arrangement. Some of the chiefs quarrelled and fought with one another and with their subjects, many of whom refused to recognise their authority; while a large and influential party were anxious for the restoration of Cetshwayo. Sir H. Bulwer, who had assumed the government of Natal in the early part of 1882, was specially commissioned to inquire into the whole question of the Zulu settlement. After fully considering his report, Her Majesty's Government decided to replace the ex-king over the whole country north of the Umhlatazu River, with the exception of a small territory in the north-east, which Usibepu, one of the thirteen chiefs appointed by Sir Garnet Wolseley, was allowed to retain. The territory between the Umhlatazu and the Natal frontier was constituted a native reserve, under the supervision of a

British commissioner, and it was arranged that locations should be provided in this reserve for any of the Zulus who might be unwilling to again submit to the restored king. Cetshwayo, who had at his own request been allowed to visit England, where the decision of the Government was communicated to him, and by him formally accepted, was reinstated by Sir Theophilus Shepstone on the 29th January, 1883, in the presence of 5,000 Zulus.

His enemies, headed by Usibepu, proved more formidable than he or others had anticipated, and after a struggle of some months he was overthrown and his kraal destroyed. He took refuge in the Reserve, where he lived practically under the care of the Resident, until the 8th of February, 1884, when he died. Soon after his death his followers, the Usutus (the name by which the personal adherents of Cetshwayo—as distinct from the Zulus in general—were known), finding themselves no match for Usibepu, called in some Boer adventurers, with whose assistance they inflicted a crushing defeat on Usibepu, who took refuge in the Reserve. And as a reward for this service the Boers received a grant of land, in which they established the "New Republic."

Finding that the Zulu people were unable to form any orderly administration of the remaining territory, Her Majesty's Government decided, with the general assent of the Zulus, to declare their country to be British territory, which was done in May, 1887. Some disturbances occurred soon after in connection with an attempt to set up Dinuzulu, a son of Cetshwayo, as King; but it was soon checked, with the assistance of the Imperial troops, and Dinuzulu with his uncles Ndabuko and Tshingana were arrested, tried and convicted of high treason, and removed to St. Helena, while other offenders were tried on other charges, and imprisoned or fined. Dinuzulu and his two uncles were permitted to return from exile at the beginning of 1898.

In 1890 Tongaland and the districts of Fokoti, Umjindi, and Manaba, were proclaimed part of Zululand.

In 1895 the territories of the Chiefs Mbikiza and Sambana, in extent 668 square miles, lying between Zululand and Swaziland, the Portuguese territories, and Tongaland, were annexed to Zululand.

By Government Notice, dated 11th June, 1895, a British Protectorate was declared over the territory of Tongaland, also called Maputaland, which is about 1,200 square miles in area, and is bounded on the north by Portuguese possessions, on the west and south by Zululand, and on the east by the Indian Ocean. Under the Anglo-Portuguese Convention, signed at Lisbon on 11th June, 1891, the spheres of influence of Great Britain and Portugal over the country occupied by the Tongas was defined by a line following the parallel of the confluence of the River Pongolo with the River Maputa to the sea coast. The boundary then agreed upon was surveyed in 1896, and laid off by a joint commission appointed by the British and Portuguese Governments.

In November, 1897, a Bill was introduced into the Natal Parliament to provide for the annexation of Zululand to Natal, and became law. A Proclamation was issued by the Governor on the 30th December, giving effect to the annexation from that date. The British Tongaland Protectorate had been previously annexed to the Queen's dominions, and were incorporated with Zululand on the 27th December, 1897.

In 1906 a serious native rebellion broke out in the colony and spread to Zululand. It was suppressed by the Colonial forces, with assistance from detachments of volunteers from the Transvaal and the Cape Colony. A Commission was appointed to enquire into the native question generally, and the Commission's Report has since been published.

In 1907 there was a further recrudescence of unrest amongst the natives in Zululand, which was, however, easily suppressed without actual bloodshed. Dinuzulu, son of Cetshwayo, together with other chiefs and ringleaders, was arrested, and tried on charges of high treason, rebellion, sedition, murder, etc., and found guilty, though complicity in the murders of several noted loyalist Chiefs was not proved as against Dinuzulu. Dinuzulu was sentenced to four years' imprisonment, whilst other Chiefs were sentenced for longer periods and transported to St. Helena. It was generally believed that prompt action was the means of arresting what might have been a very serious conflagration.

Constitution.

Natal, which had been annexed to Cape Colony in 1844, was placed under separate government in 1845, and under charter of July 15, 1856, was erected into a separate Colony. By this charter partially representative institutions were established, and, under a Natal Act of 1893, assented to by Order in Council June 26, 1893, the Colony obtained responsible government. The province of Zululand was annexed to Natal on December 30th, 1897. The districts of Vryheid, Utrecht and part of Wakkerstroom, formerly belonging to the Transvaal, were in January, 1903, annexed to the colony. On May 31, 1910, the Colony was merged in the Union of South Africa, becoming an original province of the Union.

Instruction.

With the exception of Higher Education, which has been placed under the control of the Union Government, Education comes under the Provincial Administration. There are 8 Government secondary and intermediate schools, 2 Government preparatory schools, 137 Government primary schools, 1 Government art school, 1 agricultural and trades' school, 6 Government Indian schools, 6 Government schools for coloured children, besides Government-aided schools, and 161 Government-aided farmhouse schools for European children. Also there are 2 technical institutes, 38 Indian schools, 377 Native schools, and 13 coloured schools, all of which receive Government aid; and 36 private schools in the province. Seven of the aided schools are secondary schools for girls. The aggregate number of European pupils in regular attendance at the Government and inspected schools was 26,963 for 1919; the average daily attendance 87 per cent. of the number on the registers. At the Government high and preparatory schools there is an average daily attendance of 2,830 pupils. Considerable numbers of children attend private unaided schools, and it is estimated that only a very small percentage of white children are receiving no education. Primary education is now free in Government European and coloured schools. The direct Government expenditure on Government schools for 1919 was 224,641*l.* Fees paid by pupils in Government schools for 1919 amounted to 17,975*l.* The 337 Government-aided schools for natives had a total enrolment of 27,463, and received in

1919 grants in aid to the amount of 29,253*l.*; and the 38 Government-aided schools for the children of Indians had a total enrolment of 6,783 in 1919, for which a grant of 8,045*l.* was expended.

Finance.

Since the coming into effect of the Union there is only one financial statement for the four provinces together. Particulars are given above under the Union. Since the passing of the Financial Relations Act, No. 10, 1913, the provincial revenue is made up of an amount voted by Parliament by way of subsidy and certain revenue transferred or assigned.

Provincial Administration.

Administrator, The Hon. G. T. Plowman, C.M.G., J.P.

Provincial Secretary, John M. Hershensohnn, 1,080*l.*

Chief Clerk, G. F. Lord, 800*l.*

Provincial Accountant, J. Austin, 800*l.*

Engineer-Superintendent of Roads, H. B. Jameson, 850*l.*

Principal Fisheries Officer, W. H. Bell-Marley, 450*l.*

Licensing Officer, H. C. Wynne Cole, 750*l.*

Provincial Auditor, W. Powell-Morgan, 734*l.*

Education Department.

Superintendent, H. R. Dukes, 1,350*l.*

Chief Inspector of Schools and Secretary, Education Department, H. Bryan, M.A., 900*l.*

Hospitals.

Medical Superintendent, J. H. Balfe, 1,050*l.*

Natal Provincial Council.

Electoral Division. Elected Member.

*Dundee	Joseph Dyson.
Durban (Berea Road)	F. J. Fahey.
Durban (Congella)	J. H. Nicholson, J.P.
*Durban	F. C. Hollander, J.P.
(Stamford Hill)	
Durban (Essenwood)	W. A. D. Russell.
Durban (Greyville)	J. W. Coleman.
Durban (Point)	A. H. Haycock.

Electoral Division.

*Durban (West Street)	James Park Whyte.
Durban (Toll Gate)	A. E. Green, J.P.
Ixopo	Major W. Comrie.
Ladysmith	D. Sparks.
Newcastle	G. Langley.
Melmoth	John Frederick Muller.
North Coast	G. H. Holett.
Pietermaritzburg	W. Cox.
(East)	
*Pietermaritzburg	James McAuslin.
(Umzunduzi)	
Pietermaritzburg	Alexander James
(West)	McGibbon.
Umbilo	Capt. Lewis Byron.
Umgeni	Charles Luke Lund.
Umvoti	G. T. van Rooyen.
Umzimkulu	Lt.-Col. F. J. Rethman.
Utrecht	P. J. Wessels.
Victoria County	C. F. Clarkson.
Vryheid	C. J. van der Merwe.
Weenen	W. P. Bawden.

Clerk Provincial Council, F. C. Loney, 700*l.*

Chairman of Provincial Council, A. J. McGibbon.

Deputy-Chairman Provincial Council, C. F. Clarkson.

* *Members of Executive Committee*, J. Dyson, F. C. Hollander, J. McAuslin, J. P. Whyte.

PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE.

Situation, Area, and Population.

The Province of the Orange Free State lies to the north of the Orange River and the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, and to the south of the Vaal River. On the east it is bounded by Basutoland and the Province of Natal. The country, which lies at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet above the sea, consists chiefly of grassy plains; but to the east, on the Basutoland border, it is hilly. The rainfall is moderate, and the country is mainly devoted to stock-farming, though grain is raised in parts.

The area of the province is 50,389 square miles; it is divided into 24 districts. The population at the complete censuses of 1911 and 1921 and the European census of 1918 was as follows:—

Year.	White.			Coloured.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	In all.
1911	94,488	80,701	175,189	183,030	169,955	352,985	277,518	250,656	528,174
1918	93,969	87,709	181,678	—	—	—	—	—	—
*1921	97,971	91,171	189,142	223,014	216,204	439,218	320,985	307,375	628,360

* Preliminary unaudited figures.

In 1920 there were registered 4,996 births, 1,796 deaths and 1,812 marriages of Europeans.

The capital, Bloemfontein, had in 1911, 14,720 white inhabitants (8,995 males and 5,725 females),

and 12,205 natives and other coloured (6,212 males and 5,993 females); total, 26,925; and in 1921, 19,333 white inhabitants and 19,532 coloured; total 38,865.

Religion.—The principal body, according to the census of 1911, is the Dutch Reformed Church with 175,311 adherents; of Wesleyans there were 88,857; Anglican Communion 42,401; Presbyterians 7,549; Congregationalists 8,368; Lutherans 8,727; Roman Catholics 5,696; Jews 2,808; No religion (so stated) 173,336, of whom 173,192 were natives and other coloured persons.

History.

The Orange River was first crossed by a European in 1760, but no attempt was made to settle the country for many years after. Emigrants from the great trek established themselves at Winburg and elsewhere, but the Colonial Government for some time made no attempt to establish any administration. In 1848, however, owing to the disputes between the settlers and the natives, Sir Harry Smith issued a Proclamation declaring the whole territory between the Orange River and Vaal River to be under the sovereignty of the Queen, and a British Resident was appointed at Bloemfontein, with Assistant-Commissioners at Winburg and the Caledon River. The discontented farmers under Pretorius took up arms, but were defeated by Sir Harry Smith at Boomplaats. The British Government, however, before long determined to abandon the territory; and in 1854 Sir George Clerk, the Special Commissioner for "the settling and adjustment of the affairs of the Orange River Sovereignty," signed the Convention of Bloemfontein, by which, much against the will of many of the inhabitants, British sovereignty was withdrawn, and the independence of the country was recognised.

The history of the Orange Free State was in the main peaceable, but a good deal of fighting followed with the Basutos, and in 1866 Moshesh was compelled to cede much of his best cornland. The Basutos appealed to the High Commissioner and were taken under British protection, but by the Treaty of Aliwal North in 1869 the incorporation of the conquered territory into the Orange Free State was recognised.

About the same time the discovery of diamonds at Kimberley and the inrush of diggers led to a dispute between Her Majesty's Government and that of the Orange Free State as to the boundary, which was ultimately settled in 1876 by a Convention signed in London by President Brand providing for a payment by Great Britain of a sum of 90,000*l.* in consideration of the abandonment of the Free State claim.

The Government of the Orange Free State consisted of a President, elected every five years, assisted by an Executive Council and a Volksraad, containing 60 members, half of whom retired every two years. The Orange Free State had since 1889 been a member of the Customs Union, to which the Cape and latterly Natal also belonged. In the same year the railway to the Vaal was completed by the Cape Government, which continued to work the line until after the Jameson raid, when the Free State took it over.

In 1889, not long after the death of President Brand, whose wisdom and moderation had won general recognition, the Orange Free State entered into an alliance with the South African Republic. This alliance was renewed in 1897, and was appealed to as binding the Free State to assist the South African Republic in her quarrel with Great Britain in 1899. This course was determined on by a resolution of the Volksraad taken on the 27th of September, 1899, and resulted in the annexation

of the country to the British dominions by a Proclamation of Lord Roberts issued on the 28th of May, 1900, the new Colony being called the Orange River Colony, and Lord Roberts being appointed Administrator. Sir Alfred Milner succeeded to the Administration on the departure of Lord Roberts from South Africa at the end of the year 1900, and was afterwards selected for appointment as Governor both of the Transvaal and of the Orange River Colony. Major (now Sir) H. J. Goolld-Adams was selected for the post of Lieut.-Governor. Early in 1905 Lord Milner resigned, and in May of that year his successor, Lord Selborne, arrived in South Africa. On the establishment of Responsible Government, July, 1907, Sir Hamilton Goolld-Adams became Governor of the Colony.

On the restoration of peace in 1902 Crown Colony Government was established, and continued till 30th June, 1907, when Responsible Government was granted. The election of the first Legislative Assembly took place in November, 1907.

The Legislature consisted of two Chambers—a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly, consisting of 11 and 39 members respectively.

On the 31st May, 1910, the Orange River Colony became, under the name of the Orange Free State, a Province of the Union of South Africa, and is now governed in terms of the South Africa Act which constituted the Union of South Africa. Apart from the general control of the Union Parliament the Act provided that the control of certain specified matters should be vested in an Administrator and Provincial Council.

Education.

Higher education is under the control of the Minister of Education for the Union, while primary (including elementary) and secondary education is controlled by the Administrator of the Province. Under the Educational Ordinance No. 9, of 1920, the Province is divided into a number of School Districts. Each Government School is under the supervision of a School Committee elected by the parents. For each District there is also a School Board, appointed partly by the School Committees and partly by the Government, which exercises general supervision over all schools within its district. The School Committees have the right of nominating teachers, subject to the approval of the Department. Grants are given conditionally to private schools. At present there are about 861 Government and Government-aided European schools in the Province with a total enrolment of 42,879 to Dec. 31st, 1920. Education is free but fees may be charged under certain circumstances, and attendance is compulsory up to Standard VI. Except where the parent objects, both official languages are taught to all children and where possible are used as equal media of instruction.

Bloemfontein is the chief educational centre, and contains the following institutions:—

(a) *Primary and Secondary Education.*—Grey College School, a boys' high school, with 325 pupils; the Eunice High School for Girls, with 538 pupils; the Brebner School, a mixed primary school, with 788 pupils; a Model School in connection with the Normal College, and two infant schools. These six are Government schools, Grey College School and the Eunice High School having large boarding departments. The "Oranje," St. Michael's Home and St. Andrew's Schools are

Government-aided schools, whilst the Convent School is a private school. All these have large boarding establishments.

(b) *Training of Teachers.*—The Normal School, established soon after the war, has been replaced by the Normal College, where about 180 students take out the Third Year of the Training Course prescribed by the Education Ordinance of 1920, a limited number receiving a more advanced training. The first three years of the Course are taken out at the various secondary schools throughout the country, the total number of students being about 200.

The Polytechnic College, established in 1912, trains teachers in Art and Technical subjects (music, painting, art needlework, dressmaking, cookery, etc.). The classes are also open for general students.

(c) *Industrial Education.*—The Home Industries Board directs various spinning and weaving schools throughout the country. The Government Industrial School for boys was opened in 1907. The numbers are 80, all resident and apprenticed to various trades. Saddle and harness-making, carpentry, smithwork, etc., are taught in the institution itself, while engineering, printing, painting, etc., are taught in various local workshops. Artisans schools have also been established at Ficksburg, Jacobsdal, Ladybrand, Heilbron, Kopjes and Goldmoed, the total number of pupils being about 200.

At Bethlehem there is a residential technical school for girls, giving instruction in housewifery, dressmaking, millinery, horticulture and commercial work. Agricultural Schools have been established at Ladybrand and Tweespruit, the latter providing a three years' practical and theoretical course for both boys and girls in farm and dairy work.

Secondary schools have been established in all the leading towns of the Province with more advanced departments, preparing pupils up to University Matriculation Standard.

The gross expenditure on education of white and coloured scholars for the financial year 1920-21 was 850,000*l.* This sum does not include the cost of construction of educational buildings.

Provincial Council.

<i>Electoral Division.</i>	<i>Member.</i>
Bethlehem	Daniel Jacobus Johannes Malan.
Bloemfontein District	J. J. P. Vemarak.
Bloemfontein East . .	A. G. Barlow.
Bloemfontein West . .	Peter Jacobus van Breda Faure.
Boshof	G. P. J. Lotz.
Edenburg	J. O. D. du Toit.
Fauresmith	Erasmus Albertus van der Walt.
Ficksburg	Daniel Johannes de Villiers.
Frankfort	P. J. Schabert.
Harrismith	C. H. Ochse.
Heilbron	Marthinus Joachim Vermeulen.
Hoopstad	S. J. Theron.
Jacobsdal	J. A. D. Serfontein.
Kroonstad East	J. G. Vorster.
Kroonstad West	B. F. Rhoder.
Ladybrand	J. T. van Zyl.
Lindley	Dr. D. G. Conradie.
Parys	G. F. de Villiers.

<i>Electoral Division.</i>	<i>Member.</i>
Rouxville	Hendrik Francois de Wet
Senekal	A. H. Larrprecht.
Thaba Nchu	F. D. du Toit.
Vrede	C. F. H. Meintjes.
Vredefort	B. Cilliers.
Wepener	N. G. M. Hoffmann.
Winburg	Pieter Gijshert Steyn.

*Clerk to Provincial Council and Clerk to Executive Committee, J. H. B. de Villiers, 875*l.**

Members of Executive Committee.

F. D. du Toit, D. J. J. Malan, D. J. de Villiers, E. A. van der Walt.

Provincial Administration.

*Administrator, Hon. C. H. Wessels, 2,000*l.**
*Provincial Secretary, A. M. N. de Villiers, 1,200*l.**
*Chief Clerk, R. A. Gregorowski, 875*l.**
*Accountant, J. McKinley, 875*l.**
*Superintendent of Roads and Local Works, R. J. van Reenen, 875*l.**

Education Department.

*Director of Education, C. F. Schmidt, 1,230*l.**
*Secretary, J. Gray, 700*l.**

TRANSVAAL PROVINCE.

Situation Area and Population.

The Transvaal lies to the north of the Orange Free State Province and to the south of Rhodesia, being bounded on the west by the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, and by the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and to the east chiefly by the Portuguese possessions, but touching Natal Province at the south-east corner. Its limits stretch from 28°40' to 22° S. degrees of latitude and between 24°40' and 32°10' E. in longitude. The greater part lies high, seldom less than 4,000 feet above the sea.

The area of the Province is 110,450 square miles, divided into 26 districts. The census of May 7, 1911, showed for the Transvaal a population amounting to 1,686,212, of whom 971,555 were males, and 714,657 females. The population comprised 420,562 Europeans or whites (compared with 499,347 in 1918), 1,219,845 natives and 45,805 other coloured races. In 1921 the population (preliminary unaudited figures) was as follows:—Europeans, 544,486 (284,958 males, 259,528 females); Coloured, 1,541,351 (873,348 males, 668,003 females); total, 2,085,837 (1,158,306 males, 927,531 females). In 1920 there were 16,768 births, 6,040 deaths and 5,432 marriages of Europeans.

The white population of Pretoria in 1911 was 35,942, in 1918, 41,690, and in 1921, 45,163. The largest town is Johannesburg, the mining centre of Witwatersrand goldfields, with a population (1911) of 237,104 consisting of 119,953 whites and 117,151 coloured. In 1918, the white population of Johannesburg was 137,166. In 1921 the population was 284,191 of whom 149,678 were whites and 134,513 coloured persons.

Churches, &c 1918.	Whites.
Dutch Churches	266,521
Anglican	91,087
Presbyterian	25,194
Methodists	34,597
Roman Catholics	21,081
Lutherans	4,464
Other Christians	19,632
Jews	31,598
Other Non-Christians	27
Others	5,146

History.

The first European settlers in the Transvaal Territory were emigrant Cape farmers. The original destination of these emigrants was Natal, but upon the annexation of Natal to the English Crown most of them left the new district, and turning back over the Drakensberg went, some to the Orange River Territory, and others to the country beyond the Vaal. In 1848 British sovereignty was extended over the Orange River Territory, but no attempt was made by the British Government to exercise authority over its unwilling subjects beyond the Vaal, and in January, 1852, a treaty was made with them, containing a promise that they would not be interfered with in the management of their own affairs. This treaty is known as the Sand River Convention. The emigrants at the time formed three independent communities, which did not unite until 1858, when they adopted for themselves the name of the South African Republic. After fifteen years of somewhat chequered history, the people of the Transvaal elected as President the Rev. Thomas Burgers, a clergyman of the Dutch Reformed Church, from the Cape Colony, and high hopes were entertained by many for the future of the Republic under his guidance. These hopes were not fulfilled. Misfortunes followed one another in rapid succession, and only ended with the collapse of the Government, and the extinction of the Republic.

The President early conceived the project of a railway to be made from Delagoa Bay into the Republic, to carry its produce profitably to the sea; and to promote this project he visited Europe in 1875, concluded a treaty with Portugal, and essayed to launch a loan of 300,000*l.* in Amsterdam, of which, however, only about 74,000*l.* were subscribed. This money he spent in buying plant for the proposed railway. In the meantime the Provisional government of the Republic had drifted into a dispute with the Zulu King, Cetshwayo, touching the boundary of Utrecht Province; and on his return the President himself engaged, first in a dispute with, and then in actual military operations against, Sikukuni, a Bechuana chief, living on the north-east of the Republic, whose country was claimed under an ambiguous and not very intelligible treaty in the Dutch language, to which some Boers had obtained the assent of Sikukuni's father in the year 1857. The operations against Sikukuni, which were upon a large scale, looking to the resources of the Republic, and were directed in person by the President, ended in failure. The Republican field army melted away; a guerilla war, however, was continued by a small mercenary force, until a peace was concluded early in 1877. In the meantime the defeat of the Boers by an insignificant tribe of an unwelcome branch of the native race, and their inability to repair the disaster, were producing alarming excitement in the native

mind, and the peace of South Africa being deemed to be in evident danger, Her Majesty's Government despatched Sir Theophilus Shepstone, who happened to be in London at the time, to South Africa, as a Special Commissioner from Her Majesty, to watch events, and take such action as might be necessary to secure the general peace. When Sir Theophilus Shepstone arrived in the Transvaal, he considered on a review of all the circumstances that no other course was open to him than to proclaim the Queen's sovereignty. This he did on the 12th of April by a proclamation which was approved by Her Majesty's Government.

The annexation of the Transvaal was effected without the aid of physical force. Sir T. Shepstone at the time had with him but a few mounted policemen; and Her Majesty's troops did not arrive in the province for some time after the English Government had been set up, with the apparent acquiescence of its people. But subsequently hostile feelings towards the annexation were widely manifested, and two deputations were sent to England after annexation, to represent those who were opposed to that measure and desired a withdrawal of the British Government. In each case the answer of Her late Majesty's Government was a decided refusal.

In December, 1880, a majority of the Boers took up arms against the Government, and hoisted the flag of the South African Republic at Heidelberg. The towns held by Imperial troops were immediately invested, and a detachment of the 94th Regiment, which was being withdrawn from Lydenburg to Pretoria, to strengthen the force at headquarters, was surprised, and after suffering very heavy loss, compelled to surrender.

The towns, however, held out, and Sir G. Pomeroy Colley, without waiting for reinforcements, collected the small force at his disposal and advanced from Pietermaritzburg in Natal to relieve them. A large force of Boers opposed his entry into the Transvaal at Laing's Nek, the path across the Drakensberg mountains.

On the 28th of January the English troops made a gallant attempt to carry this pass by storm, but they were driven back with heavy loss. The Boers followed up this advantage by cutting off Sir G. Colley's communications with Newcastle, with a view to prevent his receiving the reinforcements which had been sent out, and were now on the way up. To re-open his communications he crossed the Ingogo River on the morning of the 8th of February, and was immediately attacked by the Boers. The action continued all day; at nightfall the Boers drew off, and the English forces returned to their camp.

In the meantime strenuous efforts were being made by President Brand, of the Orange Free State, to bring about an understanding, and in reply to the appeal which he made to Her Majesty's Government, they declared that if the Boers would desist from armed opposition to the English troops, a scheme would be framed for the permanent friendly settlement of all difficulties. This message was forwarded to the Boers on the 21st of February in a letter addressed to Mr. Paul Kruger, one of their leaders, by General Colley, and an answer was required within forty-eight hours. Mr. Kruger was away at Rustenburg, and the letter was sent unopened to the headquarters of the Boers at Heidelberg. Dr. Bok, who was acting as State Secretary, sent it on to Mr. Kruger, and replied to General Colley that no definite answer could be given to the message from Her Majesty's Government until Mr Kruger's views were known. Dr.

Bok's message did not reach the camp at Laing's Nek till the 1st of March. On the night of the 26th of February, General Colley, having received no reply to his message, moved out with three hundred and fifty men, and took possession of the summit of the Majuba Mountain, a spur of the Drakensberg, commanding the Boer camp at Laing's Nek. The Boers attacked the mountain next day, and carried it by storm, with little loss, while only about one-fifth of the defenders escaped, the rest being killed, wounded, or taken prisoners. Sir G. Pomeroy Colley himself was killed by a bullet through his forehead.

The command now devolved on Sir E. Wood, who was at Pietermaritzburg organising the advance of the reinforcements, and, at the instance of President Brand, an interview took place on the 6th of March between him and General Joubert, who was in command of the Boers at Laing's Nek, which resulted in the conclusion of an armistice, with a view to allow time for the receipt of Mr. Kruger's reply to the message of Her Majesty's Government. Mr. Kruger's answer, written on the 28th of February at Heidelberg, was received by Sir E. Wood on the 7th of March, and it was considered satisfactory. A preliminary peace agreement was signed on the 21st March by Sir E. Wood and the representatives of the Boers. The terms of the agreement were that Her Majesty's Government should allow the Transvaal self-government as regards its own interior affairs; that the control and management of the foreign relations of the State should be reserved to Her Majesty as suzerain; and that the Government of the Transvaal should recognise a British Resident. The functions of this officer, and the provisions for the protection of the interests of the native population, were to be determined by Her Majesty's Government on the recommendation of a Royal Commission.

The Commissioners who were appointed to consider the whole question of the settlement of the affairs of the Transvaal were Sir H. Robinson, Sir E. Wood, and Sir J. H. de Villiers, Chief Justice of the Cape Colony; and President Brand was invited to be present at the conferences of the Commissioners with the representatives of the Boers, as a person friendly to both parties. The sittings of the Commission were opened on the 28th of April at Newcastle, from which they were afterwards transferred to Pretoria. The recommendations of the Commission were submitted in detail to Her Majesty's Government, and in the result a Convention was framed embodying the terms of the peace agreement, assigning the boundaries of the State, defining the functions of the Resident as analogous to those of a *consul-général* and *chargé d'affaires*, and conferring upon him extensive powers for the protection of the interests of the natives in the Transvaal. He also formed the medium of communication between the Government of the Transvaal and the native States on its borders. Stipulations were made for the repayment of the sums advanced by Her Majesty's Government in aid of the revenue of the Transvaal during the occupation; and a sub-commission, composed of the two judges of the High Court and Mr. Hudson, the British Resident, was appointed to consider claims for compensation for losses sustained during the hostilities.

The Convention was signed on the 3rd of August, and on the 8th of that month the Government was handed over to the representatives of the Boers. The Convention was finally ratified by a duly-elected Volksraad on the 25th of October.

The Transvaal State, however, showed little disposition to acquiesce in the Pretoria Convention, and constant trouble occurred on the border, especially on the South-Western border, where the Bechuanaland tribes suffered severely from the incursions of freebooters from the Transvaal, which the Transvaal Government entirely failed to restrain, and, indeed, endeavoured to turn to account by acquiring fresh territory in violation of the Convention. In 1884, however, Her Majesty's Government yielded to representations of the Transvaal Government and granted a new Convention, which was signed in London on 27th February, 1884. By it fresh articles were substituted for the articles of the Pretoria Convention, a point which, as the reservation of suzerainty and grant of self-government to the Transvaal State both occur in the "preamble," or introduction of the Pretoria Convention, became of importance in the subsequent controversy regarding the status of the South African Republic, as the Transvaal State was now called.

The new Convention provided for the extension of the boundary of the Republic on the south-west, and abolished the British Resident and all direct control over native affairs, the Republic being bound, however, by Articles VIII. and XIX., to abstain from slavery and fulfil certain pledges made to the natives in 1881.

Article IV. ran as follows:—"The South African Republic will conclude no treaty or engagement with any State or nation other than the Orange Free State, nor with any native tribe to the eastward or westward of the Republic, until the same has been approved by Her Majesty the Queen.

"Such approval shall be considered to have been granted if Her Majesty's Government shall not, within six months after receiving a copy of such treaty (which shall be delivered to them immediately upon its completion), have notified that the conclusion of such treaty is in conflict with the interests of Great Britain or of any of Her Majesty's possessions in South Africa."

Article XIV. said that "all persons, other than natives, conforming themselves to the laws of the South African Republic (a) will have full liberty, with their families, to enter, travel, or reside in any part of the South African Republic; (b) they will be entitled to hire or possess houses, manufactories, warehouses, shops, and premises; (c) they may carry on their commerce either in person or by any agents whom they may think fit to employ; (d) they will not be subject, in respect of their persons or property, or in respect of their commerce or industry, to any taxes, whether general or local, other than those which are or may be imposed upon citizens of the said Republic."

The concession of a larger degree of independence did not, however, prevent further trouble in Bechuanaland, while in Zululand adventurers from the Transvaal succeeded, by interfering in native disputes, in acquiring a large part of the country, where they formed a new State called the New Republic, the incorporation of which in the South African Republic was ultimately allowed by Her Majesty's Government in 1888. A trek to the north into Rhodesia in 1890 was only prevented with difficulty; while the efforts of the Government of the Republic to extend its influence in Swaziland resulted in 1894 in the recognition by Her Majesty's Government of its protectorate over that country.

The Transvaal, which had been bankrupt in 1877, when it was annexed, remained for some years after the retrocession in great financial

difficulties. From these, however, it was not only saved, but raised to an unprecedented height of prosperity by the development by immigrants, chiefly British subjects, of the gold industry on the Witwatersrand, which began to grow soon after the signature of the London Convention. The progress achieved is clearly reflected in the fact that the revenue of the Republic, which, in 1885, amounted to 177,877*l.*, had risen in 1890 to 1,229,061*l.*, reaching 3,329,958*l.* in 1898. Unfortunately, the Republic, instead of welcoming the newcomers, who had thus increased the property of the country, adopted a repressive policy towards them. From 1890 to 1894 legislation was passed restricting the grant of the franchise, which at the time of the Pretoria Convention had been open to all settlers after a year's residence, and since 1882, after five years' residence, until it became practically unattainable to the ordinary immigrant. At the same time the abuses of the Administration, among which the Uitlander population especially reckoned the grant of concessions and monopolies, and against one of which, the dynamite monopoly, Her Majesty's Government entered in 1899 a special protest, created much discontent among the new population.

In 1894 the discontent assumed a threatening aspect, owing to the commandeering of British subjects to fight in a native war, but this question was arranged by the High Commissioner, Lord Loch, who visited Pretoria at that time; other questions, however, remained unsettled. In 1895 the action of the Government of the South African Republic in closing the drifts by which trade entered the Transvaal from the Cape, brought the Republic to the verge of war with Great Britain. Towards the end of 1895, a revolutionary movement was set on foot in Johannesburg. On the 29th of December, however, Dr. Jameson crossed the border of the Transvaal on his disastrous raid, and was defeated, and surrendered at Krugersdorp on the 2nd January, 1896. The High Commissioner, Sir Hercules Robinson, hurried to Pretoria, and by his intermediation Johannesburg laid down its arms.

President Kruger, at the time of the raid, had issued Proclamations promising to consider the redress of grievances, and laying down the principle, "Forget and Forgive." Little result, however, beyond the erection of an unsatisfactory municipality, followed his promises of reform; while the action of the Government of the Republic in disregarding the London Convention gave rise to questions with Her Majesty's Government. In addition to infringing Art. IV., the Republic passed in 1896 an Aliens' Immigration Restriction Law, which Her Majesty's Government contended was in violation of Art. XIV., and the law was repealed next year.

In 1897 the Government, in consequence of the complaints of the mining industry, appointed a commission of inquiry, whose report showed clearly the existence of very serious maladministration. Little or no reform, however, resulted.

The dissatisfaction which the Uitlanders manifested with the treatment which they received was brought to a high pitch by the shooting of an Englishman named Edgar by a policeman at Johannesburg on the 18th of December, 1898, and the action of the authorities in the matter, followed by the acquittal of the accused, aroused great excitement on the Rand—and, indeed, throughout the English-speaking part of South Africa. A petition, signed by 21,000 British subjects, calling attention to the grievances of the Uitlanders, and

asking for the protection of Her Majesty's Government, was addressed to the Queen in March, 1899. The Government of the South African Republic at this time appeared to recognise the need for reform by proposing some slight alterations in the franchise law, but their negotiations, conducted with some of the leaders of the mining industry, broke down because the latter insisted that the Uitlander population generally must be consulted, and the Government repudiated responsibility for their negotiators. Her Majesty's Government, in a despatch dated 10th May, represented the grievances of the Uitlanders to the Government of the South African Republic, and urged that they should be redressed, proposing a conference between the High Commissioner and the President. Before, however, the despatch was presented, Sir A. Milner, on the invitation of the President of the Orange Free State, met President Kruger at Bloemfontein on the 31st of May, and proposed the grant of the franchise to the Uitlanders to relieve the situation. The proposals of the President were quite inadequate for the purpose of giving any substantial and immediate representation, and it being therefore useless, in Sir A. Milner's opinion, to discuss other outstanding questions, the Conference broke up on the 5th of June.

After successive proposals, and after Her Majesty's Government had asked that, if these proposals were to form any element in the settlement of differences between the two Governments, full particulars might be furnished, a franchise law, giving a seven years' retrospective franchise, was passed by the Volksraad without reference to Her Majesty's Government, and came into operation on 26th July. This law was an improvement on any previous proposal, but there was good ground for doubting whether it did not contain many provisions which would render it illusory in actual practice, and Her Majesty's Government, therefore, in a despatch of the 26th July, a summary of which was telegraphed on the same day to the High Commissioner, proposed a joint inquiry as to whether it would give "immediate and substantial representation." A note based on this proposal was communicated to the South African Republic on the 2nd August, but the Government of the Republic were extremely unwilling to accept the joint inquiry, and an alternative proposal for a five years' franchise was made in August by the State Attorney, Mr. Smuts, to Her Majesty's Agent, Mr. Greene, on three assumptions. These assumptions were (1) that Her Majesty's Government would not in future interfere in the internal affairs of the Republic; (2) that Her Majesty's Government would not insist further upon the assertion of suzerainty, the controversy being allowed tacitly to drop (this point had acquired special importance since the South African Republic, on the 9th May, had claimed the status of a sovereign international state); (3) that arbitration without a foreign element should be conceded.

The proposal was put forward in writing by the Republic in notes dated the 19th and 21st August, and the three "assumptions" were put forward as express conditions. To these notes Her Majesty's Government replied, on the 28th August, that they could not bind themselves never to intervene again, but they expressed the hope that further intervention would be unnecessary if the franchise was granted. As to suzerainty they referred to their despatch in which they had intimated their refusal to continue the discussion; and as to arbitration, they agreed to discuss the form of a tribunal. The South African Republic, thereupon, in notes of the 1st and 2nd September, withdrew their five years'

offer, and officially declared their objections to the joint inquiry, which they represented was an interference with the independence of the country. Her Majesty's Government then (8th September), being convinced by accumulating evidence of the unworkable character of the law which had been passed, while maintaining their position as regards interference and suzerainty, declared that they would be satisfied with a franchise on the five years basis if shown by an inquiry, either unilateral or joint, not to be encumbered with impossible conditions. If this was acceded to they were ready to have a conference about arbitration, etc., but, failing acceptance, they would have to formulate their own proposals for a final settlement. To this the Government of the Republic replied by maintaining their withdrawal of the five years' franchise unless accepted with the conditions above stated, and called on Her Majesty's Government to revert to the proposal for a Joint Commission on the seven years' franchise. On the 22nd of September Her Majesty's Government repeated their views, and stated that their own proposals for a settlement would be formulated later.

After some correspondence between the President of the Orange Free State and the High Commissioner, in which the High Commissioner, as late as the 5th of October, said that any definite proposal would still be considered, the South African Republic, without waiting for Her Majesty's Government to formulate their proposals, handed to the British Agent an ultimatum, dated 9th October, requiring the instant withdrawal of British troops on the borders of the Republic, and the removal of all reinforcements which had arrived in South Africa since the 1st of June, and demanding an answer by five o'clock on the 11th of October. It was deemed impossible by Her Majesty's Government to discuss such a demand, and war broke out accordingly. The Orange Free State, in pursuance of a resolution passed on the 27th of September, threw in its lot with the Transvaal.

A great exodus from the Rand had begun some time before the actual outbreak of war, the Government of the Republic having been commandeering and making other preparations for war, and so much distress resulted from the crowding of thousands of homeless refugees into the British Colonies that relief funds were started in this country.

On the outbreak of war, the Boers immediately invaded British territory to the south-east and west of the Republic. The operations on the western side were chiefly concerned with the investment of Mafeking and Kimberley. Meantime the main body of the Boers invaded Natal under General Joubert. The first considerable engagement of the war occurred at Dundee on the 20th of October, where General Symons attacked and repulsed a Boer commando. On the 21st of October the British army at Ladysmith attacked a Boer commando at Elandslaagte, and inflicted a severe defeat. On the 30th Sir G. White made a reconnaissance from Ladysmith, and during the engagement which then took place two battalions and a mountain battery were cut off and captured by the Boers. Ladysmith was then surrounded by the Boers and communication cut. On the 3rd of November Colenso was evacuated, and the garrison there fell back on Estcourt.

Meanwhile troops were on the way from England. The Governments of Canada and of all the Australian Colonies offered the services of contingents, and the offer was gratefully accepted; the despatch of troops from the different colonies was rapidly organised, and they left amidst

enthusiastic demonstrations of loyalty. Offers of troops were also made by several of the Crown Colonies, and by the Federated Malay States, and contingents of mounted Volunteers were accepted from India and Ceylon.

As the troops from England arrived, a move forward was made in two directions. A Natal relief column prepared for an advance to the relief of Ladysmith. Sir Redvers Buller, who was in chief command of the British forces, left Capetown for Natal to direct the general plan of advance, and by the end of November the British forces had arrived near Colenso. On December 15th, Sir R. Buller made an attack on the enemy and attempted to cross the Tugela at Colenso, but he had to retire to his camp at Chieveley after suffering severely in casualties and abandoning a large number of guns. On the western side a force under Lord Methuen pushed up along the railway to the relief of Kimberley. On the 23rd of November he attacked the Boers at Belmont and dispersed them. Two days later he pushed aside a further force at Enslin, and on the 28th November he forced a large body of the enemy to evacuate a strong position at the Modder River. He was then delayed for some days whilst the bridge over the Modder was being reconstructed and reinforcements and stores sent up to him. On December 11th he attacked the enemy at Magersfontein, but was unsuccessful in carrying the position, and fell back on the Modder River. The losses in the engagement were heavy.

The northern borders of Cape Colony, where there were a few British garrisons, were invaded by parties of Orange Free State Boers, with the apparent object of gaining recruits from the Dutch residents in the Colony, in which they were partially successful. General Gatacre, on his arrival, took command of the British troops in these districts. His first important action took place on the 10th of December, when he was unsuccessful in a night attack on Stormberg, having to retire with the loss of over 600 men captured.

On the receipt of news of the capture of the battalions at Ladysmith orders were at once given for the despatch of further reinforcements from England. The repulses experienced early in December made it necessary to take further measures. On the 7th of the month it was announced that Field-Marshal Lord Roberts would go out to take supreme command at the Cape, leaving Sir R. Buller to confine his attention to the operations in Natal; Lord Kitchener was appointed Chief of the Staff to Lord Roberts. Large reinforcements were ordered out from England, and further help offered by Australia and Canada was gladly accepted.

Lord Roberts reached Modder River on 9th February, 1900, and General French relieved Kimberley on the 16th. General Cronjé was caught up and surrendered with all his force on the 27th. Ladysmith, after two unsuccessful attempts, was relieved by General Buller on the 28th of the same month. Lord Roberts reached Bloemfontein on the 13th of March, and Pretoria on the 5th of June.

The Transvaal was annexed to Her Majesty's dominions by a Proclamation which Lord Roberts issued at Belfast on the 1st of September, 1900, Lord Roberts becoming Administrator, in which office he was succeeded on his departure from South Africa at the end of the year by Sir Alfred Milner. The intention of Her Majesty's Government with regard to the future Constitution of the Colony was outlined in Mr Chamberlain's speech in the House of Commons on December 7th, 1900. Sir A. Milner (now Lord Milner) was selected for the post

of Governor of the Transvaal and of the Orange River Colony, an office which he combined with that of High Commissioner for South Africa.

The Transvaal Colony remained the scene of military operations till May, 1902, when on the last day of that month Articles of Peace were signed on behalf of the Governments concerned. The document was as follows:—

“Army Headquarters, South Africa.

General Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, Commanding-in-Chief, and His Excellency Lord Milner, High Commissioner, on behalf of the British Government, and Messrs. S. W. Burger, F. W. Reitz, Louis Botha, J. H. De la Rey, L. J. Meyer, and J. C. Krogh, acting as the Government of the South African Republic, and Messrs. C. R. de Wet, W. J. C. Brebner, J. B. M. Hertzog, and C. H. Olivier, acting as the Government of the Orange Free State, on behalf of their respective burghers, desirous to terminate the present hostilities, agree on the following Articles:—

1. The Burgher forces in the field will forthwith lay down their arms, handing over all guns, rifles, and munitions of war, in their possession or under their control, and desist from any further resistance to the authority of His Majesty King Edward VII., whom they recognise as their lawful Sovereign.

The manner and details of this surrender will be arranged between Lord Kitchener and Commandant-General Botha, Assistant Commandant-General De la Rey, and Chief Commandant De Wet.

2. Burghers in the field outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and all prisoners of war at present outside South Africa who are burghers, will, on duly declaring their acceptance of the position of subjects of His Majesty King Edward VII., be gradually brought back to their homes as soon as transport can be provided and their means of subsistence ensured.

3. The burghers so surrendering or so returning will not be deprived of their personal liberty or their property.

4. No proceedings, civil or criminal, will be taken against any of the burghers so surrendering or so returning for any acts in connection with the prosecution of the war. The benefit of this Clause will not extend to certain acts contrary to the usage of war which have been notified by the Commander-in-Chief to the Boer Generals, and which shall be tried by court-martial immediately after the close of hostilities.

5. The Dutch language will be taught in public schools in the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony where the parents of the children desire it, and will be allowed in courts of law when necessary for the better and more effectual administration of justice.

6. The possession of rifles will be allowed in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony to persons requiring them for their protection, on taking out a license according to law.

7. Military administration in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony will at the earliest possible date be succeeded by civil government, and, as soon as circumstances permit, representative institutions, leading up to self-government, will be introduced.

8. The question of granting the franchise to natives will not be decided until after the introduction of self-government.

9. No special tax will be imposed on landed property in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony to defray the expenses of the war.

10. As soon as conditions permit, a Commission, on which the local inhabitants will be represented, will be appointed in each district of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, under the presidency of a magistrate or other official, for the purpose of assisting the restoration of the people to their homes and supplying those who, owing to war losses, are unable to provide for themselves, with food, shelter, and the necessary amount of seed, stock, implements, etc., indispensable to the resumption of their normal conditions.

His Majesty's Government will place at the disposal of these Commissions a sum of three million pounds sterling for the above purposes, and will allow all notes, issued under Law No. 1 of 1900, of the Government of the South African Republic, and all receipts given by the officers in the field of the late Republics or under their orders, to be presented to a Judicial Commission which will be appointed by the Government, and if such notes and receipts are found by this Commission to have been duly issued in return for valuable consideration, they will be received by the first-named Commissions as evidence of war losses suffered by the persons to whom they were originally given. In addition to the above-named free grant of three million pounds, His Majesty's Government will be prepared to make advances as loans for the same purpose, free of interest for two years, and afterwards repayable over a period of years, with three per cent. interest. No foreigner or rebel will be entitled to the benefit of this Clause.

Signed at Pretoria this thirty-first day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two.

S. W. BURGER.	KITCHENER OF KHARTOUM.
F. W. REITZ.	MILNER.”
LOUIS BOTHA.	
J. H. DE LA REY.	
L. J. MEYER.	
J. C. KROGH.	
C. R. DE WET.	
J. B. M. HERTZOG.	
W. J. C. BREBNER.	
C. H. OLIVIER.	

Prior to this, the Civil Administration was partly organised on a provisional basis, resident magistrates and district Commissioners having been appointed in many districts. Numerous proclamations were issued to provide for administrative requirements, and amongst those issued in 1902 may be mentioned those making provision for the acquisition of lands for public purposes (Proclamation 7), placing subsidised schools under the control of the Director of Education (9), amending the law relating to the registration of deeds (10), levying a tax of 10 per cent. on the annual net produce of gold-bearing produce (34), regulating the registration of mining rights (35, amended by Ordinance 6 of 1902), and several relating to the administration of justice. On the 21st of June, 1902, Letters Patent were published constituting the Government of the Transvaal, and providing for an Executive and a Legislative Council, the members of which are to be appointed by the Crown: the subsequent legislation being accordingly by Ordinance.

On the 31st March, 1905, Letters Patent were passed providing for the constitution of a Legislative Assembly to consist of the Lieut.-Governor and not less than six or more than nine official members, and (provisionally) not less

than thirty or more than thirty-five elected members. But in December, 1906, this Constitution was revoked and a new one substituted.

On 6th December, 1906, Letters Patent were issued conferring full responsible government upon the Transvaal. The legislature consisted of two chambers, the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly, the former containing fifteen members and the latter sixty-nine.

The Transvaal was included as an original Province of the Union of South Africa in terms of the South Africa Act, 1909, which came into operation on the 31st May, 1910, and is now governed under that Act. Apart from the general control of the Parliament of the Union, the control of certain matters specified in the South Africa Act is vested in an Administrator and Provincial Council.

Municipal Government.

Municipal Government was established in the principal towns of the Province by Ordinances enacted in 1903. These Ordinances were extended and amended during the years 1904-1909 inclusive, and were during the 1912 session of the Provincial Council consolidated and further amended so as to give local authorities more extensive powers, principally in regard to matters affecting the public health, although other important amendments, e.g., the basis of the municipal franchise, and the principle of councillors contracting with Councils, were incorporated in the consolidating and amending Ordinances. Three Ordinances were enacted dealing with:

- (a) the constitution of Local Authorities, i.e., Town and Village Councils and Health Committees, and the powers and duties of such bodies;
- (b) the election of councillors, and
- (c) the levying of assessment rates.

Under these Ordinances, as under previous legislation, the Provincial Administration retains some measures of control over the government of Municipalities, limited, however, to powers of audit and surcharge, the approval of loan proposals, local improvement schemes and the alienation of Municipal property. There are now 47 Municipalities (22 Town Councils and 25 Village Councils) in the Province and considerable progress in the improvement of the towns has been made since the inauguration of local self-government.

In areas under the jurisdiction of Town Councils the Municipal franchise under the Ordinance is extended to all white persons, males or females of the age of 21 years and upwards being British subjects who have resided within the Municipality for a period of three months immediately preceding the compilation of the voters' roll, or who is the owner of rateable property in the municipality.

Any person, male or female, qualified to be registered as a voter is eligible to be elected a Councillor.

In areas under the jurisdiction of village Councils the qualification of voters and Councillors is the same as that for Town Councils. There are 25 such bodies in the province.

In all municipal areas elections are by ballot, a more simple form of procedure being followed in the case of Village Councils than with Town Councils.

Legislation enacted in 1905 and 1906 provided for the creation of Health Committees where the density of population made it necessary in semi-urban areas for sanitary measures to be enforced. Twenty-five of these committees have been established. Provision is now made in the Local Government Ordinance of 1912 for the constitution of such bodies and wider powers of control are delegated to them under that Ordinance. There are 25 Health Committees in the Province.

A Commission, styled the Local Government Commission, is now sitting for the purpose of considering problems connected with Municipal Government, and it is not unlikely that as a result of its deliberations, fundamental changes in the existing law will be made.

Education.

	Schools.	Final Enrol-ment.	Average Enrol-ment.	Average Attendance.
High Schools...	25	4,775	4,804	4,506
Secondary Dept. of Primary Schools	16	581	583	551
Town and Village Schools	192	62,309	62,446	56,312
Country Schools and Farm Aided Schools	841	40,020	40,422	35,763
Total ...	1,074	107,685	108,255	97,132
Schools for Coloured Children	25	3,829	3,803	3,231
Total ...	1,099	111,514	112,058	100,363

On the 31st December, 1919, the 3 Normal Colleges had 270 students. There were 408 state-aided native schools, with 23,921 scholars. The 3 Trades Schools had 388 students, the Domestic Science School, 196 students, and the 4 Preliminary Training Centres for Teachers, 662 students.

Education in Government Schools, both primary and secondary, is free.

Provincial Administration.

Administrator, Hon. A. G. Robertson, 2,500/.

Provincial Secretary, D. E. Van Velden, 1,400/.

Provincial Accountant, S. C. A. Cosser, 850/.

Chief Clerk, A. E. Charter, 850/.

Clerk to the Provincial Council, G. H. C. Haanan, 700/.

Provincial Auditor and Local Government Inspector, A. Tilley.

Education Department.

Director of Education, J. E. Adamson, 1,700/.

Secretary, Education Department, H. S. Scott, 1,050/.

Registrar, Education Department, F. E. Hewitt, 850/.

Examiner, Education Department, H. P. Mills, 900/.

Inspector of Secondary Education, W. E. C. Clarke, 1,050/.

Provincial Council of the Transvaal.

<i>Electoral Division.</i>	<i>Elected Member.</i>
Barberton	J. P. Jooste.
Brakpan	R. V. Acton.
Benoni	I. Kuper.
Bethal	N. Smit.

<i>Electoral Division.</i>	<i>Elected Members.</i>
Bezuidenhout	G. H. Kretschmar.
Boksburg	E. Goodman.
Christiana	H. H. Moll.
Commissioner Str. . .	J. A. Clark.
Denver	H. Wilson.
Ermelo	W. A. Joubert.
Fordsburg	M. J. Green.
Germiston	S. A. van Lingen.
Heidelberg	F. W. R. Robertson.
Hospital	J. Weightman.
Jeppes	J. Wilson.
Johannesburg North.	G. I. J. Theron.
Klerksdorp	D. P. H. Flemming.
Krugersdorp	S. J. de Swardt.
Langlaagte	(Vacant).
Lichtenburg	D. G. v. d. Merwe.
Losberg	C. H. Mostart.
Lydenburg	E. de Souza.
Marioo	A. W. de Waal.
Middelburg	C. V. Coetzee.
Parktown	J. Frank Brown, C.M.G.
Pietersburg	C. Hofmeyer.
Potchefstroom	B. D. Pienaar.
Pretoria Central . . .	A. Davis.
Pretoria East	Sir J. C. van Boeschoeten, Kt., K.C.
Pretoria North	H. Oost.
Pretoria South	J. F. Ludorf.
Pretoria West	J. Ramsay.
Rodepoort	N. Toomey.
Rustenburg	J. A. du Plessis.
Spring	W. A. Jessop.
Standerton	P. B. du Plessis.
Troyville	G. A. Hav.
Turffontein	C. A. Hadley.
Ventersdorp	T. C. Stoffberg.
Von Brandis	W. H. Stucke.
Vrededorp	Rev. B. R. Hattingh.
Wakkerstroom	G. Maasdorp.
Waterberg	B. H. Schonen.
Witbank	C. A. van Niekerk.
Witwatersberg	P. W. A. Moulder.
Wolmaranstad	N. P. Fourie.
Wonderboom	Dr. H. Reitz.
Yeoville	H. J. Lamb.
Zoutpansberg	W. Vorster.

Members of Executive Committee. G. H. Kretschmar, B. D. Pienaar, Dr. H. Reitz, T. C. Stoffberg.

SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

This country is bounded on the North by Portuguese West Africa, on the West by the Atlantic Ocean, on the South and Southern portion of the Eastern boundary by the Cape Province of the Union, and on the remainder of the Eastern boundary by the Bechuanaland Protectorate. Attached to it is the so-called Caprivi Zipfel, a narrow strip extending from the Northern corner of the Eastern boundary on East Long. 21° to the Zambesi River, which it meets at a point close to the 25th degree. This strip is bounded on the North by Portuguese West Africa and Northern Rhodesia, and on the South by the Bechuanaland Protectorate.

Early in the late war the country was invaded by the Military Forces of the Union, and on the 9th July, 1915, was surrendered to them at

Khorab. It is now administered by the Union under a Mandate from the League of Nations dated 17th December, 1920.

The laws of the Union, subject to local modifications, if required, may be applied to the country, and are gradually being introduced.

In terms of the Mandate, military training of the natives, except for police or defence purposes, is forbidden, and no naval or military fortifications may be established.

The supply of intoxicating liquor to the natives is prohibited, as also is any system of forced labour.

On the Western coast, a strip, varying from 60 to 100 miles in width, and extending from the Orange river in the South to the Ugab river, which borders on what is known as the Kaokoveld, consists of barren desert, as is also the case in that portion of the Great Kalahari depression which is included in the country on its eastern boundary.

The Kukuene river and the Okavango, which form portions of the Northern border of the country, and the Orange river in the South, are the only permanently running streams, but there is a system of great sandy dry river beds, in which water can generally be obtained by sinking shallow wells throughout the country, consisting of the Keisib, Swakop, Omaruru and Ugab on the West, the Fish river in the South, the Nosob and the Elephant rivers in the South-East, and a series of what are known as Omiramba in the North-West, with numerous smaller stream beds. During the summer rainy season these nearly all become running streams.

In the Grootfontein area, which geologists describe as a "karst" region, there are large supplies of underground water, but except for a few springs, mostly hot, there is no surface water throughout the country. Much, however, has been done to improve matters by boring, which has almost always been successful if the site for the borehole is well chosen.

The total area of the country is about 322,400 square miles.

The European population, according to the figures of the 1921 census, amounts to 19,237. The native population is calculated at about 218,000. As large areas of the country, particularly along the coast and in the North are uncivilised, it has been impossible to procure precise figures. In particular it has been difficult to estimate the numbers of the Bushmen, who still exist in considerable tribes in the North-Eastern portion of the country.

It is estimated that of the 19,000 European inhabitants between 7 and 8 thousand are Germans. The remainder are almost all South Africans, and farmers by profession.

Thirty British schools have been established with 1,250 pupils.

The administration of the country is conducted from central offices situated at Windhoek, and the country is divided into 17 districts, controlled by magistrates. In addition there is a Native Commissioner in Ovamboland in the extreme North, who keeps in touch with the raw races of Ovambos living there, and recruits natives for the railway system and for the working of the diamond fields at Luderitz. There is also a sub-native Commissioner stationed at Kuring Kuru, on the Okavango river, with similar duties.

The principal native races of South-West Africa are the Ovambos, Hereros, Bergdarmas or Klippkaffirs, Hottentots and Bushmen.

The Ovambos are a Bantu race, and follow agriculture as a pursuit. They still possess to its full extent tribal organisation, and are fairly well armed, but have given no trouble since the British occupation of the country. The Germans in pre-war times exercised no authority whatever over them, and never entered their territory.

The Hereros are a pastoral people who formerly owned enormous herds of cattle. The Germans in dealing with these people pursued a policy of oppression, with the result that in 1904 they rebelled, and 75 per cent. of them were destroyed. Their tribal organisation has completely disappeared, and they are now scattered throughout the country on farms and in the different towns, where they form the ordinary source of labour.

(Owing to the fact that formerly tribal organisation was based on the ownership of cattle, and that they have consequently for generations been familiar with cattle and their ways, the Herero makes an excellent herd. It is not an unusual thing for a member of this race to have charge of, say, 3,000 head, and to know each one individually.)

Since the British occupation of the country the Hereros have considerably increased in numbers and in animal wealth.

The Bergdamaaras are, it is believed, also of Bantu origin, though some authorities hold that they belong rather to the Hottentot race, whose language they now speak. They are an inferior tribe, and were alternatively the slaves of the Hereros and the Hottentots in pre-European days, as the former or the latter prevailed in the constant struggles that were going on between them.

The Hottentots, so called, consist of two distinct sections, one of which, whose remnants are found in the central portions of the country, is of pure native extraction, the source of which is but little understood, while the other is composed of tribes which have resulted from an admixture of European blood in the Cape with the Hottentot races residing there a couple of centuries ago, and which after conflict with their European neighbours sought refuge across the Orange river in this country.

The Bushmen are the oldest inhabitants of South West Africa, and are to be found in considerable numbers in its eastern portion from Lat. 26° right away to the Northern boundary. There are also remnants of a bushmen tribe in the desert wastes just north of the Orange River and in the Kaokoveld, in the North North-Western portion of the country. These may be of the "Strandlooper" type.

Situated in the centre of the country just South of the Windhoek District is the Bastard Gebiet, occupied by a semi-independent race known as the Bastards, whose origin is much the same as the second class of Hottentots mentioned above, with the difference that the admixture of European blood is much greater, and that their ordinary language is Cape Dutch. These people control their own affairs to a very large extent, and are governed by a Raad (Council) which is partly hereditary and partly elected. The Administration is represented by a magistrate, who assists them with advice, and takes cognisance of serious crimes. They number about 5,000.

Windhoek, the capital, is pleasantly situated at an altitude of 5,600 ft., in the centre of the Territory. The town, with its surrounding district, contains a population of over 4,000 Europeans and 13,000 Natives.

Previous to 1920 German Imperial and Local Laws were in force in the country, plus, during

military occupation, Martial Law. On the 31st December, 1920, the latter was abolished, and the Roman Dutch Law became the Common Law of the country. Civil Courts have been established, the whole of the troops have been withdrawn, and the Government is now conducted on a purely civil basis. Its administration has been vested by the Union Parliament in the Governor-General of the Union, but the latter has under due authority delegated his powers to an Administrator, with full authority to legislate. In this respect he now has the benefit of the assistance of an Advisory Council consisting of six members, and at present composed of three Germans, two Dutchmen and one official, the latter representing the interests of the Natives.

The present Administrator is Mr. Gijsbert Reitz Hofmeyr, C.M.G., who was for many years Clerk of the Union House of Assembly, and succeeded Sir Howard Gorges, K.C.M.G., M.V.O., in October, 1920.

The chief executive officer for the country is the Secretary for South-West Africa, Mr. J. F. Herbst, C.B.E.

Finance.

For the financial year 1920-21 the revenue amounted to £1,601,216, and the expenditure to £929,386. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were £654,370 and £718,100. The estimates for the year 1921-22 are Revenue £806,800, and Expenditure £894,644.

The principal source of revenue is the tax on diamonds, which is 66 per cent. of the gross proceeds, less 70 per cent. of the working costs. Owing to the extensive depression in the diamond market at present, revenue is expected to fall off considerably.

Customs.

The revenue from this source is a round sum of £75,000, paid over by the Union Customs Department, which has entire control of Customs matters in South West Africa. This figure is an estimate of the sum which would accrue to the country if it levied its own Customs dues at Union rates.

Trade.

Any figures which can be supplied in this respect cannot be accepted as a sound basis for deductions in view of the changed conditions owing to the occupation of the country by the Union, and the subsequent construction of a railway line joining the railway system of the two countries together.

The pre-war figures were as follows:—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1911	2,265,097	1,734,558
1912	1,624,944	1,952,667
1913	2,171,230	3,446,220

After the war the following are the figures:—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1919	1,135,116	1,679,534
Six months ended 30th June, 1920 ..	1,014,347	2,448,321
Six months ended 30th June, 1921 ..	656,297	1,055,855

The big decrease in the exports is due to the falling off of the diamond production.

Mineral Production.

The staple industry is diamonds, which are found along the coast from the Orange river to Conception Bay. The fields are alluvial and the deposits shallow. The stones are small, but of a very good quality. In 1920 the yield was 606,423,690 carats, valued at £3,000,000. Other minerals worked are copper, rich deposits of which exist at Tsumeb, and in the neighbourhood sheelite, wolfram, vanadium, marble and tin. Gold and silver are known to exist, but in such small quantities as not to be payable. The discovery of coal will be an immense benefit to the country, and an occurrence is being investigated, but it is impossible to say whether it is of value or not.

Agriculture.

South-West Africa is essentially a stock raising country, the absence of water and the scarcity of suitable soil rendering agriculture, except on a very small scale, almost impossible, and in fact, except as regards maize, the requirements of the country in this direction cannot be met from local sources. Even vegetables must be imported in considerable quantities from the Union.

So far as stock is concerned the country, with the exception of the desert strips, is excellent, and even portions of the latter are valuable at certain times of the year.

Generally speaking, the Southern half of the Territory is suited for the raising of small stock, while the central and northern portions are better fitted for cattle.

As already mentioned, the Hereros in earlier days possessed immense herds of cattle, and the Ovambos in the North also own numbers.

It is estimated that in 1921 there were 350,000 head of cattle, and 2,000,000 head of small stock within the borders of South-West Africa.

A Land Board has been established, and Government ground is being rapidly allotted to suitable applicants on 5 years' leases, with the option of purchase on very easy terms as to instalments. Personal occupation is essential.

As in almost all cases boring is necessary in order to provide a sufficient supply of water the proceedings of this Board are naturally slow.

A strong Irrigation Section has been established, which now has in its possession some 50 drills, and will shortly receive still more. It is found that each drill can on the average provide four satisfactory bore-holes in 12 months, and it will be seen therefore that only a few farms can be given out each year. They vary in size from 3,000 hectares in the North to 20,000 in the South.

Applications, which come mainly from the Union, are far in excess of the existing provision.

Harbours.

In pre-war times the Germans used Luderitz and Swakopmund as their two harbours. Although the Cape Government made them offers on liberal lines to enable them to land goods at Walvis Bay these were always refused.

At the outbreak of war Union troops were landed at Walvis Bay, and in a very short time a railway was built from that port to join up with the existing line from Swakopmund to the interior, and nowadays the bulk of the imports into the country are landed at Walvis Bay, which, although

strictly part of the Union, is administered as far as possible as if it formed a portion of South West Africa.

Swakopmund, which possesses a climate equal to that of any watering place in South Africa, although it lies within the tropics, is now developing as a seaside resort, and is very popular with the European inhabitants of the country during the summer months. It is altogether useless as a port.

The Government proposes to develop Walvis Bay as the main harbour for the service of the country. Its situation is central, and its natural advantages are so great that the proposition is bound to be successful almost automatically. The Bay itself is about 7 miles wide, and of the same length, and is completely sheltered by Pelican Point from the prevailing south-west winds, and in fact from every other direction except North North-West, from which gales are almost unknown.

The Bay is now being surveyed with a view to arriving at a decision as to where is the most suitable spot for the construction of the harbour works.

Railways.

For the purposes of the campaign in this country the railway line which already existed in the Union between De Aar Junction and Prieska was extended through Uptington across the Orange river, and eventually joined up with the existing line from Kalkfontein South to Windhoek. The latter line was of the same gauge as the Cape railways, but from Windhoek through Karibib and Usakos to Swakopmund on the coast, and Grootfontein and Tsumeb in the North-West, the pre-war railway was of 2 ft. gauge. For military purposes the Union Forces converted the section between Swakopmund and Windhoek to the Cape gauge, and connected it with Walvis Bay, but the railway in the North remains of 2 ft. gauge.

The whole of the railway system from De Aar in the Union to the border and within the border is controlled by the Director of Railways, who has his seat in Windhoek.

Comfortable mail trains, with dining cars attached, and ample sleeping accommodation, run twice a week each way, and maintain communication with the Union.

The journey from Cape Town or Pretoria to Windhoek occupies three days and four nights. Arrangements are shortly to be made by which it will be reduced by one night.

The total length of the line inside South-West Africa is 967 miles of 3 ft. 6 in. gauge, and 98 of 2 ft. There are also 98 miles of private line, most of which has been constructed for the service of the diamond fields south of Luderitz.

There are excellent telephone and telegraph systems in existence, Windhoek being in communication by the former with places as far distant as Outjo in the North, Gobabis in the East, Swakopmund in the West, and Keetmanshoop in the South.

There are two trunk telegraph lines to the Union. In addition there is the great wireless station at Windhoek, which the Germans built for military purposes, and which was able occasionally to communicate direct with Berlin. This has been maintained in good order since the occupation, but the main instruments cannot be worked owing to the removal by the Germans of a few essential parts. It is now under consideration to re-constitute this station as a link in the proposed chain of Imperial Wireless Stations.

HIGH COMMISSION.

The office of High Commissioner in and for South Africa was created by Letters Patent in 1878. In 1879 a second High Commissioner was appointed, to whom was assigned South-Eastern Africa, including Zululand and Amatongaland; but this arrangement ceased in 1881, when a Special Commissioner for Zulu affairs was appointed, who was also Governor of Natal (which now includes Zululand and Amatongaland). The High Commissioner for South Africa, who, under the Commission of 1889, was the officer for the time being administering the Government of the Cape, represents the Crown in all matters occurring in South Africa beyond the limits of the Colonies properly so called. He was, till 1899, charged with the conduct of British relations with the South African Republic (Transvaal) and the Orange Free State, as well as those with native states and tribes outside the Colonies of the Cape land Natal, including Swaziland, which was administered by the Government of the South African Republic under the Convention of 1894.

The High Commissioner is Governor of Basutoland, supervises the affairs of the Bechuanaland Protectorate and of Swaziland, and exercises the control provided by Order in Council over the Administration of the British South Africa Company in Southern and Northern Rhodesia. The Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1898, and the Northern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1911, provide respectively for a control by the High Commissioner over legislation, important appointments, and Native affairs in Southern and Northern Rhodesia, and for the appointment of a Resident Commissioner, who is paid from Imperial funds and acts as the local representative of the High Commissioner and the Imperial Government. The office of High Commissioner, which was formerly held by the Governor of Cape Colony, was, by a Commission dated Oct. 6th, 1900, vested in Lord Milner, by a similar Commission, dated March 15th, 1906, in Lord Selborne. Since 1910, the office has been vested, by separate Commission, in the successive holders of the office of Governor-General of the Union of South Africa.

High Commissioner and Staff.

(Salaries paid from Imperial Funds.)

High Commissioner, Major-General His Royal Highness Prince Arthur Frederick Patrick Albert of Connaught, K.G., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., C.B., A.D.C., 3,000*l.* (see also under "Union").

Imperial Secretary and Accountant, H. J. Stanley, C.M.G., 1,000*l.*, and 700*l.* allowance.

Assistant Imperial Secretary, C. L. O'Brien Dutton, 800*l.* and 100*l.* allowance.

Chief Clerk, Shirley Eales, 710*l.* and 100*l.* personal allowance.

Clerical Staff, E. Cohen, J. R. Armstrong, H. E. Houghton, Miss Orpen, Miss Honey, Miss O'Dowd, Miss MacKintosh and Mrs. Merry.

BASUTOLAND.

Situation and Description.

Basutoland forms an irregular oval within the Union of South Africa; the main axis, about 150 miles in length, lying in a north-easterly direction. The Orange Free State Province, Natal and the

Cape Province form its boundaries. Its area is 11,716 square miles, or nearly as large as Belgium.

It lies between 29 and 30 degrees south lat., and between 27 and 28 degrees east long.

A portion of the great Drakensberg range of mountains forms the eastern boundary of Basutoland. Peaks in this range rise to heights of eleven and twelve thousand feet. Westward the country is occupied by the Malutis, mountains inferior in height to the Drakensberg. They form a jumbled mass so closely packed that the valleys are of the narrowest, and there is little ground which can be cultivated. It is only along the Western border that mountains give place to hills and the cultivation of larger portions of land becomes possible.

In favourable seasons the territory produces large crops of wheat, mealies, and Kafir corn. It also produces large numbers of cattle, horses, and sheep. The range of temperature is approximately from a maximum of 93° F. to a minimum of 11° F. The average rainfall is 30 inches.

The climate is good for Europeans and natives alike. Its high altitude and pure atmosphere prove most invigorating. *Phthisis pulmonalis* is little known except among Europeans who have come to the country on account of their disease. The latter in early stages of the disease improve at once. Persons suffering from malarial fever or its results are benefited greatly by a short residence in Basutoland. Leprosy imported from the Orange River Colony and Cape Colony has now a firm hold in the country, the proportion being about '91 per 1,000. As yet it has been possible to do little to check the spread of the disease. With the authority of the High Commissioner, a Leper Settlement was formed in 1912, about 4 miles from Maseru for the segregation and care of all lepers within the Territory.

Population and Industry.

In 1875 when Basutoland formed part of the Cape Colony, at the general census of the Colony taken in that year, the European population of Basutoland was 499, and the native 127,707.

The following are the provisional census figures for 1921:—

Natives	...	...	...	497,696
Whites	...	...	...	1,615
Indians	...	...	...	155
Mixed and Coloured	...	...	...	1,078
Total	...	...	...	500,544

Maseru, the capital, and largest town, has a population of approximately 2,319 natives and 399 whites.

The productions are wool, wheat, mealies, and Kafir corn. There are indications of iron, and coal has been found and used in some parts by natives in small quantities.

History.

The Basutos appear to have been composed of the remnants of several tribes which were broken up in the wars waged by Moselikatze, the king of the Matabele, in the early years of the last century. These remnants were united in about 1818 under Mosheah, a chief of great ability, who ruled for many years.

In 1852 war broke out between Mosheah and the British Government; the Basutos were defeated by Sir G. Cathcart at the battle of the Berea Mountain, and Mosheah sent in his submission, and made peace.

A few years later, in 1856, disputes arose between Mosheesh and the Orange Free State respecting boundary questions, and hostilities resulted which lasted from 1856 to 1858, with indecisive results, and were concluded by the Treaty of Aliwal, 1858, but collisions frequently recurred.

In 1866 the war broke out afresh, and Mosheesh again claimed the protection of the Governor, Sir Philip Wodehouse. He declined to interpose actively, but despatched a British Commissioner to Thaba Bosigo, the capital of Basutoland, to settle the difficulties. This measure met with little success, and in the end the Boers were successful, and Mosheesh sued for peace. At the treaty of Thaba Bosigo, April, 1866, he recognised the permanent cession of a portion of his district and acknowledged himself a subject of the Orange Free State.

The peace was of short duration, the war was renewed, and the Basutos, pressed by the Boers, were on the brink of destruction, when they again appealed to be taken under the authority of the Queen, and in January, 1868, Sir Philip Wodehouse received authority to recognise Mosheesh and his tribe as British subjects, and for the incorporation of their territory. This was carried into effect by a proclamation dated March 12th, 1868.

The country remained in a very unsettled condition, until it was annexed to the Cape, by an Act of the Cape Legislature, No. 12 of 1871. The Act expressly declared that Basutoland was not to be subject to the general law of the Colony, and gave the Governor power to legislate for it by proclamation, and to extend to it by proclamation any Cape Act not otherwise in force therein.

The subsequent history of Basutoland was one of much trouble and disturbance.

In March, 1879, Moirosi, the chief of the Quithing district, in the south-east of Basutoland, rescued from justice his son Doda, who had been arrested for horse-stealing; and, on the Colonial authorities demanding his surrender, broke out into open defiance of its authority. Owing to the great natural strength of his country and stronghold, considerable difficulty was experienced in subduing him; but in December of that year his stronghold was carried by storm, and he himself fell in the assault. The proposals of the Colonial Government to divide the territory occupied by the adherents of this chief into lots for occupation by European settlers gave rise to great discontent among the Basutos who had remained loyal. This discontent was further increased by the extension of the Cape Peace Preservation Act of 1878, providing for a general disarmament, to Basutoland by proclamation in April, 1880, and culminated in the revolt of almost the whole tribe when an attempt was made to put the Act in force. The rebellion spread to the native territories east and south of Basutoland, East Griqualand, Tamoookieland, and the Pondomisi, where the rising was signalled by the treacherous murder of Mr. Hope, the magistrate, and other Europeans.

Strenuous efforts were made by the Colony to reduce the Basutos to submission by force of arms, but without decisive success, though the loss of their cattle, and the interruption of cultivation, caused great distress amongst them. Early in 1881 overtures for an arrangement were made by the leading chiefs, and, at the instance of Her Majesty's Government, the High Commissioner acted as arbiter between the Colonial Government and the Basutos.

The terms of his award were, the registration of arms, the payment of compensation to those natives who had remained loyal by the tribe, and also the payment of a fine of 5,000 head of cattle. The award, was accepted by the Basutos and the fine paid, but little was done towards fulfilling the other conditions. The Colonial Ministry, with a view to facilitate a settlement, cancelled the award and induced the Cape Parliament to assume the burden of compensating the loyal. The Disarmament Proclamation was also repealed, and at a Pitso held on the 24th of April, 1883, a very liberal constitution was offered to the Basutos. Masupha, however, the chief of the Berea district, with several other chiefs of influence, held aloof, and practically declared their intention to have no further connection with the Colonial Government, and the tribe generally were understood to wish to be under the direct authority of the Imperial Government. In the meantime a strong feeling in favour of the entire abandonment of Basutoland had grown up in the Colony, and on the request of the Colonial Ministry the Imperial Government decided to undertake for a time the administration of the country on condition that satisfactory evidence was given by the Basutos of their desire to remain under the British Crown, that the Orange Free State should undertake to cause the frontier to be respected by its subjects, and that the Colony should pay over towards the cost of administration the Customs duties received on goods imported into Basutoland. This offer was accepted by the Colony, and provision was made in the Basutoland Disannexation Act of 1883 for the payment of 20,000*l.* a year, and the Free State also intimated its willingness to comply with the conditions so far as it was concerned.

A great national Pitso of the Basutos was held on the 29th of November, 1883, attended by the representatives of more than two-thirds of the whole tribe, who unanimously expressed their willingness to comply with the conditions on which the Imperial Government was prepared to assume the responsibility of the administration of the country. Several important chiefs who were not at the Pitso subsequently expressed their concurrence in this resolution, Masupha alone refusing to accept the offers of the Government, and desiring to remain independent. Her Majesty's Government upon this decided that their conditions were sufficiently complied with, advised the Queen to sanction the Disannexation Act, and immediately took steps for carrying on the government under the immediate authority of the Crown, from the 13th March, 1884. Masupha tendered his submission in 1886, and asked for a magistrate to be resident in his district.

Constitution.

The territory is now governed by a Resident Commissioner under the direction of the High Commissioner for South Africa, the latter possessing the legislative authority, which is exercised by proclamation.

The chiefs adjudicate on cases between natives, with a right of appeal to the Magistrates' Courts, where all cases between the natives and Europeans are brought.

For fiscal and other purposes the country is divided into 7 districts, namely, Maseru, Leribe, Mohale's Hoek, Berea, Mafeteng, Quithing, and Qacha's Nek. Each of the districts is subdivided into wards, presided over by hereditary

chiefs allied to the Moshesh family. The revenue arises from the post office, native tax, the sale of licences, and customs.

Serious crime is rare, and the drinking habits, which threatened to destroy the people, have been to a great extent abandoned owing to the influence of the missionaries, and the Government. There is not a single canteen in the country. The area under arable cultivation steadily increases, and there is less and less tendency to stock-thieving and petty warfare.

Education.

Excellent work is being carried on in the country by missionaries, in whose hands the labour of education is almost exclusively vested. There are 417 schools, with 31,894 scholars, a very large proportion being in the schools of the French Protestant Mission. There are six small European schools with 114 pupils. There is also a Government Industrial School for natives at Maseru, with 79 pupils on the roll.

The Education vote for 1921-22 was £35,505, and a separate vote of £2,500 for the Government Industrial School.

Means of Communication.

There are no navigable waterways, the rivers being low in winter and flooded generally in summer. The usual mode of conveyance is by ox-wagon or light cart.

The roads in the country are now in good condition for any kind of transport, but the periodical rains draining down from the high watersheds seriously damage them. Bridges have been constructed across the Hlotse river, the Khomokhoana river, the Caledon river at Ficksburg and Peka and the Little Caledon river near Maseru. A road and railway bridge has been built across the Caledon river at Maseru. New bridges have been made across the Phutatsana river near Teyateyaneng and the Mekhaleng river near Mohale's Hoek, and over the Tsoacing and Tlametlu streams in Maseru district. There are no railways through the country, but in December, 1905, the Central South African Railways opened a branch line running from Marseilles station on their Bloemfontein-Modderpoort line to a point just within the Basutoland border, and close to Maseru.

The line of postal communication is through the Cape Province and Orange Free State Province. Letters to and from Europe take about 20 days, to Cape Town 3 days. Postal rates are similar to those of the Union Post Office. Savings bank facilities and a money order system have been extended to Basutoland. The telegraph stations are Hlotse Heights, Teyateyaneng, Maseru, Morija, Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek, Quthing, and Qacha's Nek; while a Government telephone line runs throughout the country to all Government stations, except Qacha's Nek, which is connected with Matatiele in the Cape Province by telephone.

Trade.

The imports consist chiefly of blankets, ploughs, saddlery, clothing, iron and tin ware, and groceries.

The exports consist chiefly of grain, cattle, wool, and horses. The commercial intercourse is almost exclusively with the Cape Province and the Orange Free State Province.

	<i>Exports.</i>	<i>Imports.</i>
	£	£
1918 ...	1,007,612	882,339
1919 ...	1,380,119	1,137,037
1920 ...	937,038	1,219,388

Basutoland from the 1st July, 1891, was admitted into a Customs Union with the Cape Province and the Orange Free State, by which arrangement a share of Customs duties collected at the ports of the Cape Province was credited to Basutoland, but retained by the Cape Government on account of the annual contribution of 18,000*l.* Basutoland now receives, by arrangement, a proportion of Customs Revenue collected by the Union Government (*see* under South Africa, "Customs").

During the years 1908-21 a sum of 159,614*l.*, representing accumulated surpluses of previous years, was spent on works of a permanent character, such as hospitals, bridges, Government offices and quarters, leper asylum, roads, waterworks, etc.

Currency and Banking.

The Standard Bank and the National Bank have opened branches in Maseru, and there are branches of Post Office Savings Bank at most of the Government Stations. The Bloemfontein Board of Executors has also opened a branch in Maseru, with a Savings Bank Department. The currency is exclusively British, but exchange, and occasionally the payment of taxes, is still largely conducted by barter.

	<i>Revenue.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
	£	£
1911-12 .	138,864	111,968
1912-13 .	161,512	171,765
1913-14 .	161,417	203,461
1914-15 .	151,611	170,084
1915-16 .	176,249	156,237
1916-17 .	177,821	171,438
1917-18 .	175,028	173,198
1918-19 .	191,428	180,881
1919-20 .	199,885	202,441
1920-21 .	226,323	252,953

The financial year ends on the 31st March.

Establishment.

Resident Commissioner, Lieut.-Col. E. C. F. Garraway, C.M.G., 1,500*l.*

Deputy Resident Commissioner, John Pears Murray, 913*l.*

Government Secretary, Reginald M. Bosworth Smith, 790*l.*

Financial Secretary, Thomas Alfred Williams, 750*l.*

Assistant Commissioners :—

Leribe District, Edward D'Urban Blyth, 800*l.*

Mafeteng District, Edward Hamilton Cole, 690*l.*

Berea District, Llewelyn Griffith, 690*l.*

Mohale's Hoek District, Andrew T. Bond, 690*l.*

Quthing District, James Hugh Sims, 610*l.*

Maseru District, Frank Layton Foord, 670*l.*

Qacha's Nek District, Frank Jenner, 690*l.*

Principal Medical Officer, Edward Charles Long, 850*l.*

Deputy Principal Medical Officer, Neil Morrison Macfarlane, M.D., 900*l.*

Medical Officers:—*Leribe District*, John Henry Wroughton, 650*l*.*Mohales Hoek District*, William Robert Nattle, 600*l*.*Mafeteng District*, Harold Rundle Fitz Nattle, 600*l*.*Quthing District*, Einile Edouard Charles Vollet, 440*l*.*Qacha's Nek District*, John Wightman Stirling, 630*l*.*Maseru District*, Hamilton Dyke, 540*l*.*Principal Veterinary Surgeon*, Frank Arthur Verney, 800*l*.*Director of Public Works*, Harrison Wyatt Gibson, 700*l*.*Director of Education*, Frederick Hugh Dutton, M.A., 680*l*.*Director, Government Industrial School*, H. R. Vimpany, 520*l*.*Superintendent, Leper Asylum*, Neil Morrison Macfarlane, M.D.*Medical Officer, Leper Asylum*, Eric Slack, M.B., B. Ch., 600*l*.*Comptroller of Stores*, Stephen Bernard Dutton, 500*l*.*Agricultural Officer*, Lawrence Ford Wachter, 415*l*.*Chief Clerk, Master of Court and Registrar*, Ernest Godfrey Dutton, 530*l*.*Accounting Clerk*, Reginald Ernest Goodman, 485*l*.*Inspectors of Police*, Lockhart Clementi, 460*l* ; Hugh Ashton, 445*l* ; Thomas Brereton Kennan, M.C., 415*l* ; Douglas Walsham How (Staff Officer), 447*l*.*Sub-Inspectors of Police*, Francis Arthur Piers, Rowland Webster Booth, Reginald Collier, John Francis Dillon Barrett, Douglas St. Pierre Bunbury, Ernest Edward Strong, Reginald Seymour Balfe, each 370*l* ; James Smith, 350*l* ; Harry Alston Smith, 330*l*.*Clerks to Resident Commissioner*, Ernest Cecil Butler, George James Armstrong, each 210*l*.*Clerks in Treasury*, Arthur Charles Booth, Harold Stuart Doherty, 310*l* each.*Clerks to Assistant Commissioner, Mafeteng*, James Henry Godden, 405*l* ; *Maseru*, Geoffrey Thomas Stanley Clarke, 380*l* ; *Leribe*, Myles Kennan, 270*l* ; *Mohales Hoek*, Edward Percival Troughton, 210*l* ; *Quthing*, Robert Lewis Wroughton, 200*l*.*Officers attached to High Commissioner's Office*, C. L. O'Brien Dutton (*Assistant Imperial Secretary*), 900*l*, of which 500*l* paid by Basutoland ; Shirley Eales (*Chief Clerk*), 710*l*. and 100*l*. personal allowance.*Auditor*, Alexander Warren, 480*l*.

England to pacify Southern Bechuanaland, where for some time previously hostilities had been proceeding between the Bechuanaas and Boers from the South African Republic, visited the principal chiefs in Northern Bechuanaland (known as the Bechuanaland Protectorate), Khama, Gaseitsiwe, and Sebele, and as a result a British Protectorate was proclaimed over their territories. No further steps were taken until the year 1891, when, by an Order in Council dated 9th May, the limits of the Bechuanaland Protectorate were more clearly defined, and the High Commissioner was authorised to appoint such officers as might appear to him to be necessary to provide for the administration of justice, the raising of revenue, and generally for the peace, order, and good government of all persons within the limits of the Order. Sir Sidney Shippard, the Administrator of Bechuanaland, was appointed Resident Commissioner, and an Assistant Commissioner was appointed for the Northern Protectorate, and another for the Southern Protectorate.

For fiscal and several other purposes the Protectorate was treated as a portion of the Crown Colony of British Bechuanaland, until the latter was annexed to the Cape Colony on the 15th November, 1895. In the autumn of that year arrangements were made for the transfer of the administration of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, with the exception of certain reserves for native chiefs, to the British South African Company, and the Company's police were moved down to a camp in the Protectorate at Pitsane Potlugo. On the 29th of December Dr. Jameson, with his police, crossed the border of the South African Republic and marched towards Johannesburg, which was at the time in a state of great unrest, but being defeated by the Boers at Doornkop, surrendered on the 2nd January, 1896. In consequence of the raid, the administration of the Protectorate was not transferred to the Company. Since the annexation of British Bechuanaland to the Cape the Protectorate has been governed as a separate territory under the name of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and the form of government is very similar to that which obtains in Basutoland. There is a Resident Commissioner, who is under the direction of the High Commissioner, and there are two Assistant Commissioners, one stationed at Francistown, in the Northern Protectorate, and the other, who is also Government Secretary, resides in Mafeking. For the maintenance of law and order there is a force of police known as the Bechuanaland Protectorate Police, numbering 223. This force is under the direct control of the Resident Commissioner. There are 14 officers, 5 warrant officers, 38 European non-commissioned officers and men, and 166 Basuto non-commissioned officers and men. There are also 86 Bechuanaas employed as messengers. The police are stationed in small detachments at various places in the Protectorate. The headquarters of the Administration is at Mafeking, in the Cape Province.

Climate and Industries.

The climate is delightful during the winter and fairly healthy during seven months of the year. During the summer months malarial fever is generally prevalent.

The Protectorate is essentially a pastoral country, and although mealies and Kaffir corn are reaped by the natives in large quantities when the season is favourable, the rainfall is insufficient, or perhaps too uneven and uncertain in its distribution, to render agriculture anything

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.**Situation and Area.**

The territory of the Bechuanaland Protectorate is bounded on the South and East by the Union of South Africa, on the North by Southern Rhodesia and the Zambesi and Chobe Rivers, and on the West by South-West Africa. Its area is estimated at about 275,000 square miles, and the population, according to the census taken on the 3rd of May, 1921, was 158,152, of whom 1,743 were Europeans or white.

History.

During the year 1885, Sir Charles Warren, who was in command of an expedition despatched from

but a hazardous pursuit. The staple product consists of horned cattle which according to the census in 1921 the natives owned 436,344. They also owned 357,926 sheep and goats. A large quantity of fire-wood is exported by rail from the Southern Protectorate, chiefly to Kimberley, and a considerable quantity of timber suitable for mining props is also sent out of the country. Precautions are taken to see that none other than dead wood is exported for fuel, and that in felling trees for mining purposes only those of a certain size are used and only a certain limited number cut down in each locality. In the North, in the Tati district, gold mining has been carried on, on a small scale, for years. During the year 1920-21, 4,783 ozs. gold and 479 ozs. silver, of a total value of 20,175*l.* were produced.

Native Chiefs.

The principal chiefs are:—

Khama, Chief of the Bamangwato, whose chief town is Serowe.

Sebele II., Chief of the Bakwena, who lives at Molepolole.

Tshosa Sebege, Chief of the Bangwaketse, who lives at Kanye.

Linchwe, Chief of the Bakgatla, who lives at Mochudi.

Mathibe, Chief of the Batawana, who lives at Lake Ngami, near which at Maun there is a Resident Magistrate and a small detachment of police under a sub-inspector.

Seboko Mokgosi, Chief of the Bamalete, who lives at Ramoutsa.

Means of Communication.

The main trunk railway to the North, which connects Rhodesia with Cape Town and which has now been extended beyond the Victoria Falls, runs through the Protectorate. The line north of Vryburg in the Cape Province is the property of the Rhodesia Railways, Limited, to whom, under an agreement made in 1894, the Protectorate Government was to pay a subsidy of 20,000*l.* a year for ten years, which has now lapsed.

Finances.

	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
1919-20	81,563	91,611
1920-21	101,765	112,091

The estimated expenditure for the year ending the 31st March, 1922, is 95,014*l.*, and the estimated revenue is 95,250*l.* The revenue is derived principally from Customs and Hut Tax, and the chief item of expenditure is police. Except in the case of importations from the Protectorate of South West Africa, no customs duty is collected in the Protectorate, but under an Agreement with the Government of the Union of South Africa, Customs revenue, calculated on the average receipts for three completed years prior to Union, is received from the Union Treasury. The Territory collects its own customs duties on spirits and beer manufactured in the Union of South Africa, or in any British Protectorate or possession in South Africa, the Government of which has entered into a customs agreement with the Union.

Establishment.

Resident Commissioner, J. C. Macgregor, C.M.G., 1,000*l.*, 200*l.* personal allowance, and 300*l.* travelling allowance.

Government Secretary and Assistant Commissioner for Southern Protectorate, J. Ellenberger, 900*l.* and 100*l.* travelling allowance.

Financial Secretary, Master and Registrar of Deeds, M. Williams, 550*l.* by 20*l.* to 750*l.*

Chief Clerk and Registrar, H. H. Price, 450*l.* by 25*l.* to 500*l.*

Assistant Commissioner, Northern Protectorate, R. M. Daniel, 650*l.* by 20*l.* to 750*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.

Clerk and Assistant Resident Magistrate, E. H. M. Drury, M.B.E., 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Clerk, W. E. Mangan, 300*l.* by 20*l.* to 400*l.*

Resident Magistrate, Gaborone, E. O. Butler, 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 700*l.*, 50*l.* personal allowance.

Clerk, J. W. Potts, 300*l.* by 20*l.* to 400*l.*

Resident Magistrate, N'Gamiland, A. G. Stigand, 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 700*l.*, climatic allowance, 100*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*

Resident Magistrate, Ghanzi, A. L. Cuzen, 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 700*l.*

Chief Customs Officer, H. Fielding, 50*l.*

Resident Magistrate, Serowe, C. R. Nettelton, allowance of 150*l.* in addition to pay as Inspector.

Resident Magistrate, Kanye, G. B. Moseley, allowance of 50*l.*, in addition to pay as Sub-Inspector.

Chief Inspector, H. Fielding, 550*l.*

Inspectors, C. R. Nettelton, 450*l.*; H. Martin, H. D. Hannay, R. Reilly, 400*l.* by 10*l.* to 450*l.*

Sub-Inspectors, G. B. Moseley, F. T. O. Garbutt, H. B. Neale, C. M. Ledebor, H. B. Poole, V. G. Gash, G. E. Nettelton and G. C. Guilbert, V. F. Ellenberger, 300*l.* to 350*l.*

Principal Medical Officer, Donald M. MacRae, M.D., M.B., M.S., 700*l.*

Medical Officer, Gaborone, Duncan M. MacRae, M.A., M.B., B.S., 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*

Medical Officer, Serowe, P. D. Strachan, M.D., 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*

Medical Officer, Francistown, D. Drew, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*

Chief Veterinary Surgeon, W. H. Chase, F.R.C.V.S., 700*l.* and 100*l.* travelling allowance.

Veterinary Surgeon, F. M. Hill, 600*l.*

Stock Inspectors, A. Rutherford, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*; W. Johnstone, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*

Scab Inspector, C. E. Betts, 300*l.*

Controller of Stores, A. E. Foslike, 350*l.* by 10*l.* to 400*l.* and house allowance 60*l.* p.a.

Crown Prosecutor, Spencer Minchin, LL.B., allowance 250*l.*

Clerk attached to High Commissioner's Office, E. Cohen, 470*l.* and House allowance, 72*l.* p.a.

Local Auditor, A. Warren.

School Inspector, F. H. Dutton, M.A.

President of the Special Court, G. T. Morice, K.C.

SWAZILAND.

Situation and Area.

Swaziland is bounded on the North, West, and South by the Transvaal, and on the East by Portuguese territory and Tongaland, now part of the Natal Province.

Its area is 6,678 square miles.

Description and Climate.

The territory is divided geographically into three longitudinal regions.

The mountainous region on the West approximates an altitude of over 4,000 feet.

What is known as the Middle Veld is some 2,000 feet lower, while the Low Veld, bounded on the East by the Lebombo Mountains, attains an average altitude of not more than 1,000 feet. The first two regions are remarkably well watered. Innumerable small streams unite with the large rivers which traverse the country from West to East; except for these the Low Veld is not very well watered, though bore holes put down recently by private enterprise have revealed the existence of underground supplies of water at several places.

Swaziland is on the whole, very healthy, but in common with other parts of similar country in South Africa, malaria is prevalent in the Low Veld during some of the summer months.

Mbabane, the headquarters of the Administration, is situated on the hills at an altitude of 4,000 feet, and Bremersdorp, the old capital, is on the Middle Veld. Other European centres are the Government Stations at Hlatikulu, Mankaiana, Stegi and Pigg's Peak.

Native History.

The Swazis are an allied race to the Zulus and speak the same language, with minor modifications. According to themselves the tribe lived originally in Southern Tongaland, from whence they migrated about 300 years ago to the Tshilweni country, that is the country to the West of the Ubombo Range, between the Pongolo and the Great Usutu Rivers. Here they remained until 1815 when being attacked by Zwile, Chief of the Ndwané, the major portion of the tribe under their chief Sobhuza, better known as Somhlolo, fled north and settled near the present site of Bremersdorp. The petty tribes or clans of Baroswi, Bavenda or Bapodi origin then in occupation of Swaziland North of the Great Usutu, were conquered and absorbed. Under Sobhuza and his successor Mswazi, they occupied territory up to Barberton in the North and extending towards Carolina and Ermelo on the West, while the tribes occupying what is now the Lydenburg District also paid tribute to the Swazi King.

The Swazis are known to themselves and other native tribes as the Ama-Ngwane, that is, the people of Ngwane, one of their early Chiefs, and the country as Kwa-Ngwane, the land of Ngwane. After their flight to the North they were never seriously disturbed, though they were occasionally raided by Zulu tribes from the South, especially after the death of Dingana, who was killed by a Swazi Impi on the Southern border, after his defeat by the Boers and his brother Mpande. Subsequently through the good offices of Sir Theophilus Shepstone (Somtseu) amicable relations subsisted with Mpande, the Zulu King and his successor Cetuywayo. In 1879 the Swazis lent assistance to the British in the war against Sekukuni, but took no part in the Zulu War. Through the possession of secret medicines, used in the propitiation of the spirits of ancestral Chiefs, the Swazi Chiefs hold a pre-eminent position as rain makers. The native Government consisted of the King and his Council, made up of the *Malangeni*, the Chiefs of royal blood, and the Chief indunas of the tribe. The assistance of the witchdoctors was called in whenever necessary, to communicate with the spirits of departed Chiefs and to clean the country of sorcerers and other doers of evil. A military system of trained regiments on the lines formulated by Dingiswayo and Tshaka was adopted, mainly no doubt as a defence against the Zulus.

In the year 1846 Mswazi ceded whatever rights he had in the Lydenburg District to the Lydenburg Republic. Subsequently he, and later, Mbandeni, entered into agreements purporting to cede the whole of the territory to that Republic and to its successor the late South African Republic. These later cessions were in fact nullified by the Conventions of 1881 and 1884 entered into between Great Britain and the Republic though the boundaries of the Transvaal laid down in the 1881 Convention constituted a considerable encroachment on what was claimed to be Swazi Territory.

Sobhuza the son of Bhunu, is now heir apparent. He will probably be installed shortly as Paramount Chief; during his minority his grandmother Labotsibeni has acted as Queen Regent of the nation. She is officially styled the Chief Regent and by her own people is given the title of "Ndhllovukazi" or the Cow Elephant. She is assisted by Lomvanzi her son, who was nominated by the Council to act as Regent during the minority of the heir, and by other leading chiefs who have in the past acted in a similar capacity, during the minority of preceding chiefs.

European Settlement.

During the eighties the King "Mbandini" in return for money and other payments granted concessions for various periods. Every conceivable right was granted away, not only for land, minerals, grazing, and timber, but also for all imaginable purposes, including exemption from taxes, for railways, telegraphs, mining patents, collection of the King's revenue, trading, etc.. All unallotted land and minerals also formed the subject of concessions.

In 1888 a charter of self-government was granted to the whites in the country. Later, in 1890, under a Convention between the British Government and the South African Republic, a provisional Government was, with the consent of the Swazis, set up, consisting of a Government Committee composed of representatives of those two Powers, and a representative of the Swazis, a Government Secretary, Attorney General and other officials and of a Chief Court. This Court adjudicated on the initial validity of all concessions granted by the King, and, with a few exceptions, confirmed the grants in respect of such initial validity.

In accordance with pledges given to the Government of the South African Republic the provisional Administration came to an end three years later, when the British Government signed a fresh Convention, which permitted the South African Republic to acquire from the Regent and her Council an Organic Proclamation conferring on the South African Republic rights of jurisdiction, legislation and administration without incorporation in the South African Republic. The Swazis refused to sign the Organic Proclamation which had been drafted for them, and accordingly its provisions, with some of those in the 1893 Convention, were embodied in the final Convention of 1894, under which the South African Republic exercised powers of protection, legislation, jurisdiction and administration in Swaziland, subject to the limitations of the Convention.

On the conquest of the Transvaal, all the rights and powers of the late South African Republic passed to His Majesty, but since the other party to the Convention of 1894 had disappeared without the limitations therein, an Order in Council under the Foreign Jurisdiction

Act was issued in June, 1903, providing that the Governor of the Transvaal should administer Swaziland, and conferring on him the right to legislate by Proclamation.

On the cessation of hostilities a British Special Commissioner, with a small force of South African Constabulary, was sent into the country, and a provisional Administration was established.

In accordance with the powers granted to him, the Governor issued a Proclamation in 1904 providing for administration and for dealing with the concessions question. The Laws of the Transvaal in force at the date of the Proclamation were applied to Swaziland, *mutatis mutandis*. Courts were established with the rights of appeal to the Supreme Court of the Transvaal, and an appeal was permitted from the decisions of the chiefs in civil matter to the Court of the Resident Magistrate. The chiefs were otherwise confirmed in their civil jurisdiction over natives, subject to the exclusion of usages incompatible with the due exercise of His Majesty's power and jurisdiction, or clearly injurious to the welfare of the natives.

The Commission constituted under the Proclamation of 1904 to deal with the concessions examined the concessions granting the exclusive rights, except exclusive rights to land and minerals, with a view to their expropriation at their value prior to the commencement of hostilities. The Commission reported in 1906, and the concessions, the subject of its report, were, with few exceptions, expropriated. The Commission subsequently dealt with the question of boundaries of land, mineral and grazing concessions. The general survey of these concessions, necessary to determine the conflicting rights, was also completed. Under the concessions Partition Proclamation issued in 1907 land and grazing concessions were subjected to a deduction of one-third of their area for the sole and exclusive use and occupation of the natives of Swaziland and the remaining two-thirds were freed from such occupation subject to the provision that for five years from July 1st, 1909, no natives actually resident on such land could be compelled to move therefrom but after that period they could only continue to occupy such land on terms to be agreed upon between themselves and the concessionaires. These Agreements are subject to confirmation by the Resident Commissioner. Proclamation No. 24 of 1913 provided simple and effective machinery for the removal of natives from concessions after the period of five years had elapsed. This took place in 1914 and there was no large movement of natives from concessions. Those who desired to move did so voluntarily and the remainder made terms with the concessionaires and remained on the farms. In no instance has it been necessary forcibly to eject any native family from a concession.

Of the total area of Swaziland, 4,274,014 acres, 1,635,774 acres have been set aside for the exclusive use of the Swazis and they have, in addition, acquired by purchase, 77,076 acres.

By an Order in Council, dated 1st December, 1906, the control of Swaziland was transferred from the Governor of the Transvaal to the High Commissioner for South Africa. Under the Order in Council the High Commissioner issued a Proclamation in March, 1907, providing for the appointment of a Resident Commissioner, a Government Secretary, Assistant Commissioners and the establishment of a Police Force. The Laws of the Transvaal were re-enacted, *mutatis mutandis*, and,

except where modified by Statute, the Roman-Dutch Common Law was put in force by the Proclamation. A special Court, having the full jurisdiction of a Superior Court, was established together with Courts of Assistant Commissioners with a limited jurisdiction.

The paramount chief and other chiefs were confirmed in their Civil Jurisdiction over natives subject to appeal to the Resident Commissioner. Provision was made for the Swaziland Deeds Office and Surveyor-General's Office to remain at Pretoria under control of the officers responsible prior to the date of the Proclamation.

Population.

The population of Swaziland, according to the census of 1921, was 2,203 whites, 463 coloured, 111,106 Natives—Bantu.

Religion and Education.

The Anglican Church, the Roman Catholic Church, The South Africa General Mission, the Scandinavian Alliance Mission, the African Methodist Episcopal Mission, the Wesleyan Methodist Mission, the Independent Methodist Mission, the Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene, and the American International Holiness Union have representatives in the country.

The Administration has established a native school at Zombode, the kraal of the Regent, at which, until recently, the young paramount chief was educated. The Government also maintains nine schools for European children at various centres, and makes annual grants to the various native missions which undertake native education.

Industries, Agriculture & Trade.

Mining in Swaziland is carried out under the authority of Concessions granted by the late King Mbandeni. Tin is found in payable quantities in the vicinity of Mbabane. Gold Mining was carried on for some years at the Pigg's Peak and other mines, but, owing to the increased cost of this class of mining all work has ceased for the present. The Crown owns a few mineral areas, and legal provision has been made for the exploitation of these by the public in the event of payable minerals being discovered.

Output of Tin.

1919-20	-	449 tons	-	valued at £86,676
1920-21	-	407 "	-	" " 45,258

Gold.

1920-21	-	127 ozs.	-	valued at £630
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There are approximately 193,000 head of horned stock, and 210,000 native sheep and goats in the territory. Cattle ranching on a large scale has been in operation for some years. The Natalia Ranch has about 15,000 head of cattle and approximately 100 imported pure bred and 170 grade bulls and has under cultivation about 600 acres of mealies. Ranches Limited have about 6,000 head of cattle, 50 imported pure bred and 50 grade bulls.

The Coal Mines Ranch has about 6,000 head of cattle. Several other farmers have herds of cattle ranging from 1,000 to 3,000 head. The young stock from the imported bulls on the Ranches show a very marked improvement on the local cattle.

The stock is fat all the year round and fat oxen can be put on the market in the winter and spring without any artificial feeding.

Dipping of all cattle is consistently carried out and diseases of stock are not more virulent here than elsewhere in South Africa. The East Coast fever disease has now almost been eradicated.

Approximately 300,000 sheep (Merinos) are brought in from the Transvaal high velt for winter grazing but this class of sheep has not so far been farmed in the Territory otherwise.

From an agricultural point of view farming is assuming some importance owing mainly to the grant on easy terms of allotments of Crown Land to European settlers.

Maize is the staple product but cotton is likely to be grown extensively in the future in suitable localities. Tobacco is also a paying crop and many portions of the Territory have been favourably reported on for citrus and sub-tropical fruits. At present, in the absence of a railway, no sufficient market exists for products of this nature. The Swazis grow the usual native crops but in insufficient quantity to feed themselves. Efforts are however being made to improve their methods.

No statistics of the imports into and the exports from Swaziland are now kept. By an agreement with the Government of the Union of South Africa, Swaziland is dealt with, for Customs purposes, as a part of the Union. Payments due to Swaziland are assessed on the proportions which the average of the collections for the three years ended March 31st, 1910, bear to the total customs collections of the Union in each year. The imports consist principally of maize, flour, groceries, wearing apparel, hardware, spirits, tobacco, and kaffir truck; while the principal export in Cassiterite tin.

There are branches of the National Bank of South Africa, Limited, at Mbabane, and Hlatikulu, as also a Post Office Savings Bank at Mbabane. The currency is British.

Stores exist where necessary to serve the needs of the population, but the volume of trade is small.

The War.

The Swazis sent a small number of men to France with the Labour Battalion. They also collected and transmitted to the King as a War gift the sum of £3,000 for which two Aeroplanes, suitably inscribed were purchased by direction of His Majesty. Their attitude during the war has been loyal.

Amongst the Europeans practically every eligible man of British birth able to get away has done service. Casualties fortunately were few in proportion to the number at the front. War Funds were also well supported, and in addition a troop for service in South West Africa was horsed by public subscription.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The revenue and expenditure for the two years ended March 31st, 1921, was:—

1919-20 Revenue - - -	£91,801
Expenditure - - -	£87,073
1920-21 Revenue - - -	£88,372
Expenditure - - -	£111,139

The public debt on March 31st, 1920, was £2,500 for the repayment of which provision has been made through the medium of a sinking fund.

Swaziland Administration Establishment.

Resident Commissioner, De S. M. G. Honey, O.M.G., 1,200*l.*, and 380*l.* travelling and subsistence allowance.

Deputy Resident Commissioner and Government Secretary, B. Nicholson, D.S.O., M.C., 900*l.* personal allowance, 100*l.*

Chief Clerk, L. J. Puttick, 520*l.*

Record Clerk, C. G. Leary, M.C., 310*l.*

Clerk attached to the High Commissioner's Office, J. R. Armstrong, 330*l.*

Financial Secretary, L. G. Luscombe, 610*l.*

Assistant Accountant (acting), R. Blanshard, 365*l.*

Clerk, W. H. Russell, 280*l.*

Assistant Commissioner, Mbabane District, B. H. Warner, B.A., 710*l.* and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowance.

Clerks, H. W. Boast, 340*l.*, horse and travelling allowance 50*l.*; A. H. B. Hoare, 220*l.*, horse and travelling allowance 50*l.*

Gaoler, H. O'Farrell, 320*l.*

Resident Justice of the Peace, Bremersdorp, S. B. Williams, 380*l.*, and 100*l.* horse and travelling allowance.

Assistant Commissioner, Mankaiana District, D. H. Harvey, 590*l.*, and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowance.

Clerk, W. A. Dawson, 220*l.* and 50*l.* horse and travelling allowance.

Assistant Commissioner, Hlatikulu District, A. G. Marwick, 800*l.*, and 150*l.* travelling and subsistence allowance, and 100*l.* personal allowance.

Deputy Assistant Commissioner and Clerk, H. B. A. McCarter, 530*l.*, horse and travelling allowance 100*l.*

Clerk, A. E. Pasea, 260*l.*, horse and travelling allowance 50*l.*

Clerk, A. W. Walters, 160*l.*, horse and travelling allowance, 50*l.*

Assistant Commissioner, Peak District (vacant), Clerk, E. Lewell, M.C., 250*l.*, horse and travelling allowance 50*l.*

Assistant Commissioner, Ubombo District (acting) T. A. F. Steward, 570*l.*, and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowance, 100*l.* climatic allowance.

Clerk, H. P. M. Fitzpatrick, 290*l.*, horse and travelling allowance 50*l.*; climatic allowance 5*l.*

Auditor, A. Warren.

Judicial.

Special Court of Swaziland: President, G. T. Morice, K.C.; *Members*, The Resident Commissioner, The Deputy Resident Commissioner, and five District Assistant Commissioners.

Master, Registrar and Sheriff, W. W. Usher, 365*l.*, also Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Mbabane District.

Crown Prosecutor, C. T. Blakeway (Advocate).

Medical Department.

Principal Medical Officer, R. Jamison, F.R.C.S., 660*l.*, and 225*l.* horse and travelling allowance.

Assistant Medical Officer, Hlatikulu, Capt. G. O'N. Waddington, 400*l.* and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowance.

Hospital Assistant, Mbabane, J. Anderson, 210*l.*

Hospital Assistant, Waukaiana, H. R. Bernard, 320*l.*

Veterinary Department.

Principal Veterinary Officer, W. A. Elder, F.R.C.V.S., 360*l.*, and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowance; also draws a special horse allowance of 75*l.* during eradication of East Coast Fever. *Six Stock Inspectors*, 3 at 320*l.*, 2 at 300*l.*, 1 at 240*l.*

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Educational Department.

Teachers, Mrs. I. I. Fanner, 190*l.*; Miss D. Lewis, 100*l.*; Miss A. Maritz, 180*l.*; J. Greenewald, 350*l.*; Mrs. van Aswegen, 200*l.*; Mrs. S. Maritz, 244*l.*; J. C. Breytenbach, 210*l.*; Miss H. S. A. du Plessis, 130*l.*; P. Erasmus, 200*l.*; Mrs. Pieterse, 120*l.*; Miss M. Whitelaw, 150*l.*; Miss J. Grobler, 130*l.*; Rev. J. J. Xaba, 180*l.*; Native Teachers, 4 at 120*l.*, 1 at 100*l.*, 1 at 72*l.*, 1 at 60*l.*
Matron, Zombodé School, Mrs. E. Xaba, 60*l.*
Inspector of Education, F. H. Dutton.

Police.

Assistant Commissioner Commanding Police, Major C. H. Gilson, D.S.O., 800*l.*, and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowance, and 100*l.* personal allowance.
Capt. G. D. Roberts, 445*l.*, and 100*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Sub-Inspector, T. W. Vine, D.C.M., 395*l.*, and 100*l.* horse and travelling allowance.
Superintendent, M. Hinde, 312*l.* 10*s.*
4 European Sergeants, each 240*l.* by 10*l.* to 280*l.*
7 European Corporals, each 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 230*l.*
9 European Troopers, 160*l.* by 10*l.* to 180*l.* each.
1 Native Officer, 100*l.*
171 Native N.C.O.'s and Constables, 36*l.* to 72*l.*

All European Officials draw war allowances. Native employees are paid at special rates.

RHODESIA.*

Rhodesia (so called after the late Right Hon. Cecil J. Rhodes) is the name of the country under the administration of the British South Africa Company, whose principal field of operations was defined in its Charter of Incorporation as "the region of South Africa lying immediately to the north of British Bechuanaland, and to the north and west of the South African Republic, and to the west of the Portuguese Dominions." Of these extensive territories the Company is responsible for the administration of the following portions:—

1. Southern Rhodesia, or the provinces of Mashonaland and Matabeleland (area 149,000 square miles).
2. Northern Rhodesia, or the whole of the British sphere lying between the Portuguese Settlements, Tanganyika Territory, and the Belgian Congo, with the exception of the strip of territory forming the Nyasaland Protectorate. The area is estimated at about 291,000 square miles.

I.—SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

The limits of Southern Rhodesia, as defined by the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, dated 20th October, 1898, are the parts of South Africa bounded by the Portuguese Possessions, by the Transvaal Colony to a point opposite the mouth of the River Shashi, by the River Shashi to its junction with the Tati and Ramaquaban rivers, thence by the Ramaquaban river to its source, thence by the watershed to the Rivers Shashi and Ramaquaban until such watershed strikes the Hunter's Road (called the Pandamatenga Road), thence by that road to the River Zambesi, and by that river to the Portuguese boundary. The said limits include an area of ten

* The information in this notice is kindly supplied by the British South Africa Company.

miles' radius round Fort Tuli, but exclude the area of the district known as the Tati district as defined by the Charter.

II.—NORTHERN RHODESIA.

This territory was previously divided into two provinces:—

- (a.) Barotziland-North-Western Rhodesia.
- (b.) North-Eastern Rhodesia.

By the order in Council, dated 4th May, 1911, these two provinces were amalgamated under the title of Northern Rhodesia. The amalgamation took effect from 17th August, 1911. The limits of the territory as defined by the order in Council are "the parts of Africa bounded by Southern Rhodesia, German South-West Africa (now South-West Africa), Portuguese West Africa, the Congo Free State, German East Africa (now Tanganyika), Nyasaland and Portuguese East Africa."

In March, 1921, Sir Drummond Chaplin, Administrator of Southern Rhodesia, became also Administrator of Northern Rhodesia.

History.

On the 29th October, 1889, a Royal Charter was granted to the British South Africa Company, conferring upon it large powers of administration to carry out the objects for which it was formed, the principal being to extend northwards the railway and telegraph systems of the Cape Colony and Bechuanaland, to encourage emigration and colonisation, to promote trade and commerce, and to develop and work mineral and other concessions.

Early in 1890 a police force of Europeans was raised and equipped, and in June of that year, after obtaining permission from King Lobengula, a pioneer expedition on a large scale was organised to cut a road from a point on the Macloutsie River, a tributary of the Limpopo, through the south-eastern part of Matabeleland into Mashonaland, the objective point of the expedition being Mount Hampden, near which large belts of gold-bearing quartz were known to exist. This point was duly reached, and Fort Salisbury, 12 miles South-east of Mount Hampden, having been founded (12th September, 1890) the pioneers were disbanded, and, in accordance with the agreement made with them, were allowed to peg off auriferous claims and farms.

In July, 1893, the Matabele made a raid into Mashonaland, and killed a number of natives living under the Company's protection, near Victoria, when they were attacked and driven back by the Company's police. After an unsuccessful attempt to arrange matters, preparations were made for the invasion of Matabeleland, to anticipate an expected attack on the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Mashonaland. The Company's police and a small force of volunteers and native allies advanced on Bulawayo from the east, while the Bechuanaland Police, which had been largely reinforced, advanced with Khama and some 2,000 of his men by way of Tati from the south. Two successful engagements were fought by the Company's forces near Bulawayo, in which the Matabele suffered very severely. The Bechuanaland police were also attacked by a strong force of Matabele, which they repulsed with great loss. Lobengula fled, and Bulawayo was occupied, and a force sent in pursuit of the king.

This force was unfortunately divided by the sudden rising of the River Shangani, and Major

Wilson and a small party of men were, after a heroic resistance, killed to a man. Arrangements for the future administration of the country were completed by the High Commissioner and Mr. Rhodes on behalf of the Company. Lobengula, who was said to be endeavouring to escape across the Zambesi, is reported to have died from small-pox or fever.

In 1896, owing to a variety of causes, the Matabele broke out in rebellion, and shortly after the Mashonas followed suit. After a prolonged struggle the rebellion was subdued in September, 1897.

From 1897 to 1899 the development of the country advanced rapidly, but the outbreak of the war with the Republics, in October, 1899, practically put a stop to progressive work of every kind and the investment of Mafeking and the occupation by the Boers of a section of the railway in Bechuanaland cut the Territory completely off from communication with the South. During the operations that followed, a conspicuous part was played by the British South African Police and by Volunteers from the civilian population of Rhodesia, many of whom continued, after the relief of Mafeking, to serve until peace was declared in other parts of the theatre of War. It was estimated that the number of men contributed by Rhodesia, was approximately 1,500, being at least 12½ per cent. of the European population. Their good work earned frequent mentions in despatches and secured the special approbation of the Commander-in-Chief.

The effects of the European War upon Rhodesian interests were at first mainly indirect, notwithstanding that the territory is bounded for short distances by what was "German" East Africa and "German" South West Africa respectively. On the Eastern frontier, a force of Rhodesian Police repelled successfully an invasion from "German" East Africa of Northern Rhodesia. On the Western frontier, other Rhodesian Police, on the instructions of the High Commissioner, took possession of German territory in the neighbourhood of the Zambesi, at the eastern extremity of the Caprivi Strip, and occupied Shuckmansburg. On the 17th April, 1915, a detachment of Northern Rhodesia Rifles and Northern Rhodesia Police, under the late Major Boyd Cuninghame, captured a stockaded position 35 miles east of Fife on the north-eastern frontier of Northern Rhodesia. Later, on the same border, the Northern Rhodesia Police under Colonel F. A. Hodson, assisted by a company of the Northern Rhodesia Rifles under Major Boyd Cuninghame, held their own for many months with the assistance of a battalion of Belgian native troops under European officers. On 28th June, the enemy attacked the Rhodesian entrenched camp at Saisi (28 miles east of Abercorn) which was defended by a small mixed force of British and Belgians under Major O'Sullivan, Northern Rhodesia Police. They were driven off with considerable loss. A second attack was made on the 25th July, by a force estimated at 2,000 (including 400 Europeans and 200 Arabs), and two guns. This force was also beaten off with heavy loss, after an eight days' siege, on 3rd August. The whole of the forces on the Northern frontier, including those based upon Nyasaland, were placed subsequently under the command of Brig.-General (now Major-General Sir Edward) Northey, A.D.C.

The efforts of the Company in Northern Rhodesia were largely devoted to the maintenance of supplies to the columns under General Northey,

and were successful, particularly in the opening up of a water-route for the conveyance of stores by canoe from Kabunda, *via* Lake Bangweulu to a point on the Lukulu River near Kasama, whence the stores were conveyed overland to the forces.

On the 2nd May, 1916, General Northey ordered a general advance into "German" East Africa of the troops under his command, and by July all enemy territory adjacent to the Northern Rhodesia border had been cleared of the enemy.

Towards the end of October, 1918, the fugitive German force, under Colonel Von Lettow-Vorbeck, doubled southwards, and on the 1st November made an unsuccessful attack on the frontier station, Fife. From there they proceeded south-west to Kasama, the advanced base of supplies for the forces operating on the border. The bulk of the stores had, however, been evacuated on the first news of the enemy's advance. After burning most of the buildings and their remaining contents, Von Lettow marched along the Kasama-Kashitu motor-road, and early on the 13th November, his advanced parties opened fire on the Company's rubber factory on the Chambezi River. At this juncture the news of the Armistice was received by the Company's District Commissioner and communicated to Von Lettow, who accepted the position and suspended hostilities. The enemy's whole force, consisting of 135 Europeans, 1,300 native troops, and about 3,000 porters and followers, subsequently proceeded to Abercorn, where their surrender was formally accepted a few days later.

As regards the war generally, the number of individual Rhodesians (men and women) known to have undertaken duties in connection with it was 7,009. Of these, 6,859 served with H.M. Forces during the war. 791 were killed in action or died of wounds or disease. Commissions were granted in 1,940 cases, and 987 gained honours and distinctions. The proportion of those who served to the total population was remarkably high. In addition, between 40,000 and 50,000 natives served as carriers and on other duty, such as Native Police. Several were awarded Honours, and many gave their lives in devoted service.

The attitude of the natives throughout the war was most satisfactory.

Constitution.

In 1888 that portion of Rhodesia now known as Southern Rhodesia was declared to be within the British sphere of influence, and on the 29th October, 1889, a Royal Charter was granted to the British South Africa Company, conferring upon it large powers of administration to carry out the objects for which it was formed.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the British South Africa Company, held on the 14th of December, 1899, a resolution was passed agreeing to accept the amendments proposed by Her Majesty's Government to be made in the original Charter of the Company by a Supplemental Charter, and a further resolution was passed approving certain alterations in the original Deed of Settlement of the Company. These resolutions were confirmed at a further Extraordinary General Meeting, held on the 10th of January, 1900.

The Constitution of Southern Rhodesia, originally laid down by the Charter, was subsequently amended by the Orders in Council of the 9th May, 1891; 30th July, 1891; and 18th July, 1894, the latter being known as the "Matabele-

land Order in Council." This Order was revoked by the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council of 1898, which provides for the Administration of the Territory, Legislation, the Preservation of Peace and Order, the Constitution of Courts of Justice, and Native Administration. This Order has been amended by the Southern Rhodesia Orders in Council of the 16th February, 1903, 10th August, 1909, 4th May, 1911, 11th February, 1913, 10th August, 1914, 16th February, 1915, 2nd March, 1915, 27th June, 1916, and 28th July, 1916. Under the Order of 1898, as amended, there is a Resident Commissioner appointed by the Secretary of State. To assist the Administrator there is an Executive Council, composed of not less than three members appointed by the Company, with the approval of the Secretary of State. A member of the Executive Council holds office for a period of three years, unless sooner removed by the Company, but is eligible for re-appointment at the end of each term of office. There is also a Legislative Council, consisting of the Administrator (President), six nominees of the Company approved by the Secretary of State, and thirteen members elected by the Registered Voters. The Resident Commissioner sits on both the Executive and Legislative Councils, but without a vote. Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council, when assented to by the High Commissioner, take effect immediately, but within a year may be disallowed by the Secretary of State. The duration of each Legislative Council is three years. The first Legislative Council was elected in 1899. The number of Registered Voters in 1920 was 12,096.

By a Proclamation, dated 10th June, 1891, the laws of the Cape Colony in force on that date were adopted for and are administered in Southern Rhodesia as far as the circumstances of the country will permit, unless amended or repealed by the Legislative Council. The laws of the Cape Colony passed subsequent to the 10th June, 1891, do not apply to Rhodesia.

For the administration of justice there is a High Court with civil and criminal jurisdiction, the judges being appointed by the Secretary of State, on the nomination of the Company. In the districts there are Magistrates' Courts. Appeals from the High Court lie to the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope, and thence to the Privy Council.

The administrative system of Northern Rhodesia is prescribed by the Northern Rhodesia Order in Council of 4th May, 1911, amended by Northern Rhodesia Orders in Council of 1914⁽²⁾, 1915, and 1916.

Clause 33 of the Company's Charter, which bears date the 29th day of October, 1889, reserves to the Crown the power at the end of twenty-five years from the date of the Charter, and at the end of every succeeding period of ten years, to add to or repeal any of the provisions of the Charter or to enact other provisions in substitution for or in addition to any of its existing provisions. It is further provided that this power shall only be exercised in relation to so much of the Charter as relates to administrative and public matters, and failing the exercise of this power the Charter is automatically extended for another ten years.

At the expiration of the first period of twenty-five years, viz., in October, 1914, His Majesty's Government, after ascertaining the views of the Company and of the Legislative Council of Southern Rhodesia, decided to advise the issue of a Supplemental Charter containing a proviso that

if during the ensuing ten years the Legislative Council should, by an absolute majority, pass a resolution praying the Crown to establish a responsible government, and should support it by evidence showing that the condition of the Territory, financially and in other respects, was such as to justify this course, it should be lawful for the Crown to make such alterations in the Charter as might be necessary for the purpose.

A Supplemental Charter, giving effect to this arrangement, was issued on 13th March, 1915.

In May, 1920, the Legislative Council passed a resolution praying that responsible government should be established forthwith in Southern Rhodesia. In March, 1921, the Secretary of State for the Colonies appointed a committee, of which Earl Buxton was chairman, to consider certain questions relating to Southern and Northern Rhodesia. The first report of the committee, dealing with Southern Rhodesia, recommended that the question whether that territory was or was not prepared to adopt responsible government should be decided at the earliest possible moment, and that a scheme for responsible government should be drawn up in detail and placed before the electors for their acceptance or rejection, by referendum rather than a general election.

In accordance with the recommendations of the report, the Secretary of State invited a deputation of the elected members of the Legislative Council to discuss with him the drafting of a provisional scheme of responsible government for Southern Rhodesia. The deputation came to London, and after confidential discussions returned in December. Before they left South Africa, however, the deputation, at Mr. Churchill's suggestion, had an interview with General Smuts. The published statements of General Smuts and of the deputation themselves show what took place at the interview, and indicate clearly that General Smuts is desirous that Southern Rhodesia should enter the Union with the willing consent of the people of the territory.

A petition to His Majesty the King praying that before any decision is arrived at regarding the political future of Southern Rhodesia the terms on which the incorporation of the territory in the Union could be effected may be ascertained and made known, has been signed by 8,164 white adults in Southern Rhodesia,—more than half the electorate of the territory. The Secretary of State is arranging for the appointment of a delegation fairly representative of all interests in Southern Rhodesia to confer with General Smuts in the early part of this year, with a view to the definite ascertainment of the terms on which the incorporation of the territory in the Union could be effected. It therefore seems probable that in any event the people of Southern Rhodesia will not be called upon to make any decision regarding their political future without having before them terms of incorporation in the Union definitely known and open for their acceptance.

Local Government.

Salisbury and Bulawayo were constituted municipalities in October, 1897, Gwelo and Umtali in August, 1914, and Gatooma in August, 1917. Sanitary Boards are appointed for the other principal towns.

Native Administration.

The Native Department of Southern Rhodesia is administered by the Secretary for Native

Affairs, the duties of the office at the present time being undertaken by the Administrator. He is assisted by a Chief Native Commissioner, whose duties are defined by High Commissioner's Proclamation, No. 32 of 1913. The Territory is divided into 32 native districts, each in charge of a Native Commissioner, who is appointed by the Administrator, with the approval of the High Commissioner, as laid down in the "Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1898," and whose duties are defined by the High Commissioner's Proclamation, No. 55 of 1910 (promulgated 14th October, 1910).

Formerly the natives were scattered throughout the country, but now land has been reserved for tribal settlement and suitable for their agricultural and pastoral requirements. A special Commission (The Native Reserves Commission) was appointed by the Imperial Authorities in 1914 for the purpose of finally defining these Native reservations. The Commission concluded its investigations in December, 1915, and His Majesty's Government decided to accept the recommendations of the Commission as a whole. These recommendations were to the effect that 5,610,595 acres should be assigned as additional reserves or extensions to existing reserves, but that 6,673,055 acres hitherto included within reserves are not required for that purpose. The total area of the reserves will therefore be reduced by 1,062,460 acres to 19,428,691 acres, which should be ample for the present and future requirements of the native population. The balance of 1,062,460 acres will be at the disposal of the Company, in the same manner as the rest of the unalienated land of the territory.

An Order in Council giving effect to the recommendations of the Commission, subject to certain minor adjustments, was issued on November 9th, 1920.

The only tax imposed upon the natives is an annual poll-tax of 1*l.* Excellent provision has been made for those who go to work at the mines. Compounds have been erected and hospitals provided at most of the mines, which are periodically visited by Government Inspectors; their contracts are supervised by officials who see that the terms are faithfully fulfilled by the employers, and in the event of injustice they have their remedy in a court of law under the "Master's and Servant's Ordinance." A native at the mines can easily earn from 30*s.* to 3*l.* a month with food and lodging.

Climate.

The Rhodesian plateau lies at an altitude of from 3,000 to 6,000 feet above sea level. Broadly speaking, the year has two divisions, the wet and the dry season. The early rains of the wet season (which is the summer) gradually appear towards the end of October, increase in frequency and force until January, and disappear about the end of April. From May to September there is practically no rain. Taking into consideration the vast extent of the territory the climate naturally varies. In the highlands it is very healthy and bracing. Formerly, in the low-lying districts, malarial fever was very prevalent, but with the opening up of the country, better housing and food, it is rapidly disappearing. The summer is not oppressively hot, nor is the winter very cold. The average temperature shown by the maximum and minimum thermometers in the shade at the principal towns, is as follows:—

		max.		min.
Salisbury	...	76.0	...	51.0
Bulawayo	...	77.0	...	53.0

Rainfall.

		Season 1919-1920.
Salisbury	...	38.83 inches.
Umtali	...	36.48 "
Bulawayo	...	26.66 "

There are hospitals at Salisbury, Bulawayo, Umtali, Victoria, Hartley, Mazoe, Gwanda, Enkeldoorn, Gatooma, Abercorn, Sinoia and Gwelo, each supplied with a complete staff of doctors and nurses. Cottage hospitals have also been erected in various districts to meet the wants of the mining centres.

Population.

A census for Southern Rhodesia was taken on the 3rd May, 1921, showing the number of Europeans to be 33,621. The native population of Southern Rhodesia at 31st December, 1919, was estimated to be 845,593. There were also 3,634 Asiatics and other coloured persons. The European population of Northern Rhodesia on the 3rd May, 1921, was 3,635. The native population is estimated at 979,704.

Chief Towns.

The chief towns of Southern Rhodesia are Salisbury (the seat of the Administration), Hartley, Gatooma, Umtali and Victoria in Mashonaland; and Bulawayo, Gwelo and Selukwe, in Matabeleland. Townships have also been formed at Rusapi, Gwanda, Enkeldoorn, Melssetter, Umvuma and at other places.

Railways.

The Bechuanaland Railways (now Rhodesia Railways, Limited) reached Bulawayo on the 19th October, 1897, and the line to that town was formally opened on the 4th November. An extension of the Beira Railway from Umtali reached Salisbury on the 1st May, 1899, and was opened on the 22nd May. On the 1st August, 1900, the widening of the gauge of the Beira Railway to 3 feet 6 inches, the standard gauge of South Africa, was completed. On the 6th October, 1902, the line was completed between Salisbury and Bulawayo, a distance of 301 miles, thus establishing through communication between Cape Town and Beira (over 2,000 miles). The line passes through the mining districts of Hartley, Queque, Gwelo, Bembesi, etc. The railway from Bulawayo to the Victoria Falls (282 miles) on the River Zambesi was completed in June, 1904, and the further extension northward, *via* Kalomo, to the Broken Hill Mine, 374 miles from the Falls, was opened for traffic on 1st September, 1906. Another section of the line from Broken Hill to the Congo Border (132 miles) was completed in December, 1909, by the Rhodesia-Katanga Junction Railway and Mineral Company, Limited. There is, therefore, through communication between Cape Town and the northern border of Northern Rhodesia, a total distance of 2,149 miles. The Zambesi river is crossed by a bridge 650 feet long, 30 feet wide, and about 420 feet above the level of the water. The structure was formally opened by the late Sir G. H. Darwin, K.C.B., President of the

British Association, on the 12th September, 1905. A line from Heany Junction to the West Nicholson mine in the Gwanda district (103 miles), to open up the gold and coal areas to the south-east, has been constructed, and a line, with a 2-foot gauge, from Salisbury to the Ayrshire Mine in the Lomagundi district (84 miles), was opened for traffic on the 1st November, 1902. A branch (12 miles) has been made from this line to the Eldorado Mine. These two branches have since been widened to standard gauge (3 ft. 6 in.), when the last 17 miles of the narrow gauge line from Salisbury to the Ayrshire Mine was taken up. The line has since been extended beyond the Eldorado Mine across the Hunyani River into the Sinoia district (4 miles). A line from Gwelo to Selukwe (24 miles) was completed in August, 1903, and one from Lyndhurst Halt (near Gwelo) to Umvuma (50 miles), was opened in June, 1909. An extension of this line to Victoria, a further 70 miles, was opened on the 10th July, 1914. At the same time the line to Umvuma was diverted from Lyndhurst Halt and taken direct in to Gwelo. A railway from Mount Hampden Junction to the Jumbo Mine in the Mazoe district (about 22 miles) was on the 15th December, 1911, opened for traffic, and an extension of this line to Shamva in the Salisbury district, a distance of about 50 miles from the Jumbo Mine, was opened on 23rd April, 1913. A line to the Matopos, where Mr. Rhodes is buried, was opened for traffic on November 7th, 1903.

The total mileage of the Rhodesian Railway Systems (including the Beira Railways) at the end of 1919 was 2,468 miles.

Lands and Agriculture.

In 1897 a geodetic survey of Southern Rhodesia was initiated under the superintendence of the late Sir David Gill, K.C.B., H.M. Astronomer at the Cape of Good Hope, and was completed to the Zambesi river, in August, 1901.

Unimproved land in Rhodesia may be acquired from the British South Africa Company, the terms of purchase being payment of 5 per cent. of purchase price on allotment and the balance in 19 equal annual instalments subject to an interest charge of 7 per cent. per annum on the unpaid balance, or outright for cash subject to simple occupation conditions. The title deed gives the purchaser the freehold to the land subject to an annual payment of quit-rent, which is roughly 1*l.* per 1,000 acres. Applications for land should be addressed to the Director of Land Settlement, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, or to the Secretary, Administrator's Office, Livingstone, Northern Rhodesia. Information and handbooks can be supplied by the British South Africa Company, Rhodesia House, 2, London Wall Buildings, E.C. 2, or at the Rhodesia Information Office 138 Strand, W.C. 2.

Special travelling facilities are given to *bond fide* farmer settlers and their wives and families proceeding to Rhodesia for the first time to take up land, and special local railway rates are in force for the benefit of the farming community.

With the approval of the Administration, a Department known as the Southern Rhodesia Settlers' Board has recently been formed, the members of which include prominent local farmers, business men and officials of the Agricultural Department. The Board will supply

reliable information and advise regarding available land, arrange preliminary training with established farmers and find suitable employment or partnerships for settlers with insufficient capital to start farming independently. The head office of the Board is in Salisbury, but enquiries may, in the first instance, be addressed to the British South Africa Company, Rhodesia House, 2, London Wall Buildings, London, E.C. 2.

Considerable tracts of land have been placed under cultivation, and fresh stock is being imported. It may be said that virtually the whole of Southern Rhodesia is well watered, and adapted for stock-raising and for agriculture. Cattle generally do very well in all parts. Sheep and goats thrive in many parts and will do better after the grass is fed down. Pigs thrive well, and, so far, have never shown disease. Poultry and eggs always command a ready sale at remunerative prices. Throughout the country the conditions of soil and climate are suitable for all kinds of European cereals and vegetables, and, in addition, many trees, shrubs and plants peculiar to sub-tropical regions can be successfully cultivated. Maize, Kaffir-corn, and other native cereals grow well in the rainy season without irrigation. Tobacco culture has now passed the experimental stage, and the industry is being rapidly developed. The plant grows luxuriantly, and a considerable acreage is under cultivation. Maize, tobacco and oranges are being exported, and later it is hoped to export other products such as fibres and cotton. Large fruit orchards have been planted, and nearly all fruit trees thrive, the cultivation of oranges and lemons constituting a rapidly expanding industry. The sale of dairy produce is a profitable industry in the neighbourhood of the towns. Creameries and a bacon factory and oil-expressing plant have been successfully established, and farmers' co-operative societies are in operation in many districts.

Ownership of the Unalienated Land in Southern and Northern Rhodesia.

On the 17th April, 1914, a resolution was passed by the Legislative Council of Southern Rhodesia on the subject of the ownership of the unalienated land in Southern Rhodesia.

This was disputed by the British South Africa Company, and by Order in Council, dated the 16th July, 1914, His Majesty was graciously pleased to refer to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council for hearing and consideration the Question "whether the contentions put forward in the said Resolution of the 17th April, 1914, are well founded?"

The hearing of the Special reference to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, before Earl Loreburn and Lords Dunedin, Atkinson, Sumner, and Scott Dickson, began on the 16th April, 1918, and occupied eleven days. Their Lordships' Report was delivered by Lord Sumner on the 29th July, 1918.

In July, 1919, a Commission, of which Viscount Cave was Chairman, was appointed to investigate the records and accounts of the British South Africa Company in London and Rhodesia, and to make all such enquiries as might be deemed desirable, and to take an account of what would be due to the Company in accordance with the report of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, if the administration of Southern Rhodesia by the Company had been determined

on the 31st March, 1918. The Commission proceeded to Rhodesia, where it held several sittings. On its return to London, the sittings were resumed, and concluded on the 11th January, 1921. The report of the Commission, which is dated the 15th January, 1921, states that 4,435,225/- would have been due to the Company at the date mentioned, but without interest and subject to certain adjustments.

The Buxton Committee's second report recommends that the Company's claims to the land and minerals in Northern Rhodesia, in so far as they are open to doubt, and in any case its claims to any reimbursement of the Administrative Deficits (including the question of Extraordinary Military Expenditure), should be referred to the Privy Council.

Posts and Telegraphs.

The mails from the United Kingdom to Southern Rhodesia are conveyed by the mail steamers of the subsidised Union-Castle Company between Southampton and Table Bay. From Cape Town they are conveyed by train to Bulawayo in three days.

The outlying districts of Southern Rhodesia are served by mail coaches, motors, carts, native runners and cyclists.

Northern Rhodesia receives its mails *via* Bulawayo. They are conveyed from Bulawayo *via* the Victoria Falls and Broken Hill, to Livingstone by train, and to the several postal stations in the territory by native runners.

On the 31st of December, 1920, 103 post offices were open in Southern Rhodesia, at 35 of which Money Order and Savings Bank business was transacted. Telegraph Money Orders are also exchanged between Money Order Offices in Rhodesia and with the United Kingdom, the Cape Colony, Natal, Transvaal, and the Orange River Colony.

The rate for inland letters is 2d. per oz., and the same rate to other parts of South Africa. The rate for letters for the Belgian Congo and all foreign countries is 3d. for the first oz. and 1½d. for each additional oz. The rate for letters from the United Kingdom to Rhodesia is 2d. for the first oz., then 1½d. per oz.

The Rhodesian Telegraph and Telephone system extends from Ramathlabama, on the northern border of Cape Colony, to Ujiji in East Africa, and comprises 9,907 miles of wire, on 3,775 miles of poles.

On the 31st December, 1919, 112 telegraph offices were open. The rate for inland telegrams is 1s. 6d. for every 12 words and 1½d. for every additional word; for telegrams exchanged between Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa and Northern Rhodesia, 2s. for every 12 words and 2d. for every additional word. To places within the Mozambique Company's territory, 2s. 6d. for every 12 words and 2½d. for every additional word. To places on the African Transcontinental Telegraph Line and the Congo, 5s. for every 12 words and 6d. for every additional word. Cablegrams to Europe 2s. 2d. per word; from Northern Rhodesia, 2s. 5d. per word. Telegrams from Europe and from South Africa, for the Portuguese province of Manica and Sofala, Portuguese East Africa (including Chinde and Quilimane), the Nyasaland Protectorate, and North Eastern Rhodesia, all pass over the Rhodesian lines.

Telephone exchanges are in operation at 104 towns and mining centres.

Post Office Savings Banks were established on 1st January, 1905. Up to 31st December, 1920, the amount deposited was 1,423,631/-, and the amount withdrawn was 1,294,100/- 171,341/- has been invested in Trustee Securities.

Customs.

Prior to the 1st August, 1899, no duties were leviable upon goods entering Southern Rhodesia. On that date the Customs Ordinance came into operation, and continued in force till August, 1903, when, as a result of the South African Customs Conference, the necessary Ordinance empowering Southern Rhodesia to enter the newly formed Customs Union was unanimously passed by the Legislative Council. This Convention of 1903 was superseded by that of 1906. The Tariff was amended in 1908. On the 30th June, 1910, the Customs Union was terminated by mutual consent, but an agreement has been entered into between Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa, by which the tariff was unaltered.

In August, 1914, "The Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1898," was amended by "The Southern Rhodesia (Customs) Amendment Order in Council, 1914."

The chief effect of the Amendment is that Rhodesia is empowered to impose higher import duties than those limited by previous legislation on tobacco and intoxicating liquor, and the imposition of excise and surtax on certain articles manufactured in South Africa and Rhodesia.

Under two Ordinances, Nos. 8 and 9 of 1914, promulgated on 14th August, the duty and excise on intoxicating liquor was raised from 6s. to 12s. a gallon and an excise and surtax were imposed of cigarettes. Under Ordinance No. 8 of 1917, the duty and excise on intoxicating liquor was increased to 15s. a gallon.

"The Customs, Tariff and Management Amending Ordinance, 1914," amending the Ordinances of 1906, 1908 and 1910, and a further Ordinance imposing an import and excise duty on beer and matches were promulgated on 13th November, and under these new Customs regulations and tariffs were published setting out Customs duties now leviable.

In 1914 a new Customs Agreement was entered into between the Union of South Africa and the Administrations of Southern and Northern Rhodesia, rendered necessary by the amendment of its Customs tariff by the Union Parliament, and in 1915, a Customs Agreement on similar lines was entered into between Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Southern Rhodesia and Northern Rhodesia.

An Ordinance, amending in some respects the Customs and Excise tariffs and imposing Excise duties upon sugar and playing cards, was promulgated on the 25th June, 1915.

The estimated value (exclusive of Customs Duty) of merchandise entered for consumption in Southern Rhodesia, as compared with the value of exports, for 1918, and the preceding four years is shown in the table below. In these figures the value of specie and of imported goods re-exported has been excluded.

	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
Year ended 31st Dec., 1918	3,994,320	4,410,955
" " " " 1919	4,500,982	4,432,152

Minerals.

GOLD.—That gold was obtained from Rhodesia in prehistoric times is evidenced from the innumerable "ancient workings," the ruins of temples and forts supposed to date from the time of the Himyarites and Phœnicians, and the discovery of gold beads, gold plates, fine chains, wire, nails, etc. From the occupation of the country in 1890 by the British South Africa Company when the European population amounted to about 500 persons, consisting of the pioneers and a few officials, up to September, 1898, the gold produced only amounted to 6,470 ounces. Since that date the mining industry has been greatly developed, and numerous mines are producing gold. Large beds of coal of excellent quality are worked at Wankie, about 212 miles from Bulawayo, and 70 miles from the Victoria Falls on the River Zambesi, and the production of chrome iron ore and of asbestos is of importance in the markets of the world. The following shows the mineral output from Southern Rhodesia to 31st December, 1920 :—

Mineral.	Output, 1920.	Output, 1919.	Output from commencement to 31/12/20.
Gold, oz. ...	552,493	593,222	11,714,589
Gold, value ...	£3,056,549	£2,409,488	£48,284,341
Silver, oz. ...	158,982	172,000	2,970,826
Coal, tons ...	578,492	510,040	4,989,245
Chrome Ore, tons ...	60,269	35,282	677,109
Copper, tons ...	3,108	8,012	21,689
Asbestos, tons ...	18,823	9,799	56,821
Mica, tons ...	97	6	103
Arsenic, tons ...	437	242	869
Diamonds, carats ...	243	385	13,512

In addition to the above lead, tungsten ores, antimony, tin and barytes have been produced.

The total value of the mineral production from the commencement to 31st December, 1920, amounted to £56,164,322.

Northern Rhodesia.

The total value of the mineral output to 31/12/20 amounted to 1,534,158*l.* Lead and copper were the principal minerals produced.

Education.

The number of public schools for European children in 1919 was 77, with 4,775 pupils. The public expenditure on European education during the year was 125,564*l.*, and the receipts from fees were 39,623*l.* A system of medical inspection of schools was inaugurated during the year, and schools of domestic science were opened at Salisbury and Bulawayo.

Native education is carried on at 670 schools of different grades, with an enrolment in 1919 of 39,381 pupils.

Owing to the munificent bequests of the late Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit, largely increased educational facilities are now afforded. Scholarships and Bursaries are granted to pupils in the country, and, in addition, there are nine "Rhodes Scholarships" (three per annum) by which a Rhodesian can secure a three years' course at Oxford University.

Sir William H. Milton, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., after a term of office extending over sixteen years, resigned the position of Administrator of Southern Rhodesia in October, 1914, and was succeeded by Mr. (now Sir) Drummond Chaplin.

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Revenue and Expenditure (Southern Rhodesia).

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1910-1911	£784,908	£684,683
1911-1912	£817,354	£737,578
1912-1913	£757,733	£884,632
1913-1914	£777,008	£836,475
1914-1915	£718,127	£849,611
1915-1916	£744,629	£768,954
1916-1917	£736,128	£751,086
1917-1918	£737,443	£790,470
1918-1919	£887,800	£888,913
1919-1920	£1,053,396	£1,082,372

Full details as to the administration of Rhodesia, and as to climate and products, with routes to and from Rhodesia, can be obtained at the head offices of the British South Africa Company, Rhodesia House, 2, London Wall Buildings, London, E.C. 2, or at the Company's Emigration and Information Office, 138, Strand, W.C. 2.

Board of Directors of the British South Africa Company.

P. Lyttelton Gell, Esq. (President).
 Rochfort Maguire, Esq.
 The Hon. Sir Lewis Michell, C.V.O.
 Sir Henry Birchenough, Bart., K.C.M.G.
 The Marquess of Winchester.
 Sir Otto Beit, K.C.M.G.
 Baron E. B. d'Erlanger.
 D. O. Malcolm, Esq.
 Brig.-Gen. the Hon. E. Baring, C.V.O.
 The Duke of Abercorn.
 Major P. S. Inskipp, O.B.E.
 Secretary, A. P. Millar.
 Registrar, R. C. Bolton.
 Chief Accountant, P. J. Baird, A.C.A.

Railways.

Consulting Engineers in London, Sir Douglas Fox and Partners.
Consulting Engineer in Rhodesia, Sir Charles Metcalfe, Bart.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA ADMINISTRATION.

Administrator, Sir Drummond P. Chaplin, K.C.M.G.
Imperial Resident Commissioner, C. Douglas Jones, C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Administrator.
 The Resident Commissioner.
 P. D. L. Fynn, *Treasurer*.
 J. D. Mackenzie, *Attorney-General*.
 E. W. S. Montagu, *Secretary for Mines and Works*.

Legislative Council.

The Administrator, *President*.
 The Resident Commissioner.
 P. D. L. Fynn, *Treasurer*.
 J. D. Mackenzie, *Attorney-General*.
 E. W. S. Montagu, *Secretary for Mines and Works*.
 E. A. Nobbs, Ph.D., B.Sc., *Director of Agriculture*.
 E. C. Baxter, *Controller of Customs*.
 R. Mollwaine.

o

Major W. J. Boggie, *Gwelo*.
 Sir Charles P. J. Coghlan, *Bulawayo North*.
 Lionel Cripps, *Bulawayo*.
 Capt. W. D. Douglas-Jones, *Midland*.
 R. A. Fletcher, *Western*.
 R. D. Gilchrist, *Northern*.
 F. L. Hadfield, *Bulawayo South*.
 Mrs. E. Tawse Jollie, *Eastern*.
 W. M. Leggate, *Salisbury District*.
 J. B. Macdonald, *Hartley*.
 J. McChlery, *Marandellas*.
 H. U. Moffat, *Victoria*.
 J. Stewart, *Salisbury Town*.
 Clerk of Councils, J. Robertson.

Administrator's Department.

Secretary, James Robertson.
 Private Secretary, E. N. Carlton.
 Assistant Private Secretary, R. Gunnis.
 Chief Clerk, H. J. Nanson.
 Medical Director, A. M. Fleming, C.M.G., M.B.,
 F.R.C.S., D.P.H.
 Director of Education, L. M. Foggan, M.A.

Treasurer's Department.

Treasurer, P. D. L. Fynn.
 Secretary A. C. Bagshawe.
 Postmaster-General, A. E. Holloway.
 Controller of Customs, E. C. Baxter.

Native Affairs Department.

Secretary for Native Affairs, Sir Drummond
 Chaplin, K.C.M.G.
 Chief Native Commissioner, H. J. Taylor.

Superintendents of Natives.

Division I.	W. S. Taberer.
" II.	C. L. Carbutt.
" III.	F. G. Elliott.
" IV.	H. M. G. Jackson.
" V.	S. N. G. Jackson.

Native Commissioners.

Mashonaland:—

Charter, J. W. Posselt
 Chibi, L. F. Bibra
 Chilimanzi, A. T. Hol-
 land
 Darwin, J. G. Roberts
 Gutu, E. T. Kenny
 Hartley, H. P. M. Niel-
 sen
 Inyangwa, W. S. Bazeley
 Lomagundi, E. G. How-
 man
 Makoni
 Marandellas, F. J. Wane

Mazoe,
 Melsetter, J. H. M.
 Sweeney
 Mrewa, W. Edwards
 Mtoko, E. G. Lenthall
 Ndanga, T. P. von
 Broembsen
 Goromonzi, Major R. C.
 Nesbitt, V. C.
 Salisbury, A. H. Bowker
 Umtali, E. R. R. Morkel
 Victoria, W. G. C. Pal-
 grave

Matabeleland:—

Belingwe, J. B. Henry
 Bubi, C. L. Carbutt
 Bulatima-Mangwe, R.
 Lanning
 Bulawayo, N. H. Wilson
 Gwanda, F. W. T.
 Posselt
 Gwelo, E. J. Eardley-
 Mare

Insiza, J. L. R. Stap.
 Matopo, C. T. Stuart
 Nyamandlovu, A. L.
 Jones
 Sebungwe, S. W. Greer
 Selukwe, W. R. Benzie
 Umzingwane, T. M.
 Thomas
 Wankie, H. N. Hemans

Director of Native Development, H. S. Keigwin,
 M.A.

Legal Department.

Attorney-General, J. D. Mackenzie.
 Secretary to the Law Department, A. E. Speight,
 B.A., LL.B.
 Solicitor-General, R. Mollwaine.
 Registrar of Deeds, Companies, and Patents,
 G. J. King.
 Registrar of Deeds (Bulawayo), A. R. Tonge.

High Court.

Senior Judge, C. H. Tredgold, K.C.
 Puisne Judge, A. F. Russell.
 Master, Registrar and Sheriff, W. E. Shand.

British South Africa Police.

Commandant General Rhodesian Forces and
 Commissioner, Hon. Major-Gen. Sir A. H. M.
 Edwards, C.B., M.V.O.
 Assistant Commissioner of Police, Lieut.-Col. A.
 E. Capell.

District Courts and Offices.

Mashonaland.

Salisbury:—
 Civil Commissioner, G. J. King.
 Magistrate, P. G. Smith.
 Enkeldoorn:—
 Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, C. M.
 Fletcher.
 Umtali:—
 Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, N. H.
 Chataway.
 Melsetter:—
 Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, W. W.
 Tucker.
 Victoria:—
 Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, C. W. Cary.
 Hartley:—
 Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, F. J.
 Clarke.

Matabeleland.

Bulawayo:—
 Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, J. P. L. de
 Smidt.
 Assistant Magistrate, A. E. Boyton.
 Gwelo:—
 Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, A. L.
 Baker.
 Assistant Magistrate, D. Bill.
 Gwanda:—
 Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, F. A. Yates.

Mines and Public Works.

Secretary for Mines and Works, E. W. S.
 Montagu.
 Under Secretary for Mines and Works, G. N.
 Fleming.
 Inspectors of Mines, C. A. B. Colville, A. B.
 Pocklington.
 Mining Commissioners, E. T. Bolling, C. D.
 Fleming, H. P. Selmes, D. McDonald, S. B.
 Norris (acting), E. E. F. Blackwell (acting).
 Director of Public Works, J. R. Hobson.

Lands.

Surveyor-General, W. J. Atherstone.

Agriculture.

Director of Agriculture, Registrar of Brands and
 Controller of Stock, E. A. Nobbs, Ph.D.,
 B.Sc.

Chief Veterinary Surgeon, J. M. Sinclair,
M.R.C.V.S.
Auditor-General, R. H. Everett.

Commercial Department (Rhodesia).

Commercial Representative, W. Olive.
Director of Land Settlement, F. W. Inskipp.
Estates' Manager, C. D. Wise.
Ranches—Rhodesdale Ranch, Manager, G. G. F. Chomley; *Nuanetsi Ranch, Manager*, R. Kelly.

Cape Town Agency.

Local Secretary, F. B. Philip, M.B.E.

NORTHERN RHODESIA.

Administrator, Sir Drummond Chaplin, K.C.M.G.
Deputy Administrator and Secretary to Administration, R. A. J. Goode, C.B.E.
Secretary for Native Affairs, J. C. C. Coxhead.
Treasurer, C. H. Dobree.
Judge of the High Court, P. J. Macdonell.
Legal Adviser and Public Prosecutor, G. D. Clough.
Registrar of Lands, Deeds and High Court, F. Gordon Smith, A. E. Harrison (acting).
Chief Surveyor,
Secretary for Mines, C. E. Slocock.
Controller of Posts and Telegraphs, H. A. Baldock, M.B.E.
Controller of Customs, G. E. Moss.
Principal Medical Officer, Dr. Aylmer May, B.A., M.D.
Chief Veterinary Surgeon, Captain John Smith, M.R.C.V.S.
Northern Rhodesia Police—Commandant General Rhodesian Forces, Hon. Major-Gen. Sir A. H. M. Edwards, C.B., M.V.O., Lieut.-Col. H. M. Stennett, D.S.O. (commandant).

District Courts.

Magistrates and District Commissioners, P. C. Cookson, M.B.E., P. H. Selby, C. P. Chesnaye, C.B.E., G. G. P. Lyons, M.B.E., H. C. Croad, O.B.E., P. E. Hall, B.A., F. H. Meland, B.A., E. A. A. Jones, B.A., M.B.E., E. S. B. Tagart, B.A.
Assistant Magistrates, C. R. B. Draper, M.B.E., J. M. Thomson, E. H. Cholmeley, B.A., R. I. Hughes, B.A., J. G. Hall, M.A., A. C. R. Miller, H. G. Willis, J. H. Venning, C. F. Molyneux, C. R. Rennie, C. S. Parsons, E. Sharpe, R. H. Palmer, L. C. Heath, M. Goslin, R. V. Roach.
Native Commissioners—E. H. K. Jordan, A. G. Helm, E. H. B. Goodall, B.A., M.B.E., D. C. Thwaites, T. F. Sandford, B.A., F. V. B. Miller, W. E. M. Owen, A. W. M. S. Griffin, M.C., J. W. Hinds, S. Hillier, G. Stokes, J. Beringer, D. W. Gordon, B.A., G. C. Latham, B.A., Croix de Guerre, A. M. Alexander, H. R. Morgan, B.A., C. Dewhurst, B.A., C. P. Oldfield, B.A., R. W. E. B. Woods, S. P. L. Lloyd, B.A., T. R. Williams, B.A., R. T. Chiocken, B.A., G. A. Taylor, H. A. Green, L. A. Russell, H. F. Cartmell-Robinson, H. C. D. C. Mackenzie-Kennedy, P. W. M. Jelf, V. R. Anley, E. H. L. Poole, H. S. Kinross, M.C., M. J. B. Otter, R. O. Ingram, E. H. Jalland, J. W. Sharratt-Horne, J. S. F. T. Warrington.

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STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

The Straits Settlements, comprising Singapore, Penang, and Malacca, were transferred from the control of the Indian Government to that of the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the 1st April, 1867, by an Order in Council, issued under the authority of an Act of the Imperial Parliament (29 & 30 Vict. c. 115).

Situation and Area.

Singapore is an island of which the greatest length is about 27 miles by 14 wide, containing an area of 217 square miles, situated at the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula, from which it is separated by a narrow strait about three-quarters of a mile in width. There are a number of small islands adjacent to it which form part of the settlement, which now comprises also Christmas Island, and the Cocos Islands.

The seat of Government is the town of Singapore, at the southern point of the island, in lat. 1° 17' north, and long. 103° 50' east.

Penang is an island about 15 miles long and 9 broad, containing an area of 108 square miles, situated off the west coast of the Malay Peninsula in 5° N. latitude, and at the northern extremity or entrance to the Straits of Malacca. On the opposite shore of the mainland, from which the island is separated by a strait from 2 to 10 miles broad, is Province Wellesley, a strip of territory forming part of the settlement, averaging 8 miles in width, and extending 45 miles along the coast, including 10 miles of territory to the south of the Krian (*vide infra*), the whole containing an area of 280 square miles.

The chief town is George Town, in 5° 24' north lat. and 100° 21' east long.

Malacca is situated on the western coast of the peninsula between Singapore and Penang, about 110 miles from the former and 240 from the latter, and consists of a strip of territory about 42 miles in length, and from 8 to 25 miles in breadth, containing an area of 720 square miles. The town, called Malacca, is in 2° 10' north lat. and 102° 14' east long.

The Dindings, area about 183 square miles, include the island of Pangkor and a strip of territory opposite on the mainland, about 80 miles from Penang, in 4° 15' north lat., and 100° 35' east long. Lumut, the headquarters on the mainland, possesses a fine harbour with deep anchorage, and arrangements have been made for coasting steamers to call regularly.

The Cocos or Keeling Islands, which were declared a British possession in 1857, were placed, by Letters Patent of 13th October, 1878, under the control of the Governor of Ceylon, and by Letters Patent dated the 1st of February, 1886, under the Governor of the Straits Settlements. In 1903 they were annexed to the Straits Settlements and incorporated with the Settlement of Singapore. The islands lie between lat. 11° 50' to 12° 45' S., long. 96° 50' E., 700 miles S.W. of Batavia. The largest is 5 miles by ½ mile. There are large coconut plantations, and copra, oil, and nuts are exported. In 1902 a station on the Cape-Australia cable route was established on Direction Island, in the north-eastern part of the group. The population numbers about 795.

Christmas Island, situated in the Indian Ocean, 190 miles S. of Java, lat. 10° 30' S., long. 105° 40' E., was annexed in June, 1888, and

placed under the administration of the Governor of the Straits Settlements by Letters Patent of 8th Jan., 1889. In 1900 it was annexed to the Straits Settlements, and incorporated with the Settlement of Singapore. The island, which is densely wooded, has an area of about 62 square miles. In shape it is a rough parallelogram with deeply indented sides, its greatest length being about 12 miles, and its greatest breadth about 9 miles. The inhabitants, who number about 1,100, are all, with the exception of the District Officer and his staff, employes of the Christmas Island Phosphate Company, which was formed in 1897 to work the extensive deposits of phosphate of lime, to which the island owes its importance.

The total area of the Colony with these dependencies is about 1,600 square miles.

By Letters Patent issued at the end of 1906, provision was made for the incorporation of the Colony of *Labuan* in that of the Straits Settlements. The provision came into effect from the 1st of January, 1907. An account of *Labuan* will be found below.

The Colony became associated with the administration of *Brunei* from about the same time (see below). A Commission as High Commissioner for *Brunei* was issued in 1906 to the Governor of the Straits Settlements, and a subsequent Commission of the same year vested the post in the officer for the time being administering the government of the Straits Settlements.

History.

Malacca, said to have been founded by fugitives from the sack of Singapore, and known as an important independent State from early in the fifteenth century, is one of the oldest European settlements in the East, having been captured by the Portuguese under Albuquerque in 1511, and held by them till 1641, when the Dutch, after frequent attempts, succeeded in driving them out. The settlement remained in the possession of the Dutch till 1795, when it was taken by the English, who held it till 1818. It was then restored to Holland, but was again transferred to British rule as a consequence of the Treaty of London (17th March, 1824), being exchanged for the British settlements in Sumatra.

When Malacca was captured by the Portuguese in 1511, it was one of the grand *entrepôts* for the commerce of the East, but as the Portuguese pushed their operations further to the east, in the archipelago and neighbouring countries, the trade of Malacca gradually declined and it ceased to be of consequence as a collecting centre, except for the trade of the Malay Peninsula and the Island of Sumatra. This trade it retained under Dutch rule till the establishment of Penang in 1786. In a few years from that date its trade almost ceased, and it became, what it has ever since been, a place of little commercial importance, but possessing great agricultural resources. The trade of the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra passed to Penang, which also carried on a large traffic with China, Siam, Borneo, the Celebes, and other places in the archipelago not under Dutch control; but no sooner was Singapore established than Penang in its turn had to yield the first place to Singapore, and came to depend chiefly on the local trade. At first unimportant, that trade has now assumed enormous proportions, owing to the development of the rich tin-mining areas and rubber-bearing lands of the Malay Peninsula.

Penang, or Prince of Wales Island, was the first British settlement in the Malay Peninsula,

having been ceded to the East India Company by the Raja of Kedah in 1786, with the proviso that the sum of 6,000 dols. should be paid annually to the Raja of Kedah so long as the British occupied the island. In 1800, in consequence of the prevalence of piracy, a strip of the coast of the mainland, now called Province Wellesley, was acquired from the Raja, the annual payment being in return increased to \$10,000. This has been subsequently enlarged from time to time, until it now extends from the Muda River to 10 miles south of the Krian River, a distance of 45 miles, containing in all 280 square miles. This province is in a high state of cultivation, the chief articles cultivated being sugar, paddy, coconuts, and rubber. In 1805 Penang was made a separate Presidency, of equal rank with Madras and Bombay. In 1826 Singapore and Malacca were incorporated with it under one government, Penang still remaining the seat of government. In 1836 the seat of government was transferred to Singapore.

The island of Pangkor and the Sembilan Islands were ceded by Perak in 1826, with a view to the suppression of piracy, but no use was made of the cession at the time. In 1874 the cession of these islands was confirmed by the Treaty of Pangkor (to which reference is made in dealing with the relations of the Colony with the Malay States), by which a strip of territory in the mainland opposite also became British. The whole now forms, under the name of the Dindings Territory, an outlying portion of the Settlement of Penang.

The original city of Singapore is said to have been founded by immigrants from Sumatra. It rose into prominence in the fourteenth century. Its greatness came to a sudden end in 1377, when it was sacked and destroyed by the Javanese, and thenceforth the island was scarcely inhabited until Sir Stamford Raffles took possession of it in 1819, by virtue of a treaty with the Johore princes. The new settlement was at first subordinate to Bencoolen (Fort Marlborough) in Sumatra, but in 1823 it was placed under the Government of Bengal; in 1826 it was, as above stated, united with Penang and Malacca, under the Governor and Council of the Incorporated Settlements.

Constitution, Law, and Justice.

The Government consists of a Governor, aided by an Executive and Legislative Council. The latter body consists of 11 official members and 8 unofficial members, of whom 2 are nominated by the Chambers of Commerce of Singapore and Penang.

The law in force is contained in local ordinances, and in such English and Indian Acts and Orders in Council as have been made applicable to the colony. The Indian Penal Code, with slight alterations, has been adopted, and there is a Civil Procedure Code based on the English Judicature Acts, as well as a Criminal Procedure Code based on the Indian one.

There is a Supreme Court, which holds *assizes* at Singapore and Penang every two months, and quarterly at Malacca; and which holds civil sittings, monthly at Singapore and Penang, and once a quarter at Malacca.

Climate.

The climate varies but little during the year. The mean temperature in Singapore for 1920 was 83° F.; in Penang, 82° 7° F.; in Province Wellesley, 84° F.; and in Malacca, 81° F. The mean maximum and minimum temperatures were between 88° 7° and 74° 6° F. There are no well-marked rainy

and dry seasons, the rainfall being pretty evenly distributed throughout the year. From carefully kept records of observations for a period of 10 years, from 1911 to 1920, it is found in Singapore that there is an annual average of 171 wet days; the average monthly rainfall for the same period being 212 millimetres. In 1920 the mean rainfall in Singapore was 2,352 millimetres; in Penang 2,532 millimetres; in Province Wellesley 2,318 millimetres; in Malacca 1,823 millimetres; and in the Dinding 1,665 millimetres. The force of the monsoons is not much felt, though the prevailing winds are generally in the direction of the monsoons blowing at the time, viz., S.W. from May to October, N.E. from November to April. But it is nothing unusual to have south-east, south or south-west winds for portions of the days as early as March or April.

Population.

At the census taken in April, 1901 and 1911, the population of the Settlements was ascertained to be as follows:—

	1901.	1911.
Singapore	228,555	311,985
Penang, Province Wellesley, and Dindings .	258,207	278,003
Malacca	95,487	124,081
Total	572,249	714,069

The total at the census of 1866 was 273,000.

"	"	1871	"	307,951.
"	"	1881	"	423,384.
"	"	1891	"	512,342.

The population as ascertained at the 1921 census was:—

	SINGAPORE.*		PENANG.†		MALACCA.		Total.	
	Male.	Female	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female	Male.	Female.
Europeans and Americans	4,174	2,057	949	527	304	138	5,427	2,722
Eurasians	2,641	2,810	897	1,022	844	924	4,382	4,756
Asiatics	278,361	135,869	180,952	119,988	89,619	61,693	548,932	317,550
TOTAL	285,176	140,736	182,798	121,537	90,767	62,755	558,741	325,028

* Inclusive of Christmas, Cocos-Keeling and Labuan Islands.

† Inclusive of Province Wellesley and Dindings.

Trade.

The ports are, except in the case of petroleum, opium, liquors and tobacco, free from duties on imports or exports, nor are tonnage dues levied for general purposes.

The chief exports comprise tin, sugar, pepper, nutmeg, mace, sago, tapioca, rice, buffalo hides and horns, rattans, gutta, para rubber, gambier, gum, coffee, preserved pineapples, dyestuffs, tobacco, etc. Of these the only articles produced to any considerable extent in the colony are tapioca, rice and rubber (chiefly in Malacca and Prov. Wellesley); and pineapples and rubber (in Singapore). The approximate quantities of some of the exports and imports in 1920 were:—

EXPORTS.		
Coffee	12,371	tons.
Pines	446,891	cases.
Sago	51,408	tons.
Spices	65,942	"
Tapioca	35,765	"
Tin	49,307	"
Copra	118,696	"
Gambier	8,773	"
Gums including Rubber	174,734	"
Rattans	25,523	"

IMPORTS.		
Fish	55,522	tons.
Rice	320,684	"
Wheat Flour	53,561	"
Opium	3,889	chests.
Tobacco	4,661	tons.
Tin and Tin Ore	68,579	"
Coal	726,701	"
Petroleum	1,032,085	cases.
Cotton Piece Goods	6,109,168	pieces.
Saroungs, Slendangs and Kains (Cotton)	359,871	corges.
Silk Piece Goods	155,103	pieces.

The main trade is with the United Kingdom, India, Hong Kong, the Continent of Europe, the United States, the Dutch Indies, Siam, and the Malay States. Singapore and George Town (Penang) are ports of registry; Singapore had, on the 31st December, 1919, 637 vessels registered, of a total net tonnage of 90,413 tons.

Means of Communication.

Over 50 lines of seagoing steamers touch at Singapore. There is regular communication with Europe weekly by British India steamers, *via* Negapatam and Bombay, and fortnightly services by the Peninsular and Oriental and Messageries Maritimes vessels, *via* Ceylon; in addition there is a fortnightly service by the Steamship Co. "Nederland"; and at frequent intervals by the Holt's, Chargeurs-Réunis, Glen, Shire, Japanese and other lines; with China and Japan twice a fortnight by the P. and O. and M.M. lines, and by other lines frequently; with Cochin China weekly by the Messageries Maritimes; with Manila *via* Hong Kong and by Spanish packets direct; with Bangkok by Straits steamship and other steamers; with Batavia and other Netherlands India ports by Netherlands India Cos.' steamers; with Australian ports frequently by British India, Burns Philp, Ocean Steamship Co., Western Australia Steam Navigation Co., and other lines direct, and occasionally *via* Colombo, with the sailings thence of Orient Packets; with Madras (direct), and other ports on the Coromandel Coast, weekly by the British India Cos.' steamers; and with Rangoon and Calcutta weekly by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., British India, Apcar, and other steamers. In addition to the above, there is frequent communication with Penang, Malacca, and ports of the Native States, Hong Kong, etc., by local lines. Most of the larger steamers call at Penang.

Letters from England reach Singapore in from 27 to 30 days. Services have not yet become normal.

Postage and Communications.

- A. Letters addressed to foreign countries :—
First oz. ... 12 cents.
Each succeeding oz. ... 6 "
- B. Letters addressed to places in the British Empire except those places named in C :—
Per oz. ... 6 cents.
- C. Letters addressed to places in the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States, Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan, Johore, British North Borneo, Sarawak, Brunei, Trengganu, and Kamaman :—
First 2 ozs. ... 4 cents.
Each succeeding 2 ozs. or fraction thereof... 2 "
- D. Postcards addressed to :—
(i.) Foreign countries ... 8 cents.
(ii.) Places in the British Empire except those named in C ... 4 "
(iii.) Countries named in C 2 "
- E. Printed papers :—
Every 2 oz. ... 3 "
except that the rate of postage on a newspaper (a) printed and published within the Straits Settlements or in any British Possession or Protected State in Malaya; or
(b) registered as a newspaper at the General Post Office, London, if posted in the Straits Settlements addressed to any place in the Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Perlis, Trengganu (including Kemaman), British North Borneo, Sarawak or Brunei, is 2 cents. for any weight not exceeding 4 ozs., and 2 cents. for every additional 2 ozs., provided that the postage on a single newspaper shall not exceed 4 cents., and provided that no enclosure which is not part of the newspaper or a supplement thereto is enclosed with the newspaper. If two or more copies are sent in a single packet, each newspaper shall be liable to the same postage as if posted separately. But in no case shall a packet of such newspapers be chargeable with a higher rate than that chargeable on a packet of printed papers of the same weight.

The operations of the Money Order Branch amounted in 1920 to \$7,972,307, the principal business done being with India, Federated Malay States, Ceylon, United Kingdom, Netherlands East India and United States of America.

Ten sub-marine cables radiate from Singapore : 1 direct to Madras; 4 to Penang, thence to Madras (2), Colombo (1), Deli (1); 1 to Batavia, thence to Cocos (1); 1 to Banjoewangie, thence to Darwin (2); 1 direct to Hong Kong; 1 to Cochin-China, thence to Hong Kong (1), and 1 to Labuan, thence to Hong Kong (1). There are also Government telegraph lines from Penang to Province Wellesley, and thence to Perak, Selangor, Pahang, Negri Sembilan, Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan, Siam, Johore, Malacca, and Singapore. The land line from Singapore to Penang via Kuala Lumpur (503 miles) was opened for traffic in June, 1909. There are 790 miles of telegraph line, 36 miles of submarine cable between Penang and Province Wellesley and 2 miles between Singapore and Johore and there are 21,081 miles of telephone line. The telephone exchange in Singapore, is worked by the Oriental Telephone Co. and the exchanges in Penang, Province Wellesley and Malacca, are worked by the Post

Office. A section of the Federated Malay States Railway system connects Singapore and Bangkok. Province Wellesley from South to North with a section from Bukit Martajam to Prai. Another section of the system runs from the docks of Singapore to Kranji, and a third section connects Malacca with the main line at Tampin, in Negri Sembilan.

Education.

The control of all the Government schools is vested in the Director of Education, Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States.

By an Ordinance passed in 1909, an Education Board has been established, consisting of official and unofficial members, under the chairmanship of the Director of Education. Provision has been made by the same Ordinance for the levying of an Education Rate, the expenditure of which is under the control of the Board.

Vernacular instruction is provided for Malays free of charge. Attendance at these schools is compulsory for Malay children. Instruction in English for all nationalities is provided in Government or grant-in-aid schools and fees are charged. All the schools established by Government are unsecular. There is a reformatory in Singapore for juvenile offenders and vagrants, in which technical instruction is provided.

The number of schools and scholars in 1920 was as follows :—

	No. of schools.	Enrolment.	Attendance.
Government English schools (boys and girls).	10	4,243	3,983
Grant-in-aid English schools (boys and girls).	32	13,259	12,205
Government vernacular schools (boys and girls).	195	12,979	11,502
Grant-in-aid vernacular schools (boys and girls).	10	390	327
Total.	247	30,871	28,107

Currency and Banking.

The standard coin of the Colony, by an Order of the Queen in Council, dated 2nd February, 1895, was the silver Mexican dollar, the British dollar and the old Hong Kong dollar being also legal tender.

A Committee to consider the currency question was appointed at home in 1902, and reported in favour of a change to the gold standard, if the local Government so desired. In accordance with the Committee's recommendations, a new Straits Settlements dollar was coined in India and introduced into the Colony and the adjoining Malay States. This coin is of the same weight and fineness as the British dollar. Under Order of the King in Council of 25th June, 1903, the Government declared this dollar to be the standard coin on 5th October, 1903. The Mexican and British dollars were demonetised from 1st September, 1904.

Under Order of the Governor in Council dated 29th January, 1906, the Currency Commissioners

† The extensive docks owned by the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company were acquired by the Government in 1906, and are now controlled by a Board, composed of members appointed by the Governor under "the Straits Settlements Ports Ordinance."

were empowered to issue notes in exchange for gold at the rate of \$60 for £7 sterling, thus fixing the sterling value of the dollar at 2s. 4d. In November, 1906, gold sovereigns were declared legal tender at this rate under an Order of the King in Council of the 22nd October, 1906. In view of the great rise in the value of silver, an Order of the King in Council was passed on 11th February, 1907, under which the weight of the Straits Settlements dollar and fifty cent piece was reduced in order to preserve the fixed ratio to gold and by an order of the King in Council dated the 17th day of May, 1920, the fineness of the Straits Settlements dollar and fifty cent piece has been reduced.

Local silver and copper coins representing fractional parts of the dollar are legal tender up to \$2 and \$1 respectively. The half-dollar is unlimited legal tender. Under an Ordinance passed in 1917 currency notes of denominations 25 cents and ten cents have been issued to the public owing to shortage of subsidiary silver. These notes are only legal tender to the extent of \$2.

The following banks have establishments in the Colony: the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; the Mercantile Bank of India Limited; the Netherlands Trading Society; the International Banking Corporation, the Banque de l'Indo Chine; the Netherlands India Commercial Bank; and Sze Hai Tong Banking and Insurance Company, Bank of Taiwan, Chinese Commercial Bank, Communication Bank, The Yokohama Specie Bank, The Ho Hong Bank, The Oversea Chinese Bank and The China Southern Bank the Banque Industrielle de Chine, Lee Wah Bank, Bank voor Indie and the Asia Banking Corporation.

The first-mentioned Bank is allowed under its Charter to issue notes, but none have been issued since 1909. The amount of notes of local banks in circulation at the end of 1920 was \$153,209 only.

In addition to bank-notes a Government Currency Note issue was introduced in 1899. The amount of notes in circulation at the under-mentioned dates was as follows:—

Notes in circulation	31st Dec., 1899—	\$3,920,000
"	" 31st August, 1909—	\$27,569,475
"	" 31st Dec., 1919—	\$174,631,973
"	" 1920—	\$101,587,186
"	" 30th Sept., 1921—	\$84,262,458

These notes circulate freely within the Colony and the Federated Malay States, and are largely used in North Borneo.

There is a Government savings bank at each settlement. On 31st December, 1920, the deposits amounted to \$1,761,845.

The native Weights are:—

1 kati	= 16 tahl	= 1½ lb.
100 kati	= 1 picul	= 133½ lbs.
40 picul	= 1 koyan	= 5333¼ lbs.

Local Government.

There are Municipalities at Singapore, Penang, and Malacca, administered by Boards of Commissioners, appointed by the Governor.

The total revenue of the municipalities for the year 1920 was \$9,881,382; and the expenditure \$12,216,392.

Statistics.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED, EXCLUSIVE OF NATIVE CRAFT.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	\$	\$		
1911	11,409,221	9,088,389	14,277,754	24,068,904
1912	12,912,577	9,296,102	14,857,667	25,841,494
1913	12,397,747	10,463,618	15,250,947	27,124,789
1914	14,016,882	10,180,188	14,211,180	24,859,917
1915	14,131,691	10,196,559	11,731,195	20,896,952
1916	17,325,985	11,048,353	10,857,995	19,528,671
1917	19,672,104	11,369,592	7,704,572	15,784,369
1918	23,262,015	15,966,145	5,534,334	13,064,270
1919	34,108,465	34,801,233	10,081,120	18,865,185
1920	42,469,620	39,260,318	13,133,469	23,965,042

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1911	40,791,966	212,562,296	144,650,159	398,004,421
1912	46,737,774	231,762,355	171,538,887	450,039,016
1913	52,893,064	235,246,220	195,973,817	484,112,621
1914	41,801,480	181,393,906	168,077,697	391,373,123
1915	36,589,534	211,467,733	189,243,480	437,600,757
1916	46,229,854	260,772,513	235,072,577	542,074,924
1917	46,547,468	309,304,748	278,324,600	634,176,816
1918	56,046,610	365,921,848	287,612,714	699,581,272
1919	54,729,559	575,813,138	396,006,666	826,549,363
1920	157,151,927	455,072,213	461,598,184	1,064,712,324

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1911	85,909,362	101,786,532	154,193,928	341,889,822
1912	85,408,247	120,077,472	169,643,039	375,128,758
1913	92,102,309	121,006,023	175,822,374	388,929,705
1914	85,604,904	97,187,015	151,464,011	334,126,020
1915	76,567,998	106,183,877	221,175,947	403,927,822
1916	93,673,673	120,952,111	277,785,910	492,311,694
1917	99,186,840	151,256,301	369,331,443	619,773,583
1918	55,095,890	155,108,591	406,270,759	616,475,240
1919	136,821,532	204,632,754	510,845,634	851,299,920
1920	107,696,763	239,240,930	532,936,791	878,883,484

Governors.

Since the union of the three Settlements.

1826.	Mr. Fullerton.
1828.	Mr. Ibbetson.
1833.	Mr. Kenneth Murchison.
1837.	Mr. Samuel G. Bonham.
1843.	Col. W. J. Butterworth.
1856.	Mr. E. A. Blundell.
1861.	Col. Cavenagh.
1867.	Maj.-Gen. Sir H. St. G. Ord, C.B., R.E.
1873.	Sir A. Clarke, K.C.M.G., C.B., R.E.
1875.	Sir W. F. D. Jervois, K.C.M.G., C.B., R.E.
1877.	Sir W. C. F. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1880.	Sir F. A. Weld, K.C.M.G.
1887.	Sir Cecil C. Smith, K.C.M.G.
1893.	Lt.-Col. Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, G.C.M.G.
1901.	Sir Frank Athelstane Swettenham, K.C.M.G.
1904.	Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G.
1911.	Sir Arthur Henderson Young, G.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1919.	Sir Lawrence Nunn Guillemaud, K.C.B.

Government.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The General Officer Commanding the Troops.

§ Since 1911 no transshipment rubber has been included in the figures of trade.

The Colonial Secretary.
The Resident Councillor of Penang.
The Attorney-General.
The Colonial Treasurer.
The Colonial Engineer, Mr. L. E. P. Wolferstan,
Resident Councillor, Malacca.

The Legislative Council.

The Members of the Executive Council and the following:—

Official Members.

Mr. C. J. Saunders.
Capt. A. R. Chancellor.
Mr. L. E. P. Wolferstan.
Mr. P. T. Allen.

Unofficial Members.

J. Mitchell. Dr. D. J. Galloway.
D. Y. Perkins. V. Gibbons (acting).
J. W. Campbell. W. H. Thorne.
W. F. Nutt, O.B.E. Song Ong Siang.
W. Lowther Kemp (on leave).

Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir L. N. Guillemard, K.C.B., *7,000l.
Private Secretary, R. B. Osborne, M.C. (acting).
Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. G. H. S. Sullivan, R.N., ret.
Extra Aide-de-Camp, R. E. Foulger.
Secretary to High Commissioner, Federated
Malay States, M. E. Sherwood, M.B.E. (acting).

Staff Officers and Officers of the Malayan Cadet Service in S.S.

Staff.

Colonial Secretary, F. S. James, C.M.G.,
\$2,200 p.m., plus \$300 Entertainment allowance.
Resident Councillor, G. A. Hall, \$1,400 p.m., plus
\$100 p.m. Entertainment allowance.

Class I, Grade A.

Treasurer, A. M. Pountney, O.B.E., \$1,300 p.m.
Director of Education (vacant), \$1,200 p.m.,
E. O. H. Wolff (acting).
Postmaster-General, F. M. Baddeley, \$1,200 p.m.
Resident Councillor, Malacca, L. E. P. Wolfer-
stan, \$1,200 p.m., plus \$200 p.m. Entertainment
allowance.
Registrar of Companies and Official Assignee,
C. J. Saunders, \$1,200 p.m.
Under Secretary (vacant), F. M. Baddeley (acting).
Controller of Labour, E. S. Hose, \$1,200 p.m.

Class I, Grade B.

District Judge and First Magistrate, Singapore,
W. Langham Carter, \$1,050 p.m.
District Judge and First Magistrate, Penang,
R. D. Acton, \$1,050 p.m.
District Judge, Singapore, P. A. F. David, \$1,050
p.m.
Registrar of Supreme Court, Singapore, †W.A.N.
Davies, \$950 p.m.
Senior District Officer, Province Wellesley, R.
Scott, \$1,050 p.m.
Solicitor-General, G. G. Seth, \$1,050 p.m.
Secretary for Chinese Affairs, D. Beatty, \$1,050
p.m.
Collector of Land Revenue, Singapore, F. J.
Hallifax, \$1,050 p.m.
Auditor-General, F. A. S. McClelland, \$1,050
p.m.

* 1,500l of this amount is a duty allowance.

† Present holder is not in the Cadet Service.

Collector-General of Income Tax, E. L. Talma,
\$1,050 p.m.
Public Trustee (vacant).
Sucoenumeraries, R. J. Farrer and W. Peel,
\$1,050 p.m. each.

Class II.

H. G. Sarwar, G. A. Hereford, M. Frost, E.
Pratt, E. W. F. Gilman, C. G. Wilson, J. Lornie,
H. Norman, H. C. Eckhardt, R. Orlinton,
C. H. G. Clarke, A. S. Haynes, E. W. N. Wyatt,
W. H. Lee Warner, C. G. Ezechiel, \$825 to
\$950 p.m.

Class III.

J. S. W. Arthur, J. E. Nathan, N. K. Bain, G. E.
Cator, N. D. Mudia, M. E. Sherwood, M.B.E.,
G. L. Ham, W. Bartley, \$700 to \$900 p.m.

Class IV.

*M. Rodesse, E. T. Tree, C. D. A. Ahearne, J. D.
Hall, H. R. Bull, W. S. Ebdon, G. C. G.
Müller, F. J. Morten, L. V. J. Laville, R.
Ingham, J. H. Pedlow, E. T. Williams, G. R.
Sykes, N. A. Sedwick, G. B. Kellagher, B. S.
Walton, \$525 to \$625 p.m. each.

Class V.

F. K. Wilson, G. C. Dodd, H. F. Monk, E. F.
Pretty, C. W. A. Sennett, B. R. Whitehouse,
\$400 to \$500 p.m. each.

Cadets.

O. E. Venables, G. Hawkins, J. I. Miller, R.
Bird, J. R. Neave, A. L. Birse, W. D. Horne,
H. J. Kley, W. N. Gourlay, W. H. Gatfield,
M.C., L. B. Gibson, P. A. B. McKerron, C. W.
Dawson, S. E. King, A. V. Aston, G. E. Clay-
ton, M.C., W. E. Rigby, M.C., S. N. King,
E. E. Pengilly, R. J. B. Farrer, R. W. Grant,
M.C., R. J. Curtis, R. Moor, T. B. Cocker, J.
Calder, A. Gilmour, S. M. Middlebrook, \$350
p.m. each.

SINGAPORE.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Colonial Secretary, F. S. James, C.M.G., \$2,200
p.m., and \$300 p.m. for Entertainment allow-
ances.
Under Secretary (vacant), \$1,200 p.m., F. M.
Baddeley (acting).
1st Assistant Colonial Secretary (vacant), \$700 to
\$800 p.m., A. F. Richards (acting).
2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary, \$700 to \$800 p.m.,
J. D. Hall (acting).
3rd Assistant Colonial Secretary, E. T. Williams,
\$525 to \$625 p.m.
Office Assistant, R. G. Evans, \$450 to \$550 p.m.,
S. G. H. Leyh (acting).
Confidential Clerk, P. C. Cowley Brown, M.B.E.,
\$400 to \$550 p.m.
Librarian, S. G. H. Leyh, \$350 to \$400.
Official Shorthand Reporter, S.S. & F.M.S., S. I.
Saul, \$500 to \$600 p.m.
Cadets, J. E. Millar and R. W. Grant, M.C.,
\$350 p.m. each.

Printing Office.

Superintendent, J. E. Tyler, \$500 to \$700 p.m.
Assistant Superintendent, H. P. Trewin, \$350 to
\$500 p.m.

† Not in the Cadet Service.

Land Office.

Collector of Land Revenue and Registrar of Deeds,
J. Lornie (acting), \$1,050 p.m.

Chinese Protectorate.

Secretary for Chinese Affairs, S.S., \$1,050 p.m.,
Mr. P. T. Allen (acting).
Assistant Protectors, Class IV, R. Ingham, \$550
p.m. (vacant).

Treasury.

Treasurer and Collector of Stamp Duties, A. M.
Pountney, \$1,300 p.m. (vacant).
Deputy Treasurer, V. G. Ezechiel, \$825 by \$25
to \$950 p.m.

Audit Office.

Auditor-General, F. A. S. McClelland, \$1,050
p.m., W. A. White (acting).

External Audit.

Director of External Audit, W. A. White,
\$1,050 p.m.
Senior Assistant Auditor, G. F. Jackson, A.S.A.A.,
\$950 p.m.
Assistant Auditors, A. F. Mathews, F.S.A.A.,
A. O. Wilson, A.C.A., T. S. Evans, A.C.A.
(vacant), \$500 to \$800 p.m.

Marine.

Master Attendant, S.S., Captain W. H. C.
Calthrop, A.M., R.N., \$1,050 p.m.
Deputy-Master Attendant, Captain J. E. Edwards,
R.D., R.N.R., \$500 by \$50 to \$700 p.m.
Observer for Time Balls and Deputy Registrar of
Shipping, Lieutenant C. J. Wilson, R.N.R.,
\$350 by \$25 to \$450 p.m.
Surveyor-General of Ships, S.S., W. J. Trowell,
M.I.N.A., M.I.Mech.E., M. Liverpool E.S.,
\$1,100 p.m.
Senior Surveyor of Ships, W. N. Masterton, R.D.,
R.N.R., M.I.Mech.E., \$650 by \$25 to \$750 p.m.
Surveyors of Ships, W. Mellor, A.M.I.Mech.E.,
G. Heron, A.M.I.N.A., A.M.I.Mech.E., A. C.
Macnab, \$400 by \$25 to \$600 p.m.

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, Sir W. S. Shaw, \$2,000 p.m.
Puisne Judges, H. M. Whitley, F. C. A. Barrett-
Lennard and R. St. J. Branch, each \$1,200 p.m.
Registrar, W. A. N. Davies, \$1,050 p.m.
Deputy-Registrar, M. Rodesse, \$625 p.m., and
\$100 personal allowance.
Deputy Registrar, T. B. Cocker (acting), \$400 to
500 p.m.

Law Officer's Department.

Attorney-General, Sir James William Murison,
Kt.B., \$1,600 p.m.
Solicitor General, G. G. Seth, \$1,050 p.m.
Deputy Public Prosecutor, Singapore, Major F. O.
Langley, \$1,000 to \$1,200 p.m.
Deputy Public Prosecutor, Penang, Major N. H. P.
Whitley, \$1,000 to \$1,200 p.m.
Assistant to Attorney-General (vacant), \$625 to
\$700 p.m.

Department of Official Assignee.

Registrar of Companies and Official Assignee,
C. J. Saunders, \$1,200 p.m.
Assistant Official Assignee, G. B. Kellagher (act-
ing), \$700 to \$800 p.m.

District Court (Civil).

District Judge, P. A. F. David (on leave) \$1,050
p.m., R. D. Acton (acting).
Assistant District Judge (vacant), \$400 to \$500
p.m., W. N. Gourlay (acting).

District and Police Courts.

District Judge and First Magistrate, W. Langham
Carter (on leave), \$1,050 p.m., B. Nunn (acting).
Second Magistrate, H. R. Bull (acting), \$700 to
\$800 p.m.
Third Magistrate, C. W. Dawson (acting), \$400
to \$500 p.m.

Police.

Inspector-General, Honourable Capt. A. R.
Chancellor, \$1,200 p.m.
Superintendent, Singapore, C. Hannigan, \$1,000
p.m.
Superintendent, Penang, Major A. R. J. Dewar,
\$800 to \$950 p.m.
Superintendent, Malacca, Major W. M. L. Bower,
\$800 to \$950 p.m.
Director, Criminal Intelligence, V. G. Savi,
\$800 p.m.
Assistant Superintendents, Singapore, F. E.
Harmer, A. J. Sheedy, G. Cullen, R. H. de S.
Omar, N. A. M. Griffin, N. L. Lindon, E.
Cheers, A. H. Dickinson, \$375 to \$750 p.m.
Assistant Superintendents, Penang, C. B. White-
head, A. W. H. Hamilton, L. A. Thomas, B. W.
Allen, \$375 to \$750 p.m.
Assistant Superintendents, Malacca (vacant).
Supernumery Assistant Superintendents
(vacant), \$375 to \$750 p.m.
Probationers, K. W. H. Austin, I. C. Macmillan,
B. F. Oakeshott, C. E. Baughan, H. L. Mitchell,
R. E. Foulger, C. W. Price, R. N. Harvey,
\$250 to \$300 p.m.
Official Censor of Cinematograph Films, Capt.
T. M. Hussey, \$400 to \$575 p.m.
Assistant Official Censor of Cinematograph Films,
W. H. Lamb, \$325 to \$400 p.m.
Financial Assistant of Police, Singapore, J. J.
Pereira, \$375 to \$450 p.m.
Financial Assistant of Police, Penang, Gan Kean
Hoon, \$300 to \$400 p.m.

Prisons.

Inspector of Prisons, S.S., and Superintendent of
the Singapore Prisons, C. H. G. Clarke (acting),
\$700 to \$800 p.m.

*Medical.**SINGAPORE.*

Principal Civil Medical Officer (vacant), A. L.
Hoops (acting), \$1,200 p.m.
Chief Medical Officer (vacant), \$1,050 p.m.
Chief Health Officer, G. E. Brooke, \$1,050 p.m.
Senior Surgeon, C. J. Smith, \$1,050 p.m.
Medical Officers and Health Officers, J. S.
Webster, J. R. McVail, W. A. Taylor, R. D.
Fitzgerald, L. O'May, V. B. Kyle, S. Winstedt,
H. B. Dodds, A. L. Murison, R. B. MacGregor,
O. J. Murphy, J. W. Scharff, F. B. Macdonald,
N. G. Cooper, K. Black, \$440 to \$800 p.m.
Government Pathologist, G. A. Finlayson, \$850 to
\$1,000 p.m.
Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, H. J.
Gibbs, \$440 to \$800 p.m.
Government Analyst, F. Dent, \$400 to \$800 p.m.
Assistant Government Analyst, J. W. Haddon,
\$400 to \$800 p.m.
Second Assistant Government Analyst (vacant),
\$400 to \$800 p.m.

*King Edward VII Medical School.**Principal, G. H. K. Macalister, \$1,100 p.m.**Assistant Principal, J. R. Kay-Mouat, \$600 to \$800 p.m.***PENANG.***Chief Medical Officer, W. H. Fry, \$1,050 p.m.**Medical Officers and Health Officers, F. R. Sayers,**J. Harrison, J. W. Adams, W. W. Martin, J. B.**Mason, \$440 to \$800 p.m.**Pathologist, J. C. Tull, \$700 to \$800 p.m.**Deputy Analyst, J. C. Cowap, \$400 to \$800 p.m.***MALACCA.***Chief Medical Officer, J. Gray, \$850 to \$1,000 p.m.**Medical Officer and Health Officer, J. W. Wool-
rabe, \$440 to \$800 p.m.***LABUAN.***Medical Officer, T. C. A. Cleverton, \$440 to
\$800 p.m.**Officers seconded to Unfederated States:—W. B.
Orme, T. W. H. Burne, L. J. Pavillet, to
Johore; H. W. Furnivall, to Kelantan; A. G. H.
Smart, to Kedah.***Education.***Director of Education, S.S. and F.M.S. (vacant),
E. C. H. Wolfe (acting), \$1,200 p.m.**Assistant Director of Education, S.S. and F.M.S.,
R. O. Winstedt, \$700 to \$950 p.m.**Chief Inspector of English Schools, S.S. and
F.M.S., A. J. Weller, \$900 p.m.**Inspector of Schools, Singapore, H. L. Sumner,
\$900 p.m.**Principal, Raffles Institution, Singapore (vacant),
D. A. Bishop (acting), \$900 p.m.**Principal, Free School, Penang, R. H. Pinhorn,
\$900 p.m.**Inspector of Schools, Penang, H. T. Clark,
\$850 p.m.**Principal, Victoria Bridge School, Singapore,
D. A. Bishop, \$850 p.m.**Principal, High School, Malacca (vacant), C.N.B.
Beamish (acting), \$850 p.m.**Principal, Raffles Girls' School, Singapore, Miss
D. M. Buckle, \$300 to \$500 p.m.**Principal, Penang Girls' School, Mrs. E. Dunshea,
\$300 to \$500 p.m.**Lady Supervisor of Malay Girls' School, S.S.
& F.M.S., Miss A. R. MacIver, \$300 to \$500 p.m.***Ecclesiastical.***Bishop, Rt. Rev. C. J. Ferguson-Davie, D.D.
(unpaid).**Colonial Chaplain, Venerable F. G. Swindell,
M.A., \$700 p.m.***Post Office.***Postmaster-General, S.S., F. M. Baddeley, H. C.
Sells (acting), \$1,200 p.m.**Assistant Postmaster-General, W. H. Threlfall,
T. I. M. Gordon (acting), \$850 p.m.**Accountant, S. Stutchbury, \$850 p.m.**Superintendents, G. Savage, W. Davis, J. Duguid,
E. W. Hide, R. Graham, G. J. Ford, W.**Gilliam, K. MacLennan, \$400 to \$800 p.m.**Assistant Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs and
Telephones, F. J. Ward, \$400 to \$800 p.m.**Engineer Operator, Wireless Station, F. H.
Dupree, 400l. to 800l. p.m.**Assistant Engineer Operator, J. W. Machan, \$400
to \$600 p.m.***Government Monopolies.***Superintendent, \$825 to \$950 p.m., N. D. Mudie
(acting).**Assistant Superintendent, \$400 to \$500 p.m.,
P. A. B. McKerron (acting).**Assistant Superintendent, Chandu and Liquors
Revenue, H. J. Baker, \$660 to \$800 p.m.***Gardens.***Director of Gardens, I. H. Burkill, \$750 to \$850
p.m.**Assistant Director (vacant), \$400 to \$700 p.m.**Assistant Curator (Gardens), G. A. Best, \$300 to
\$500 p.m.**Assistant Curator (Parks) (vacant), \$300 to
\$500 p.m., F. L. Shaw (acting).***Public Works.***Colonial Engineer, S.S., J. H. W. Park, O.B.E.,
B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., \$1,200 p.m.**Deputy Colonial Engineer, H. V. Towner, Assoc.
M.Inst.C.E., \$950 p.m.**Assistant Engineers, R. H. McClelland, \$725 p.m.;
T. G. Husband, B.Sc., Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.,**\$450 p.m.; G. H. Ivory, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.,
\$450 p.m.; O. H. Wait, Assoc. M.Inst. Mun. &
Cy. E. (acting), \$400 p.m.**Engineer-Surveyor, W. M. McCrae, \$400 p.m.**Government Architect, H. A. Stallwood, Lic.
R.I.B.A., \$750 p.m.**Chief Assistant Architect, F.D. Ward, A.R.I.B.A.,
\$575 p.m.***STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, PENANG.***Resident Councillor, G. A. Hall, \$1,400 p.m.
(and entertainment allowance, \$400 p.m.).**Assistant Protector of Chinese, J. H. Pedlow
(acting), \$700 to \$800 p.m.**Collector of Land Revenue, Registrar of Deeds,
and Registrar of Bills of Sale, J. W. W. Hughes
(acting), \$700 to \$800 p.m.**Assistant Treasurer and Commissioner of Stamps,
H. B. Polglase, \$550 to \$650 p.m., N. A.
Sedwick (acting).**Auditor, E. C. D'Orville (acting), \$400 to \$550 p.m.**Executive Engineer, F. T. Kinder, \$950 p.m.**Superintendent of Surveys Department, R. L.
Buckwell (acting), \$900 p.m.**Executive Engineer, Province Wellesley, G. C. W.
Davson (acting), \$450 p.m.**Assistant Engineers, J. D. Sanderson, W. A.
Lavender, \$400 to \$800 p.m.**Surveyor of Ships, G. Heron (acting), \$400 to
\$600 p.m.**Harbour Master, Lt.-Commander C. A. Peal,
R.N.R., \$500 to \$700 p.m.**Assistant Postmaster-General, W. H. Threlfall,
\$650 to \$750 p.m.**Superintendents, Grade II, R. C. Lewis, J. Green,
W. J. C. Sharp, \$360 to \$450 p.m.**Divisional Engineer of Telegraphs and Tele-
phones, B. W. B. Powell, \$650 to \$750 p.m.**Engineer Operator, S. R. Drayton, \$340 p.m.**Senior Puisne Judge, M. H. Whitley (acting),
\$1,300 p.m.**Puisne Judge, C. E. St. J. Branch (acting),
\$1,200 p.m.**Ditto (vacant).**Registrar, H. G. Sarwar, \$950 p.m.**Deputy Registrar and Assistant Official Assignee,
A. C. Baker (acting).**Deputy Registrar, E. C. Misso (acting).**Ditto, G. E. Clayton (acting).**Deputy Public Prosecutor, Major N. H. P.
Whitley, \$1,000 p.m.*

District Judge and First Magistrate, and Superintendent of Prisons, R. Scott.
2nd ditto, Captain A. C. Baker (acting).
3rd ditto (vacant).
Senior District Officer, Province Wellesley, G. A. Smith (acting).
Inspector of Schools, J. Watson (acting), \$700 p.m.
Chief Medical Officer, Dr. W. H. Fry, \$1,000 p.m., J. Gray (acting).
Medical Officers and Health Officers, F. R. Sayers, T. W. H. Burne, W. W. Martin, J. W. Adams, J. Harrison, L. Wheeler, \$440 to \$800 p.m.
Senior Surgeon, J. W. Adams (acting).
Medical Officer, Province Wellesley, Dr. H. W. Furnivall, J. Harrison (acting).
Deputy Analyst, J. C. Cowap, \$340 to \$800 p.m., F. R. Sayers (acting).
District Officers, L. V. J. Laville, G. C. G. Muller, \$525 to \$600 p.m.; Noor Mohamed Hashim (acting), A. V. Aston (acting), \$400 to \$450 p.m.
Superintendent of Police, Major A. R. J. Dewar, \$800 to \$950 p.m.
Financial Assistant of Police, Gan Kean Hoon, \$300 to \$400 p.m.
Assistant Superintendent of Government Monopolies, B. S. Walton (acting).
Assistant to Senior District Officer, S. N. King.
Assistant Superintendents of Police, C. B. Whitehead, B. W. Allen (I. C. MacMillan, acting), L. A. Thomas, A. W. H. Hamilton (K. W. H. Austin, acting).

MALACCA.

* *Resident Councillor*, L. E. P. Wolferstan, \$1,200 p.m.
Assistant Treasurer (vacant), F. J. Morten (acting), acting pay, \$262.50 p.m.
Collector of Land Revenue, F. J. Morten, \$550 p.m.
Executive Engineer, G. Holden, \$800 p.m., plus charge allowance, \$50 p.m.
Assistant Engineers, W. J. Brindley, \$450 p.m.; Capt. O. S. Webb, M.C., 425l. p.m.
Harbour Master, † J. R. Neave (acting), \$350 p.m., plus acting allowance, \$75 p.m.
Registrar, Supreme Court, District Judge and Magistrate, E. E. Colman (acting), \$850 p.m.
Chief Medical Officer, Dr. J. Gray, \$910; Dr. R. D. Fitzgerald (acting), \$650 p.m., plus acting allowance, \$200 p.m.
Medical Officer and Health Officer, Dr. F. W. Woodrabe, \$675 p.m.
Superintendent of Police, Major W. M. L. Bower, \$950 p.m.
District Officers, O. E. Venables (acting), \$500 p.m.; † R. Bird (acting), \$350 p.m., plus acting allowance, \$50 p.m.
Assistant Superintendent, Government Monopolies, G. S. Sykes, \$525 p.m., plus acting pay of Assistant Protectorate of Chinese, \$200 p.m.
Superintendents, Posts and Telegraphs, Grade I, G. Savage, \$495 p.m., V. H. Winson (acting), \$670 p.m.; *Grade II*, R. E. Caradine, \$390 p.m.
Head, Malay College, O. T. Dussek (acting), \$750 p.m.
Assistant Inspector of Schools, H. Ball (acting), \$400 p.m.
European Masters, C. F. C. Ayre, \$600 p.m., C. Beamish (acting), \$700 p.m.; D. J. Murphy, \$400 p.m.
Collector, Income Tax, D. W. Evans, \$400 p.m.

* Receives an entertainment allowance of \$200 per mensem. † Salary of Cadet.

Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, E. Aune (acting), \$900 p.m.
Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, Major A. A. Lermitt, \$450 p.m.

TROOPS IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

General Officer Commanding, Major-General Sir J. S. Fowler, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
Aide-de-Camp (vacant).
General Staff Officer, Lt.-Col. L. J. Comyn, C.M.G., D.S.O., Connaught Rangers.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General (vacant).
Officer Commanding Royal Artillery, Lt.-Col. T. M. Keogh, R.G.A.
Commanding Royal Engineers, Lt.-Col. R. L. B. Thompson, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Officer Commanding Army Service Corps, Lt.-Col. T. S. Cotgrave, D.S.O., R.A.S.C.
Senior Medical Officer, Lt.-Col. A. J. Hull, R.A.M.C.
Chief Ordnance Officer, Major O. A. Walker, R.A.O.C.
Command Paymaster, Lt.-Col. F. J. Bowen, R.A.P.C.
Commandant, Singapore Volunteer Corps (vacant).
Commandant, Penang Volunteers (vacant).

Consuls.

SINGAPORE.

Belgium, Saint Clair Renouard de Bussiere, Acting Consul-General.
Brazil.
Chili, Joseph Noble, Acting-Consul.
China, Tezang Woohuan, Consul-General; Shih-Kiek D. Sun, Vice-Consul.
Denmark, Aage Hvalsoe, Consul.
France, † Joseph Noble, Acting-Consul.
Italy, F. Pini, Acting-Consul.
Japan, S. Ukita, Consul-General.
Netherlands, P. R. Borger, Consul-General; C. S. Lechner, Vice-Consul; W. D. Visser, Aspirant Vice-Consul.
Norway, Vincent Gibbons, Consul.
Peru, A. W. D. Dove, Consul.
Portugal, A. V. Borges, Chancellor.
Russia, N. A. Roepopoff, Consul-General.
Stam, H. Freeman, Consul-General.
Spain, L. H. Sharpe, Vice-Consul.
Sweden, F. L. Tomlin, Acting-Consul.
Switzerland, W. Ingold, Consul.
United States of America, E. L. Harris, Consul-General, W. J. Linthicum, Vice-Consul, S. E. O. Donoghue, Vice-Consul.

PENANG.

Belgium, J. Mitchell, Acting-Consul.
China, Tai Pei Yuan, Consul.
Denmark, S. A. S. Madsen, Acting Vice-Consul.
France, J. Mitchell, Acting Consular-Agent.
Italy, H. Dove, Acting Consular-Agent.
Netherlands, W. Van der Woude, Acting-Consul.
Norway, J. Dick, Vice-Consul.
Portugal, J. G. Brown, Acting Vice-Consul.
Siam, Luang Laddhakavud, Acting-Consul.
Sweden, M. K. Whitlock, Acting Vice-Consul.
United States of America, H. J. Dickinson, Vice-Consul.

* The interests of this Consulate are being temporarily looked after by the Consul-General of the United States of America.

† Consul for France at Singapore with jurisdiction over the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States, Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Trengganu, Brunel, Sarawak and the British North Borneo.

LABUAN.

The Island of Labuan is situated on the north-west coast of Borneo, in 5° 16' N. lat., and 115° 15' E. long. Its area is 28·6 square miles. It is distant from the coast, at the nearest point, about six miles; from Brunei, the capital of the Protected State of that name, about forty miles; and from Singapore 725 miles, or three days' steam.

The average annual rainfall is about 168 inches, and the thermometer ranges from 71° to 93°.

An attempt was made by the East India Company's servants, who were expelled from Balamangan by Sulu pirates in 1775, to establish a trading station in Labuan, but the project was soon abandoned, and for practical purposes the history of the island begins with its cession to Great Britain in 1846 by the Sultan of Brunei. It was then uninhabited. The reason for the cession, given in the treaty, by which the island was handed over to Great Britain, was that it was "desirable that British ships shall have some port where they may careen and refit, and deposit such stores and merchandise as shall be necessary for the carrying on of the trade with the dominions of Brunei," and the consideration given by Great Britain was an undertaking to suppress piracy and protect lawful trade.

The island was first occupied only as a naval station under the control of a naval officer, and the formal establishment of a Crown Colony was deferred until 1848. From that date until the end of 1889 Labuan was governed as a separate Colony. Until 1869 it was assisted by grants-in-aid from the Imperial Exchequer, but this help was then withdrawn, and the Colony supported itself, though with difficulty, for the next twenty years. In 1889, the financial troubles came to a head, and, as it was thought that the island could be more economically governed in connection with the territories of the British North Borneo Company, the administration was entrusted, from the 1st January, 1890, to the care of the Company, whose principal representative in Borneo was given a commission as Governor of Labuan. This arrangement was terminated at the end of 1905, when Sir J. Anderson, Governor of the Straits Settlements, was appointed also Governor of Labuan, the island still remaining a separate Colony. On the 1st of January, 1907, Labuan was annexed to the Straits Settlements, and declared part of the settlement of Singapore. On the 1st of December, 1912, the island was constituted a separate settlement.

When the Colony of Labuan was first founded great hopes of the success of the new settlement were based upon the existence of rich coal deposits in the island, but hitherto the companies formed to develop these coal resources have not met with great success. In 1893, the Central Borneo Company was re-constructed under the name of the New Central Borneo Company, who transferred their undertaking to the Labuan and Borneo Company. This Company, in its turn, was succeeded on the 8th December, 1902, by the Labuan Coalfields Company, Limited. The mines have been closed since the beginning of 1911.

Labuan has a fine port (Victoria Harbour), perfectly safe, and easy of access. Vessels drawing 23 feet can go alongside the outside jetty (not at present in use), and vessels drawing 15 feet alongside the coaling jetties.

Ships are supplied with water at \$1 per ton and H.M. ships with coal, at 2s. 2d. per ton.

It is a market for much of the produce of the neighbouring coasts of Borneo and the Sulu Archipelago, such as sago, beeswax, edible birds' nests, camphor, gutta-percha, indiarubber, rattans, tortoise-shell, and béche-de-mer, which are forwarded by the Labuan traders to Singapore. Cattle and goats are reared, and 2,000 acres are estimated to be under cultivation. There are sago factories in the island, where the raw material received from the coast is converted into sago flour, which is exported to Singapore.

There is a branch of the Government Post Office Savings Bank in Labuan, but no other bank. The currency is Straits dollars and Straits subsidiary coins. Straits notes are also available in Labuan.

The inhabitants are chiefly Malays and other natives from Brunei, and Chinese, the latter being mostly petty traders.

There are two schools, viz.:—The Government English School, and the Vernacular School which are maintained by the Government.

A reservoir owned by the Government supplies the town of Victoria and shipping with drinking water.

The Eastern Extension, Australasian and China Telegraph Company has a station on the island connected by cable with Singapore, Hong Kong and North Borneo. The nearest point in telegraphic communication with Europe is Singapore.

A weekly service of steamers plying between Singapore, North Borneo Ports and the Philippines provides Labuan with a regular communication with these places; there are, in addition, local coasting steamers. A number of larger sea-going vessels call at the Port for bunker and cargo coal and water.

A rifle range affords facilities for H.M. ships exercising their crews; and provisions are supplied by a Navy contractor.

The chief sources of revenue are harbour dues, land rents and licences.

Population.

Census of 1901, 8,411, of whom 51 were Europeans.

Census of 1911, 6,546.

Census of 1921, 5,956.

Establishment.

Resident and District Judge, H. J. Eley (acting).

Medical Officer, T. C. A. Cleverton.

Harbour Master and Deputy Superintendent,

Government Monopolies, E. G. Goldfinch.

Assistant Engineer in Charge, Public Works

Department, Captain H. M. S. Haughton.

Chief Police Officer, G. A. McAfee.

BRUNEI.

H. H. Sir Mohamed Jemalulalam, K.C.M.G., Sultan.

Brunei is a State lying between North Borneo and Sarawak, between 115° and 116° E. long., and touching the sea at Brunei Bay, in which lies the island of Labuan. It is 770 nautical miles distant from Singapore.

The Sultanate of Brunei was formerly a great and powerful State, and in the early years of the 16th century the authority of its rulers appears to have extended, not only over the Northern part of the Island of Borneo, but over the Sulu Islands and some part of the Philippines. Its wealth and importance at this period are shown by the description given by Pigafetta, of the Sultan's Court, and by the fact that the early

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European navigators extended the name of the Sultanate to the whole of the island, "Borneo" being a corruption of Brunei. The power of the State appears to have begun to decline about the end of the 16th century, and by the middle of the 19th century it had fallen hopelessly into decay. The cession of the district of Sarawak to Sir James Brooke in 1841 was followed by many similar cessions to Sarawak and to the British North Borneo Company, and the State of Brunei has now been reduced to about 4,000 square miles, containing a population of about 25,000, and consisting of the town and district of Brunei and some outlying districts, of which the most important are Tutong, Belait and Temburong.

In 1888, an agreement was concluded with the Sultan under which the control of foreign relations was placed in the hands of H.M.'s Government, whilst internal affairs were left to the Sultan, and a further agreement was made at the end of 1905, under the terms of which a British Resident has been appointed to advise and assist in the administration of the State. Until 1915 the Resident combined these duties with those of Resident of Labuan, while an Assistant Resident was stationed in Brunei. In 1915 a separate Resident was appointed for Brunei and the appointment of Assistant Resident discontinued.

The chief town is Brunei, with a population of about 10,000.

Besides the old Malay town which is built over the water on the Brunei River there is a new township on the mainland which has steadily developed since 1910. There are vernacular schools at Brunei and in some of the out-districts. The climate resembles that of the Federated Malay States. The average annual rainfall at Brunei is a little over 100 inches.

Trade is chiefly in the hands of Chinese, of whom there are about 600 in the capital. Native industries include fishing, cloth weaving, brass foundries and the manufacture of silversmiths' ware. The principal imports are rice, cloth, tobacco, sugar, petroleum and sundries, and the principal exports coal, cutch (mangrove extract), wild and plantation rubber, sago and dried prawns. The trade, to which an impetus was given by the inauguration of the new system of administration, passes through Labuan.

Concessions and monopolies of all kinds were recklessly granted in the past. Many of these have now lapsed and others have been redeemed.

Several companies are engaged in planting Para rubber, while oil prospecting is being vigorously developed.

A cutch factory, established by a London syndicate, is at work at Brunei, and coal is worked by the Raja of Sarawak at Muara (Brooketon) at the mouth of the Brunei river, under the terms of a concession granted in 1882. The output of cutch in 1920 was about 2,099 tons, valued at \$355,300. The output of coal in 1920, was 28,107 tons, value \$483,400.

The Sultan would derive a considerable income from yearly cession payments made by the State of British North Borneo and Sarawak Governments were they not mortgaged for years to come. Under the new arrangements the Sultan and his ministers draw fixed monthly allowances from the revenues of Brunei in addition to the amount recoverable from cession money.

The revenue of the State is derived principally from land and mining rents, from an opium monopoly under Government control, from the collection of customs duties, and from purchased

Cession moneys. About half of the original Cession moneys have now been purchased by the Government.

Year.	FINANCES.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	\$	\$
1911 ...	109,430	79,318
1912 ...	140,847	122,762
1913 ...	165,082	138,665
1914 ...	126,647	163,352
1915 ...	118,972	114,518
1916 ...	127,615	113,317
1917 ...	126,301	106,011
1918 ...	125,726	122,958
1919 ...	162,020	138,844
1920 ...	201,250	223,690

The public debt on the 31st December, 1920, was \$430,000.

Establishment.

High Commissioner, Sir L. N. Guillebard, K.C.B. (Governor, S.S.).

Resident, L. A. Allen.

Treasurer (vacant).

Pengiran Bendahara Sri Maharaja Permeisuar, Anak Abdulrahman.

Pengiran Pemaneha Sahilbatri Almeshuara, Mohamed Yasin.

Communications.

There is regular communication with Labuan by steam launch and so with Singapore by the Straits Steamship Company, which maintains a weekly service.

A Central Wireless Telegraph Station was opened in 1921 at Brunei with a subsidiary station at Labuan which enables telegraphic communication to be maintained with Labuan and thence by cable with Singapore and Europe. There is another Wireless Station in the Temburong District.

The Currency is the Straits Settlements dollar.

THE FEDERATED STATES OF THE MALAY PENINSULA.

Relations with Straits Settlements.

The more intimate connection of the Straits Settlements with the Native States of the Malay Peninsula dates from the year 1874, though for many years previous relations of a semi-commercial, semi-political character had existed, as in the case of the commercial treaty between the Penang Government and Perak in 1818.

For some years previous to 1874 the anarchy prevailing in some States in the Malay Peninsula, and especially in Perak, was a source of disquiet to the Straits Settlements community, and a hindrance to the prosperity of British traders.

In the beginning of that year matters reached a crisis in Perak, and, with the approval of the Secretary of State, steps were taken by Sir Andrew Clarke to remedy the state of things by the Pangkor Treaty (20th January, 1874). Later on in the year British Residents were stationed in the States of Perak, Selangor, and Sungei Ujong, to advise their rulers respecting the collection of revenue and general administration.

The events leading to the establishment of the Protected State, known as the Negri Sembilan (Nine States), began in 1883, when closer relations

were entered into with the State of Rembau; a federation was formed in 1889 by Sir C. C. Smith, and the officer, styled Superintendent from the time of his appointment in 1886, was created British Resident.

In 1895 this office was combined with that of the Resident of Sungei Ujong, who since 1885 had exercised control also over the administration of the adjacent inland State of Jelebu, and, in August of that year, an agreement was signed by the chiefs, by which the present Federal State (which retains the old title) was constituted.

In 1887 Sir F. Weld made an agreement with the Raja of Pahang, in accordance with which the control of his foreign relations, &c., was surrendered to the British Government. This was followed by a further agreement in 1888, between the Raja (now styled Sultan) and Governor Sir C. Clementi Smith, under which Pahang was taken under British protection, on the same terms as the Protected Native States on the west coast of the Peninsula; a British Resident being appointed, at the request of the Sultan, in September of that year.

The Residents of these four States are assisted by a staff of European officers, whose duty it is to carry out the executive functions. The supreme authority in each State is vested in the State Council, consisting of the highest native chiefs presided over by the Sultan or Ruler of the State, who is assisted by the Resident, and, in Perak and Selangor, the Secretary to the Resident. In the three older States there are also Chinese and non-official European representatives.

The British Residents are appointed by the Secretary of State and are subordinate to the Chief Secretary and to the High Commissioner for the Malay States, who is also the Governor of the Straits Settlements. The administration of each State is carried on, as far as may be, on the model of a Crown Colony.

In 1895 a treaty was signed by the rulers of the four States, by which they agreed to constitute their countries a Federation (to be known as the Federated Malay States), to be administered under the advice of the British Government. While all existing treaties and arrangements were to stand, the States agreed to the appointment of an officer, to be styled Resident-General of the Malay States,* to control the Residents appointed to each State, and to be the means of communication between the State Governments and the High Commissioner. Subject to the authority created by the appointment of the Resident-General, the system of administration under the advice of British Residents remained unchanged.

The States undertook to give each other material assistance in men and money, the wealthier States assisting those in want of help, and all moneys so advanced being considered as loans; and also undertook to raise and equip a force of Indian troops for service throughout the States, and to supply a portion of these troops on requisition for the defence of the Colony of the Straits Settlements, should Great Britain be at war with any foreign Power.

It was also provided by the Treaty of 1895 that the rulers of the Federated States should meet periodically in one of the States, under the presidency of the High Commissioner, to discuss affairs of mutual interest. The first of these meetings was held at Kuala Kangsar, Perak, in

July, 1897, and was attended by the High Commissioner, the rulers of all the four States, with their most important chiefs, the Resident-General, and all the British Residents. The meeting was in every respect a success, and many important matters were discussed and arrangements made to deal with them in the councils of the various States.

The second meeting was held at Kuala Lumpur in July, 1903, and was also a pronounced success in every way; the Sultan of Perak expressed for himself and the other Malay rulers entire satisfaction with the administration of affairs.

No further meetings of this nature have been held since 1903, as the necessity for them has been removed by an important development of the principle of Federation, which was introduced in 1909. In that year a Federal Council was created by an agreement between the High Commissioner and the four native rulers. The object in view, as stated in the preamble to the agreement, was to provide means "for the joint arrangement of all matters of common interest to the Federation or affecting more than one State and for the proper enactment of all laws intended to have force throughout the Federation or in more than one State." The Council consists of the High Commissioner, as President, the Chief Secretary, the Sultans of Perak, Selangor and Pahang, the Yam Tuan of Negri Sembilan, the four British Residents, the Legal Adviser and four unofficial members, nominated by the High Commissioner with the approval of the King. Provision is made in the agreement for the addition, if desired, of the heads of one or more public departments and of a corresponding number of unofficials. The Council meets at least once a year and considers the drafts of laws, which are to apply to more than one State, and the annual estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the four States. The first meeting of the Council was opened on the 11th of December, 1909, at Kuala Kangsar.

Statistics.

The total annual Revenue and Expenditure during the last ten years have been as follows:—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1911 . . .	\$35,056,544	\$ 25,202,749
1912 . . .	42,647,687	30,990,487
1913 . . .	44,322,711	47,287,581
1914 . . .	37,309,943	55,010,037
1915 . . .	40,774,984	42,838,631
1916 . . .	51,121,866	31,966,581
1917 . . .	65,653,186	40,878,746
1919 . . .	72,135,075	70,676,961
1920 . . .	72,277,146	100,433,471

The following figures give details as to the four Federated States:—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
		1911.
Perak	19,081,190	13,071,195
Selangor	12,330,045	8,715,718
Negri Sembilan	2,512,002	1,768,733
Pahang	1,133,307	1,647,163
		1912.
Perak	23,232,794	16,372,251
Selangor	14,848,357	10,759,444
Negri Sembilan	2,838,602	1,962,354
Pahang	1,728,003	1,896,438

* The title of this post has now been altered to Chief Secretary.

	<i>Revenue.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
	1913.	
Pérak	23,970,058	25,804,040
Selangor	15,561,395	16,725,848
Negri Sembilan	3,071,799	2,681,530
Pahang	1,729,459	2,076,163

	1914.	
Pérak	19,338,374	28,361,921
Selangor	13,833,880	20,197,593
Negri Sembilan	2,580,617	3,801,602
Pahang	1,557,072	2,648,921

	1915.	
Pérak	20,984,823	21,732,145
Selangor	15,062,392	15,652,889
Negri Sembilan	3,129,512	3,501,112
Pahang	1,598,257	1,952,485

	1916.	
Pérak	26,094,850	16,126,868
Selangor	18,561,273	11,592,636
Negri Sembilan	4,594,435	2,729,003
Pahang	1,871,297	1,518,073

	1917.	
Pérak	51,923,825	19,897,020
Selangor	23,948,757	14,920,428
Negri Sembilan	7,182,461	4,139,614
Pahang	2,498,141	1,921,682

	1918.	
Pérak	35,175,036	22,725,852
Selangor	24,455,790	16,167,911
Negri Sembilan	5,956,457	4,098,429
Pahang	2,861,577	2,295,416

	1919	
Pérak	36,181,719	35,333,502
Selangor	25,922,875	26,464,005
Negri Sembilan	7,111,538	5,732,265
Pahang	2,918,942	3,146,888

	1920.	
Pérak	37,681,352	50,786,373
Selangor	25,697,389	37,642,086
Negri Sembilan	5,942,205	7,635,239
Pahang	2,956,200	4,369,822

	<i>Imports.</i>	<i>Exports.</i>
	1911.	
Pérak	29,349,243	55,535,590
Selangor	30,196,834	47,433,952
Negri Sembilan	4,708,194	8,420,746
Pahang	2,277,768	4,890,639

	1912.	
Pérak	34,827,168	71,715,191
Selangor	36,144,051	61,902,362
Negri Sembilan	5,748,135	14,882,024
Pahang	3,929,301	6,474,618

	1913.	
Pérak	34,286,777	71,402,985
Selangor	42,390,846	56,897,277
Negri Sembilan	6,462,551	13,362,762
Pahang	3,268,983	7,006,474

	1914.	
Pérak	28,940,809	59,000,092
Selangor	34,956,124	46,534,659
Negri Sembilan	6,068,423	11,886,474
Pahang	3,816,323	6,021,594

	1915.	
Pérak	24,011,231	74,803,214
Selangor	29,678,640	61,141,632
Negri Sembilan	4,466,396	19,274,335
Pahang	3,186,822	7,210,073

	<i>Imports.</i>	<i>Exports.</i>
	1916.	
Pérak	28,007,750	98,893,960
Selangor	33,556,504	82,743,691
Negri Sembilan	6,417,900	30,348,891
Pahang	3,490,794	8,561,576

	1917.	
Pérak	\$28,237,818	\$120,600,170
Selangor	37,277,425	101,830,247
Negri Sembilan	6,412,001	38,408,918
Pahang	2,870,338	11,224,766

	1918.	
Pérak	29,046,430	108,332,258
Selangor	37,445,165	79,718,369
Negri Sembilan	6,312,502	24,729,613
Pahang	2,558,109	10,868,271

	1919.	
Pérak	43,880,810	124,733,232
Selangor	56,289,298	100,848,202
Negri Sembilan	13,569,224	42,290,465
Pahang	5,765,275	11,780,584

	1920.	
Pérak	54,364,430	136,335,313
Selangor	102,410,392	100,915,769
Negri Sembilan	13,403,573	38,604,887
Pahang	5,738,317	13,256,047

	<i>Area.</i> (sq. miles).	<i>Population,</i> <i>Census, 1912</i> (exclusive of <i>Sarkai</i>).
Pérak	7,875	587,493
Selangor	3,195	398,434
Negri Sembilan	2,572	177,681
Pahang	14,006	134,684

Public Debt, \$15,000,000.

Railways.

The Federated Malay States Government owns the railways both in the Federated Malay States and the Colony of the Straits Settlements (Singapore Island, Malacca, and Province Wellesley) and also in the Unfederated States of Kedah, Perlis and Kelantan. It has leased the Johore State Railway (120 miles), extending from Johore Bahru at the Southern extremity of the Peninsula and opposite Singapore Island, to Gemas on the boundary between Johore and the Federated Malay States. At Gemas, the line branches into the West Coast and the East Coast Lines; the West Coast Line runs North-North-West through Negri Sembilan, Selangor, and Perak, then enters Province Wellesley, passing Prai—the port opposite Penang Harbour—about 472 miles from Johore Bahru, and thence proceeds through the Unfederated States of Kedah and Perlis, to the Siamese frontier station of Padang Besar 580 miles from Singapore. Through traffic with the Siamese State Railways was opened on July 1st, 1918. The distance between Singapore and Bangkok being 1,188 miles.

The East Coast Line proceeds Northward from Gemas through Negri Sembilan and Pahang, and is completed as far as Padang Tungku, 6 miles north of Kuala Lipis—the capital of Pahang—and 268½ miles from Johore Bahru. Between Padang Tungku and Tanah Merah in Kelantan a distance of 149 miles, the permanent location of the line has been definitely decided and construction is now proceeding northward of Padang Tungku. A section of 32 miles in Kelantan, between Tanah Merah and Tumpat, on the East coast is open for traffic, and construction is also proceeding

southward towards Pahang. Between this section and Ootapao Junction, a section of 12 miles on the Kelantan side of the frontier, was opened in 1920, and the section from the Siamese boundary to Ootapao a distance of 145 miles was opened in November, 1921.

Branch lines connect the main line with the ports on the West Coast at Malacca, Port Dickson, Port Swettenham, and Port Weld.

At Prai, on the mainland opposite Penang, an extensive scheme of deep water Wharves is under construction.

A causeway carrying two lines of rails and a roadway is being built across the Johore Strait to connect the island of Singapore with the peninsula.

Portions of the line in the neighbourhood of Singapore and Kuala Lumpur are being doubled.

The total length of line now open to traffic under the Federated Malay States railway administration is 1,014 miles, 67 chains.

The line is of metre gauge. On the mail trains on the West Coast main line there are sleeping saloons and restaurant cars. The expenditure on capital account (including lines not open for traffic), was \$144,134,625.50 up to 31st December, 1920, and this has been met from the general revenues of the Federated Malay States.

Posts, Savings Bank, Telegraphs and Telephones.

A well organised system of Posts extends throughout the Federated Malay States by rail, motor car, cycle, runner, sea and river. All towns and villages of any size have their regular deliveries and collections of mail matter and these facilities are being extended rapidly. The external mail services are frequent to all other parts of the world through the Straits Settlements ports Singapore and Penang. The postal services include Parcel Post, Cash on Delivery (or Value Payable Post), Insurance, Money Orders, British Postal Orders, all these services extend to a great many different countries. They are operated at some 106 Post Offices by officers of the Posts and Telegraphs Department and at 31 other places by stationmasters and others. Savings Bank business is transacted at all Post Offices at all hours at which they are open, the Bank being controlled by the Department. The interest payable on deposits is at present 3 per cent.

Telegraph lines connect all the Post Offices and "Allowance Offices" with a main trunk system throughout the Peninsula, and through Singapore and Penang with the rest of the world by submarine cable and by wireless. The Malay State of Trengganu has recently been connected with this system and has thereby come into telegraphic communication with the rest of the world. The Department has its own telegraph lines through the State of Johore connecting the Federated Malay States with Singapore.

The Telephone system also extends throughout the Federated Malay States. In Perak there are 9 public exchanges (at Taiping, Ipoh, Batu Gajah, Gopeng, Kampar, Sungkai, Tapah, Teluk Anson, Tanjong Malim) all of which are in intercommunication by means of trunk lines. In Selangor and Negri Sembilan there are 10 public exchanges (at Kuala Lumpur, Kajang, Klang, Port Swettenham, Seremban, Port Dickson, Kuala Selangor, Rawang, Kuala Kubu and Banting) and these also intercommunicate. The two systems mentioned will shortly be connected by a new trunk line enabling telephonic conversation to take place between any two telephone

stations west of the mountain range forming the backbone of the country. Several new exchanges are on order. The State of Pahang on the east side has no public telephones but a Police system connects all the police stations. The police telephone system is erected and maintained by the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

There are 2,550 miles of telegraph and telephone lines in the Federated Malay States with a wire mileage of 12,600 miles. In addition there are 27½ miles of underground cables with a wire mileage of 2,511 miles. The Department also has 121 miles of telegraph line with a wire mileage of 365 miles in the State of Johore.

Pérak.

H.H. Sir Paduka Sri Sultan Iskandar Shah, K.C.M.G., ibni Idris, Sultan.

Pérak is the most northerly of the Protected States on the west coast, touching Province Wellesley on the north and Selangor on the south. It is one of the oldest States in the Peninsula, and, though subject to Achin at one time, and overrun by Kedah in 1821, it generally maintained its independence. About 1850 the discovery of tin in Larut was followed by the immigration of Chinese in great numbers. Since the appointment of a British Resident in 1874, the record of the State has been one of remarkable progress, interrupted only by the murder of the first British Resident, Mr. J. W. Birch, in 1875, the military occupation of the country, and the banishment of the ex-Sultan and some chiefs implicated in the affair.

The State, which has an area of 7,800 square miles, is well watered, the Pérak (with its tributaries, the Singor, the Temengor, the Rui, the Plus), the Kinta, Batang Padang, Bidor and Sungkai, being the most important rivers. Other rivers of importance are the Krian, the Kurau and the Bernam (with its tributary, the Slim). The mountains on the east boundary, which are part of the main range of the Peninsula, rise to a height of over 7,000 feet.

Sanatoria have been established on the Larut Hills, on Gunong Kledang, and on Gunong Arang Para, at heights varying from 3,300 to 4,500 feet. Experimental gardens with English flowers and vegetables are to be found on the Larut Hills.

The chief exports are tin and rubber. Coconuts and rice are extensively grown. In the Krian district the Government has completed an extensive scheme for the irrigation of more than 74,102 acres of rice land, the larger proportion of which is already under cultivation.

Larut, Kinta, Batang Padang and Klian Intan are the chief mining districts. The district of Batang Padang lies between the Kinta Valley and the Selangor boundary, and contains a little gold and wolfram mixed with its tin.

The total mileage of completed roads in Pérak is (a) 844 of metalled and (b) 88½ of unmetalled cart roads, 1,130½ miles of bridle and other paths.

The British Resident has residences at Taiping, the Head Quarters of Government, and at Ipoh, the chief commercial centre. The chief towns are Ipoh, Taiping, Kuala Kangsar, Kampar, and Tapah. The chief port is Teluk Anson.

Since the Anglo-Siamese treaty of 1909 the territory claimed by Pérak for many years, and held by Patani since 1826, has been formally ceded to Pérak, and the State now includes the

whole watershed of the river that gives it its name. The new territory, which was taken over on the 16th July, 1909, and incorporated in the Upper Perak District, exceeds 1,000 square miles in area. It extends from Kedah on the West to Legeh on the East, and contains the tin mines of Klian Intan and much good stanniferous country. This territory is well watered, and the rolling plains of the Kroh plateau, 1,000 feet above the sea, afford a healthy Government station. At Tasek on the Kedah border there is a small natural lake. At the time when the territory was taken over the population was about 3,000 of various nationalities.

Selangor.

H.H. Sir Ala'udin Suleiman Shah, K.C.M.G., ibni Almerhum Raja Musa, Sultan.

Selangor situated on the Western side of the Peninsula, is bounded on the North by Perak, on the East and South-east by Pahang and Negri Sembilan, and on the West by the Straits of Malacca.

The total area is estimated at 3,156 square miles, with a coast line extending for about 125 miles. Where the State touches the central range of the Peninsula there are several peaks of over 5,000 feet and one of 5,812 feet.

The State is drained by four rivers: The Bernam, forming the boundary between Perak and Selangor, the Selangor, the Klang and the Langat. The natives are said to be the descendants of a Colony from the Celebes. In this State, as in Perak, the appointment of a British Resident in 1874 followed on the anarchy arising out of disputes connected with the tin mines. The population at the 1921 census was 398,434, of which 170,725 were Chinese, 132,114 Indians, 89,676 Malays, 2,475 Europeans, 1,561 Eurasians, and 1,883 others.

The climate is uniform, and may be described as hot and moist. The nights are cool. The average maximum temperature in the low country is 91 and the average minimum temperature is 71. The rainfall varies considerably, as much as 104½ inches having been registered. The wettest seasons are from March to May, and from October to December.

For administrative purposes the State is divided into six districts—viz., Kuala Lumpur, Klang, Ulu Langat, Ulu Selangor, Kuala Langat and Kuala Selangor, each under a British District Officer.

The capital of the State is Kuala Lumpur, which is also the headquarters of the administration of the Federated Malay States. It is the largest town on the mainland of the Peninsula, with a population of 80,356 (1921 Census). It has a water supply from an impounding reservoir 7 miles distant, and is also lighted by electricity. There are 59 miles of town streets. It also possesses a picturesque public garden covering about 180 acres, and several imposing Government buildings, the principal being the Government offices of modern Sarawakian design, with a clock tower 130 feet high, town hall, museum, courts, prison, railway station and offices, and post office. There are also branches of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and the Mercantile Bank of India. The currency is the Straits Settlements dollar, with a fixed exchange at two shillings and fourpence.

There are 165 schools in the State, comprising one Government English School, 67 Government Vernacular Schools, 87 Grant-in-aid Vernacular Schools and 10 Grant-in-aid English Schools.

Port Swettenham, situated at the mouth of the Klang River and 27 miles by rail from Kuala Lumpur, is the chief port, and is regularly visited by ocean-going steamers. The aggregate tonnage of vessels, exclusive of native craft, registered in 1920 was 2,948,414.

The total revenue of the State in 1920, was \$25,697,388·72, and the expenditure \$37,642,036·33.

There is no public debt.

The principal sources of revenue are customs, excise, and land. The only import duties are those charged on spirituous liquors, beers, petroleum, and tobacco. In 1920 the gross total value of imports was \$102,410,392, and the export, \$100,915,769.

The chief industry of the State is tin mining. The amount of tin exported in 1920 was 162,392 pikuls, valued at \$24,626,737. The area alienated for mining is 67,433 acres, and a labour force of 29,129 is employed in this industry. Coffee planting under European supervision made good progress some years ago, but has now been almost entirely abandoned owing to the fall in price. There are 62,217 acres under coconuts. Rice, gambier, pepper and other products are grown with success. Of recent years the cultivation of rubber has made great strides. Most of the large estates have been converted into or sold to limited liability companies. At the end of 1920 the area under rubber cultivation was approximately 409,267 acres. The value of cultivated rubber exported during 1920 was \$69,256,250.

The road mileage is: metalled cart roads, 770; gravelled cart roads, 76; natural cart roads, 30; and bridle paths, 148 miles.

Negri Sembilan (Nine States).

H.H. Sir Muhammad, K.C.M.G., Yang di Pertuan of Sri Menanti, and Chiefs.

The Federation of States known as the Negri Sembilan dates, as at present constituted, from 1896, but a similar Federation was already in existence before that year. The present Federation consists of the following States: Sungai Ujong, Jelebu, Johol, and Rembau, and the six smaller States of Ulu Muar, Jempol, Terachi, Gunong Pasir, Inas, Tampin, and Gemencheh.

The headquarters of the Resident are at Seremban in Sungai Ujong, where the principal Government offices are situated. District officers are stationed at Port Dickson, at the Coast, at Kuala Klawang in Jelebu, at Kuala Pilah in Ulu Muar, and at Tampin.

The total area of the State is about 2,550 square miles. The population stood at 177,981 at the census taken in 1921 and is mainly composed of Malays, Chinese and Tamils.

The value of imports amounted to \$13,403,573 in 1920, and that of exports to \$38,604,887. The revenue of the State, which in 1920 amounted to \$5,942,205, is derived mainly from tin mining and agriculture.

At the end of 1920, 15,619 acres of land were in occupation for mining, and 450,569 acres for building and agriculture. The alluvial tin fields are worked and owned by Chinese, whilst the hydraulic and other workings requiring the

installation of expensive machinery are supervised and financed by Europeans. Gold reefs exist in Gemencheh and on the Muar River, but have not up to the present proved remunerative. The Malay population, numbering some \$80,954, is almost entirely agricultural. By far the larger portion of this population inhabits the Kuala Pilah and Tampin districts, where there are extensive and fertile rice fields. The Malays, however, merely aim at supplying their own needs and do not cultivate for export or even for the supply of the Chinese and other foreign immigrants.

The chief agricultural products are rubber, rice, and coco-nuts.

During 1920 the areas under cultivation with these products were approximately as follows:—Rubber 259,773 acres, rice 30,213 acres, and coco-nuts 11,135 acres.

Coffee is very little grown now, and its place has been taken by rubber. The cultivation of rubber has increased very greatly of late years, and there is now a considerable European planting community in the State.

As regards educational facilities, the State possesses 72 Malay vernacular schools, two English schools and one Tamil school.

The State is provided with a good system of roads, connecting the centres of each district with headquarters and each other. The total mileage is 421 miles of metalled and 9 miles of unmetalled cart roads, together with 256 miles of bridle paths, which provide access to outlying portions of the districts.

A great part of the State is mountainous, the rest consisting of undulating country suitable for agriculture. The whole State is well watered, the chief rivers being the Muar and the Linggi, the latter of which forms, for some distance, the boundary between the State and the territory of Malacca.

Much valuable timber is found in the forests of the State, and the areas of reserved forests are being considerably extended with a view to its preservation.

Pahang.

H. H. Sir Sultan Abdullah ibni Almerhum Sultan Ahmad Maitham Shah, K. C. M. G., Sultan.

Pahang occupies a large portion of that part of the Malay Peninsula which lies on the eastern side of the central mountain range. It is bounded on the North by the States of Kelantan and Trengganu, on the South by the territory of Johore, on the West and South-west by Perak, Selangor and the Negri Sembilan, and on the East by the China Sea. It is the largest of the States of the Federation, having an estimated area of some 14,000 square miles.

Several peaks of the main range of mountains forming the western boundary exceed 6,000 feet, the highest being Gunung Kerbau, which is 7,160 feet. Gunung Tahan, in the centre of the Pahang-Kelantan boundary, has been found to be 7,186 feet high, and is therefore the highest elevation in the Federated Malay States, and probably in the Malay Peninsula.

The State is drained by one of the largest rivers in the Peninsula, if not the largest, the Pahang River, which is fed by the Lipis, Jelai, Tembeling, Semantan, Triang, Bera, Luit, Lepar and other rivers. To the north the Kuantan and to the south the Rompin and Endau also debouch into the China Sea, the last named forming part of the boundary between Pahang and Johore.

The total length of the Pahang River is about 285 miles, of which 232 are navigable for house-boats and other small craft. The bars at the mouth of all rivers, with the exception of the Kuantan, prevent the ingress of vessels except those of very shallow draft.

The chief industry of the State, after agriculture, is tin mining, the principal mines being in the Bentong, Raub and Kuantan districts. Gold has been worked for many years by the Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited. Gold-bearing lodes have also been worked by Europeans at Penjum, Selensing, Kechau, and other places in the State; the mines have been closed for some years. From the reports of old travellers it is clear that in the eighteenth and previous centuries very large quantities of alluvial gold were exported from Pahang. The European mines mentioned above were all on the sites of extensive native workings.

The administrative headquarters of the State are at Kuala Lipis, 209 miles up stream from the mouth of the Pahang River.

The East Coast line of the Federated Malay States Railways was opened for traffic as far as Padang Tungku, 5 miles north of Kuala Lipis on 16th March, 1921.

The Sultan, however, resides at Pekan, the old capital, which is near the mouth of the Pahang River.

There is a motor service both ways from Kuala Kubu to Kuala Lipis, 83 miles, and from Raub to Bentong, *via* Tras and Tranum, a distance of 30 miles; also twice weekly from Jerantut Station on the Railway to Kuantan, a distance of 109 miles.

Roads from Bentong to Kuala Pilah in the Negri Sembilan (104 miles), from Bentong to Kuala Lumpur, the capital of Selangor (50 miles), *via* the Ginting Sempah Pass, and from Benta to Kuantan (147½ miles), have been completed. There is also a metalled cart road from Raub to the Pahang Rubber Company's estate at Sungei Cheroh, a distance of 10 miles.

The total revenue of the State during 1920 amounted to \$2,956,200, and the expenditure to \$4,369,822.

The census of 1921 gave a total population of 134,684.

FEDERAL COUNCIL.

High Commissioner, Sir Lawrence Nunn

Guillemard, K. C. B.

Chief Secretary, W. G. Maxwell, C. M. G.

The Sultan of Perak.

The Sultan of Selangor.

The Sultan of Pahang.

The Yang di Pertuan Besar of Negri Sembilan.

The British Resident, Perak, O. F. Stonor
(acting).

The British Resident, Selangor, E. S. Hose
(acting).

The British Resident, Negri Sembilan, V. Hill.

The British Resident, Pahang, Capt. C. W. C. Parr, O. B. E.

The Legal Adviser, A. B. Voules, W. S. Gibson
(acting).

The Treasurer, H. A. Smallwood, F. A. S. McClelland (acting).

Unofficial Members, Towkay Choo Kia Peng, J. P., R. P. Brash, A. N. Kenion, R. C. M. Kindersley, J. H. M. Robson, W. Duncan.

ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE MALAY STATES.

Federal Officers.

High Commissioner, Sir Lawrence Nunns Guillemard, K.C.B.
Secretary to High Commissioner, \$9,900 to \$11,400, M. E. Sherwood, M.B.E. (acting).
Chief Secretary to Government, \$26,400.†, W. G. Maxwell, C.M.G.
Chief Judicial Commissioner, \$19,200, L. M. Woodward.
Judicial Commissioners, \$14,400, A. V. Brown, P. A. Farrer-Manby, M. H. Whitley, E. C. Watson.
Legal Adviser and Public Prosecutor, \$14,400, A. B. Voules, W. G. Gibson (acting).
Under Secretary to Government, \$14,400, O. F. Stonor, A. S. Jelf (acting).
Treasurer, \$14,400, H. A. Smallwood, F. A. S. McClelland (acting).
Deputy Public Prosecutors, one \$9,900 to \$11,400; two \$8,400 to \$9,600.
Registrar, Supreme Court, \$8,400 to \$9,600, J. P. C. Rigby, W. Burton (acting).
Assistant Registrar, Supreme Court, Kinta, \$6,300 to \$7,500.
Auditor-General, \$14,400, G. P. Bradney.
Revenue Auditors :—
Perak, \$8,400 to \$9,600.
Selangor, Negri Sembilan, and Pahang, \$6,300 to \$7,500.
Assistant Revenue Auditors, \$4,200 to \$4,800.
Director of External Audit, S.S. and F.M.S., W. A. White, \$12,600.
Commissioner of Lands, F.M.S., V. Hill, F. W. Douglas (acting), \$14,400.
State Treasurers :—
Selangor, \$9,900 to \$11,400.
Perak, \$6,300 to \$7,500.
Negri Sembilan, \$4,200 to \$4,800.
Pahang, \$4,200 to \$4,800.
Controller of Labour, F.M.S. and S.S., \$14,400, E. S. Hoss.
Director of Public Works, \$14,400, W. E. Kenny.
Surveyor-General, F.M.S. and S.S., \$14,400, C. M. Goodyear.
Commissioner of Police, \$14,400, W. L. Conlay.
Deputy Commissioner of Police, Perak, \$12,000, D. Butler.
Deputy Commissioners of Police, \$9,600 to \$11,400, G. P. Cuscaden, G. S. Magill, H. Fairburn.
Assistant Commissioners of Police, \$4,500 to \$9,000, C. H. Sansom, D. M. Barry, L. L. Mills, M. L. L. Wynne, G. W. Simpson, E. Bagot, L. H. Hart, G. B. Linford, A. C. M. Wall, E. E. H. Beck, J. P. Evans, J. Cullen, L. A. G. Morris; \$2,400 to \$3,600, Raja Shariman bin Raja Abdul Hamid, Che Tak bin Mohamed Yusoff.
General Manager, Railways, \$24,000, P. A. Anthony, C.M.G.
Secretary to General Manager, \$10,200, F. H. English.
Chief Resident Engineer for Construction, \$15,000, F. D. B. Openshaw.
Deputy Chief Resident Engineer for Construction, \$10,200, T. Grieve.
Chief Surveyor, \$10,200, H. J. Highfield.
Accountant for Construction, \$6,300 to \$9,600, C. H. Rowe.

Engineer for Ways and Works, \$12,600, R. W. Hian.
District Engineers, Grade I., \$10,200, J. H. Logan, W. J. Haskins, J. C. G. Spooner.
Traffic Manager, \$12,600, P. H. Henshaw.
Deputy Traffic Manager, \$10,200, P. G. Beal.
Locomotive Superintendent, \$12,600, G. C. Forbes.
Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, \$10,200, A. W. S. Graeme.
Running Superintendent, \$10,200, J. C. Lapage.
Chief Accountant, \$12,600, R. H. Bilke.
Deputy Accountant, \$10,200, A. I. Mackenzie.
Stores Superintendent, \$10,200, F. W. Stones.
Signal and Telegraph Engineer, \$10,200, F. A. Punter.
Conservator of Forests, S.S. and F.M.S., \$24,400, G. E. S. Cubitt.
Deputy Conservators, \$10,800, B. H. F. Barnard, P. Phillips, W. E. Kinsey, A. E. Sanger-Davies, A. E. Wells.
Director, Posts and Telegraphs, \$12,600, C. H. Allin, T. A. Melville (acting).
Superintendents, Posts and Telegraphs :—
Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang, \$7,800 to \$9,000, C. R. Cormac.
Perak, \$7,800 to \$9,000, S. G. Hobson.
Grade I., \$5,760 to \$7,200, R. R. Bullmore, E. A. Staines, H. J. Harris, F. Blackwell.
Grade II., \$4,320 to \$5,400, T. Lathan.
Accountant, Posts and Telegraphs, \$7,800 to \$9,000, T. A. Melville.
Assistant Accountant, Posts and Telegraphs, \$5,400 to \$7,200, W. H. Green.
Junior Assistant Accountant, Posts and Telegraphs, \$3,600 to \$4,800, S. C. Colomb.
Telegraph Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs, \$7,800 to \$9,000, C. G. Cadman.
Assistant Telegraph Engineers, Posts and Telegraphs, \$4,320 to \$7,200, D. B. Evans, J. C. Fuller, V. C. Buckell, W. R. Dowse, E. Gregson, A. G. Tremain, W. C. G. Galloway, G. F. Morice.
Director of Education, S.S. and F.M.S., \$14,400, H. W. Firmstone, E. C. H. Wolff (acting).
Assistant Director of Education, S.S. and F.M.S., \$8,400 to \$9,600 (vacant).
Assistant Surveyor General, \$12,000, E. W. Hedgeland, V. A. Lowinger (acting).
Superintendents, Revenue Surveys, \$10,800, L. U. Stafford, E. W. Geyer, C. J. Perkins, W. A. Wallace, F. R. Twiss (supernumerary), J. Dewar (supernumerary).
Senior Warden of Mines, \$14,400, G. D. Lucas.
Commissioner of Trade and Customs, \$14,400 (vacant), M. D. Daly (acting).
Principal Medical Officer, \$14,400, (vacant), R. Dowden (acting).
Senior Health Officer, \$12,600, A. R. Wellington.
Director of Government Laboratories, \$13,200 to \$13,800, A. T. Stanton, W. Fletcher (acting).
Bacteriologist and Pathologist, \$10,200 to \$12,000, W. Fletcher.
Chemist, \$4,200 to \$9,600, R. W. Blair.
Health Officers, \$6,600 to \$9,600, A. H. Savage, J. E. Thomson, H. M. C. Green (acting), E. H. Black, Oscar Pou (temporary), Capt. W. J. Moir.
Director of Museums and Fisheries, \$7,200 to \$8,400, H. C. Robinson.
Geologist, \$9,000 to \$10,800, J. B. Scrivenor.

† With entertainment allowance of \$4,800.
 * Is also Assistant Treasurer, F.M.S.

§ Present holder draws \$5,290 as a special case.

404 STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

Inspector of Prisons and Superintendent, Convict Establishment, \$3,400 to \$9,600, N. Kendall (acting).

Technical Adviser, Agricultural Department, \$12,600, L. Lewton-Brain.

Chemist, Agricultural Department, \$4,200 to \$9,600, B. J. Eaton, R. O. Bishop (acting).

Entomologist, \$4,200 to \$9,600, G. H. Corbett.

Mycologist, \$4,200 to \$9,600, A. Sharples.

Superintendent Printing Department, \$6,000 to \$8,400, J. E. Wallace.

Secretary for Chinese Affairs, F.M.S., \$12,600, W. T. Chapman.

PERAK.

British Resident, \$17,400† (vacant), O. F. Stonor (acting).

Secretary, \$9,900 to \$11,400, T. W. Clayton.

Registrar of Titles, \$9,900 to \$11,400, N. Kendall.

Protector of Chinese, \$9,900 to \$11,400, A. M. Goodman (acting).

State Engineer, \$10,200 to \$11,400, W. A. Wilkinson (acting).

Inspector of Schools, \$10,200, A. Keir.

Senior Medical Officer, \$12,600, A. K. Cosgrave (acting).

District Officers—

Larut, \$9,900 to \$11,400.

Krian, \$8,400 to \$9,600.

Kuala Kangsar, \$9,900 to \$11,400.

Upper Perak and New Territory, \$12,600.‡

Kinta, \$12,600.

Lower Perak, \$9,900 to \$11,400.

Batang Padang, \$8,400 to \$9,600.

Harbour Master, \$4,800 to \$5,400.

SELANGOR.

British Resident, O. F. Stonor, \$16,800.*

Secretary, G. Hemmant, \$9,900 to \$11,400.

Protector of Chinese, Selangor, \$8,400 to \$9,600, D. Richards (acting).

State Engineer, \$10,200 to \$11,400, S. R. Smith (acting).

1st Magistrate, Kuala Lumpur, H. A. Forrer (acting), \$9,900 to \$11,400.

Senior Medical Officer, F. E. Wood (acting), \$12,600.

District Officers—

Klang, \$12,600.

Ulu Langat, \$6,300 to \$7,500.

Kuala Selangor, \$6,300 to \$7,500.

Ulu Selangor, \$9,900 to \$11,400.

Kuala Langat, \$6,300 to \$7,500.

Harbour Master, Commander J. F. Mills, I.S.O., R.N. (retired), \$5,400 to \$6,600.

Chairman, Sanitary Board, Kuala Lumpur, B. W. Elles, \$9,900 to \$11,400.

NEGRI SEMBILAN.

British Resident (vacant), V. Hill (acting), \$15,600.†

Secretary, \$4,800 to \$6,000, W. S. Ebdon (acting).

State Engineer, \$10,200 to \$10,800, J. P. Swettenham, W. R. Sanguinetti (acting).

Senior Medical Officer, \$10,200 to \$12,000, D. T. Skeen (acting).

Collector of Land Revenue, \$8,400 to \$9,600, C. W. Bresland.

District Officers:—

Port Dickson, \$6,300 to \$7,500.

Jekebu, \$4,800 to \$6,000.

Kuala Pilah, \$6,300 to \$7,500.

Tampin, \$6,300 to \$7,500.

Magistrate, Seremban, R. C. Cussen, \$6,300 to \$7,500.

PAHANG.

British Resident, \$15,600, C. W. C. Parr, O.B.E.¶

Secretary, \$6,300 to \$7,500, G. E. London.

State Engineer, F. W. Mager, \$10,200 to \$10,800.

Senior Medical Officer, \$10,200 to \$12,000, A. Reid (acting).

District Officers:—

Kuala Lipis, \$6,300 to \$7,500.

Raub, \$6,300 to \$7,500.

Temerloh, \$6,300 to \$7,500.

Pekan, \$6,300 to \$7,500.

Kuantan, \$8,400 to \$9,600.

Officers of the Cadet Service.

Class I (Grade A).

Salary \$14,400.

H. A. Smallwood, G. P. Bradney, H. W. Firmstone, O. F. Stonor, E. S. Hose, A. B. Voules.

Class I (Grade B).

Salary \$12,600.

C. H. Allin, J. F. Owen, W. T. Chapman, J. L. Humphreys, H. W. Thomson, C. N. Maxwell, H. Berkeley, I.S.O., C. S. Alexander, W. D. Scott, F. W. Douglas.

Class II.

Salary \$9,900 to \$11,400.

N. Kendall, E. A. Dickson, A. F. Worthington, C. W. Harrison, H. C. Sells, S. Codrington, C. F. J. Green, R. J. B. Clayton, M. D. Daly, C. W. H. Cochrane, W. S. Gibson, R. O. Winstedt, A. S. Jelf, B. Nunn, G. E. Shaw, A. H. do R. Fonseca, T. W. Clayton, J. W. Simmons, L. McLean, S. H. Langton, F. E. Taylor, B. W. Elles, G. C. Valpy, A. Cavendish, W. H. Dinsmore, G. Smith, P. T. Allen, H. S. Siroom, M. B. Shelley, E. R. Colman, F. Robinson, A. J. Sturrock, W. Pryde, G. Hemmant, H. G. R. Leonard.

Class III.

Salary \$8,400 to \$9,600.

Dr. J. C. C. Ford, C. F. McCausland, C. W. Bresland, W. M. Millington, J. W. W. Hughes, W. Burton, A. Caldecott, A. F. Richards, E. B. Williams, W. E. Pepys, T. S. Adams, A. C. Baker, M.C.

Class IV.

Salary \$6,300 to \$7,500.

A. M. Goodman, R. B. Osborne, M.C., H. A. Forrer, J. L. McFall, H. C. Bathurst, T. P. Coe, M.C., T. W. H. Kingston, G. W. Bryant, W. J. K. Stark, M. Rex, A. S. Small, D. Richards, J. E. Kempe, G. E. London, C. O. Brown, S. W. Jones, H. R. Joynt, R. S. Jervoise, R. C. Cussen, G. S. Hellinga, W. D. Barron, W. R. Boyd, J. V. G. Mills, J. V. Cowgill, M.C.,

† With Entertainment allowance of \$4,800.

‡ For present holder only.

§ With Entertainment allowance of \$3,600.

¶ With Entertainment allowance of \$3,600.

¶ With Entertainment allowance of \$2,400.

A. E. Coope, E. A. P. Helps, L. A. Allen, G. A. de C. de Moubray, P. S. Williams, O. Beckett, G. H. Nash, G. M. Kidd, M.C., C. Wilson, N. R. Jarrett, O. H. Grove, A. G. Morkill, H. Fraser, L. Rayman, L. Forbes, M. C. Hay, N. F. H. Mather, A. B. Jordan, R. Boyd, H. S. Paterson, Raja Said Tauphy.

Class V.

Salary \$4,800 to \$6,000.

B. F. Bridge, C. A. Vlieland, N. A. Worley, H. Weisberg, J. A. Hunter, J. A. Black, J. M. Barron, A. B. Bein, W. Linehan, H. E. Swan.

Cadets.

Salary \$4,200.

N. Coulson, J. Huggins, M.C., W. A. Ward, R. L. German, N. Grice, A. C. Jomaron, C. K. Muspratt, E. T. James, R. Irvine, M.C., H. N. Hunt, C. P. Smith, A. Sleep, J. G. Crawford, W. A. Gordon-Hall, C. R. Howitt, J. D. M. Smith, N. Jones, M.C., E. Hazelton, A. M. Dryburgh, L. D. Gammans, A. T. Newbould, V. W. W. S. Purcell, H. C. Willan, J. H. Bassett, J. Jeff, H. T. W. Oswald, K. R. Blackwell, A. V. Raper, J. G. Black, J. J. Sheehan, W. H. Wood, W. J. Thorogood, W. L. Blythe, C. H. Dakers, L. H. Gorsuch, E. A. Ross, M.C., E. Jago, A. H. Waddington, W. F. N. Churchill, J. Falconer, H. P. Bryson, E. N. Taylor, J. S. Macpherson, E. D. Fleming.

MALAY STATES NOT INCLUDED IN THE FEDERATION.

In addition to the territories comprised in the Federated Malay States, the British sphere in the Malay Peninsula includes the States of Johore, Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan, and Trengganu.

Johore had entered into a Treaty with Great Britain as early as 1855, and in 1885, the Sultan, by an agreement dated the 11th of December, placed his foreign relations under the control of the British Government. He also undertook to receive a British Agent at his Court when required to do so, but no such appointment was made until January, 1910, when, in consequence of a request received from the Sultan, Mr. D. G. Campbell, Resident of Negri Sembilan, was transferred to Johore to act as His Highness's Adviser.

In May, 1914, the Sultan suggested that, with a view to the development of the State, the Agreement of 1885 should be revised to permit the appointment of a General Adviser with powers similar to those exercised by British Residents in the Federated Malay States. His Majesty's Government accepted the proposal and a subsidiary agreement was accordingly signed by His Highness and the Governor of the Straits Settlements on the 12th of May.

The other States came under British protection in 1909 as a consequence of a Treaty, signed at Bangkok on March 10th of that year, by which Siam transferred to Great Britain all her rights over them. The transfer was formally effected in July, 1909, and British officers were then appointed to reside at the Courts of the native rulers, and to assist them in the administration of their territories.

The officer administering the Government of the Straits Settlements is His Majesty's High Commissioner for all Protected States in the Peninsula.

JOHORE.

Sultan, H. H. Ibrahim, G.C.M.G., K.B.E.
 Chief Minister, Mohamed bin Mahbob, C.M.G.
 General Adviser, H. Marriott.
 Deputy State Secretary, Imaim bin Bachok.
 State Commissioner, Muar, Abdullah bin Jaafar.
 State Commissioner, Batu Pahat, Mohamed bin Mohamed Khaled.
 Assistant Adviser, Muar, H. S. Siroom (acting).
 Assistant Adviser, Batu Pahat, C. D. Ahearne.
 Judge, Supreme Court, A. V. Brown.
 Legal Adviser, W. H. Dinamore (acting).
 Commissioner of Lands and Mines, W. D. Scott.
 Commissioner of Police, C. H. Sansom (acting).
 State Engineer, P. W. D., F. Glendinning (acting).
 Principal Medical Officer, W. B. Orme.

The State of Johore lies at the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula, and is bounded on the north by Pahang, on the north-west by Negri Sembilan and Malacca, on the west by the Straits of Malacca, on the south by the Strait north of Singapore, and on the east by the China Sea.

The area of the State is approximately 7,500 square miles. The interior is in great part covered with jungle. The area alienated for cultivation extends to some 650,000 acres of which upwards of 200,000 acres are under rubber, and a further 200,000 acres are under coconuts. The country is, as a whole, less mountainous than any other part of the Peninsula. The most important mountain group is formed by the Blumut Hills, which lie near the centre of the State. Mount Ophir, or Gunong Ledang, the highest peak in Johore (4,186 feet), is situated near the border of Malacca.

The principal river is the Muar, in the north-west, running through the district of the same name, which was formerly a separate State, but was united to Johore in 1877. The only other rivers of importance are the Endau, in the north, which, during part of its course, forms the boundary with Pahang, and the Johore, which flows into the Straits opposite to the eastern end of the island of Singapore.

The only towns of any importance are Johore Bharu, the capital, situated on the Straits opposite to Singapore, Bandar Maharani in Muar, and Bandar Pengzaram in Batu Pahat. The population of Johore Bharu is about 15,000. The population of the whole State as determined at the census of 1921 is 282,244, about 56 per cent. of whom are Malays.

The principal products of Johore are rubber (26,832 tons in 1920), gambier (2,821 tons), copra (18,947 tons), tapioca (8,373 tons) and arecanuts (16,213 tons).

The mineral resources of the States have hitherto been much neglected, but the discovery of a rich tin field in the East Coast has resulted in considerable activity. During 1920, the export of tin ore amounted to 1,585 tons valued at \$3,996,000. Iron is found in abundance, and ore is being exported from Batu Pahat.

The public revenue in 1920 was \$11,838,975 while the expenditure amounted to \$13,070,283.

The public debt of the State on the 31st December, 1920, was nil.

Returns shew the value of imports to be \$42,877,896 (5,002,421L.), and of exports to be \$68,685,787 (8,013,342L.).

The Johore State Railway, to which reference has been made above (see *Federated Malay States*), runs from Kuala Gemas on the Negri Sembilan

border to Johore Bharu, a distance of 120½ miles. The line, which was opened for traffic in July, 1909, was constructed by the Railway Department of the Federated Malay States, the necessary funds being lent by the Federation. It is now leased to the Federated Malay States for a period of years at an annual rental.

KEDAH.

H.H. Sir Abdul Hamid Halimshah ibni Ahmad Tajudin, K.C.M.G., Sultan.

Kedah is a State on the west coast of the Malay Peninsula situated between the parallels of 5° 5' and 6° 35' N. lat. and the meridians of 99° 35' and 101° 10' E. long. It is bordered on the interior (north and east) by the States of Singgora and Patani (Siamese) and by the State of Perak (F.M.S.), and extends along the sea coast from the River Sanglang, its boundary with its northern neighbour the State of Perlis (under British protection), to the Muda River, its boundary with Province Wellesley. Thence it extends behind the narrow strip of coast which forms Province Wellesley, down to the northern bank of the Krian River, its boundary with the State of Perak.

Both the island of Penang and the territory of Province Wellesley were originally part of Kedah. Penang was acquired from the "King of Quedah" by Captain Light on behalf of the East India Company by the treaty of 1786, and Province Wellesley was ceded by Kedah to Sir George Leith, on behalf of the Company, by the treaty of 1800, to enable the Company to check the piracies on the coast. A sum of \$10,000 is, under the treaty of 1869, paid annually by the Government of the Straits Settlements to the Kedah Government in respect of Penang and Province Wellesley.

The State includes the island of Langkawi and a number of smaller islands to the south. It formerly included the island of Terutau to the north of Langkawi, but this island and a small area in the interior of the State, in the eastern watershed, were ceded to Siam in the treaty of 1909.

The mainland of Kedah is about 105 miles in length and about 65 miles in width at its widest part. Its area is, including the Langkawi groups about 3,800 square miles. The four highest peaks on the mainland are Gunong Bintang (6,103 feet), Gunong Kangar (4,760 feet), Gunong Jerai (3,978 feet) and Bukit Perak (2,823 feet). Gunong Raia, on Langkawi Island, is 2,950 feet high.

History.

There are no authentic records of the early history of the State, and little is known except that the country was converted to Muhammadanism in the 15th or 16th century, and that, like the other States in the Peninsula, it was, at various times, under the domination of Burmah, Acheen, Malacca and Siam. Like the other States, too, it depended upon the personality of its ruler. Under a strong raja its boundaries extended to include Setul, Perlis, and part of Singgora on the north, and Krian on the south, and under a weaker man, or upon the rising of a stronger raja beyond the borders, its boundaries contracted.

There is no record of the Portuguese, during their occupation of Malacca (A.D. 1511 to 1641), having had any intercourse with Kedah. The Dutch, however, after they had wrested Malacca from the Portuguese, established Opperhoofden (Commandants) in Kedah from 1654 to 1711.

From that date until 1786, when Captain Light acquired Penang from the Sultan for the East India Company, little is known of the history of the State.

In 1821, a Siamese fleet appeared off the mouth of the Kedah River, and, by a sudden descent upon the unexpected Malays, took possession of the fort, and later of the river. The Sultan, who was in the Merbok district at the time, fled to Province Wellesley, where he was afforded protection by the British Government. He was later afforded an asylum in Malacca.

In 1831, Tunku Kudin, a nephew of the Sultan, made a desperate attempt to recover Kedah from the Siamese. He succeeded in driving out the Siamese, and held the country from April until October, but was later conquered by a combined force of British and Siamese. In 1838, the Malays made another attempt under Tunku Muhammad Saad, and again succeeded in expelling the Siamese. Again, however, they were worsted by the combination of a Siamese army and a blockade by British gunboats.

In 1841 the Siamese allowed the Sultan to return to Kedah and re-assume the government. The Sultan was, however, only allowed to exercise authority over part of the territory that formerly was subject to him. Setul, Perlis and Kubang Pasu were given to other rajas independent of him. Setul, under the treaty of 1909, is now part of Siam (Monthon Puket); Perlis is still independent and is now under British protection. Kubang Pasu was some years ago again made part of Kedah.

General Description.

The language line between Siamese and Malay runs through Kedah and Perlis, and in the interior parts of these States the Malays speak Siamese as freely as their own language. There is a large number of Sam-sams—a mixed race of Siamese and Malays—who are Muhammadans. Only a few families of the aborigines (Sakeis) are left in the forest at the source of the Muda River. They numbered 105 all told at the 1911 census.

South Kedah, the area lying south of the mountain known as Kedah Peak (Gunong Jerai), is for the most part populated with Europeans, Chinese and Tamils, planting rubber, coconuts and tapioca. There is also a Malay population planting rice along the banks of the Muda River and in the low lying lands along the coast. Kulim was formerly a tin-mining centre of some importance, but the alluvial deposits are now said to be worked out.

North Kedah is almost entirely populated by Malay cultivators of rice. The soil is generally a heavy fertile clay. A quantity of rice is exported annually to Penang and to the Federated Malay States.

The population of Kedah was 245,986 at the 1911 census. At the 1921 census the population was 338,544, of whom 300 were Europeans, 75 Eurasians, 237,043 Malays, 50,403 Chinese, 33,019 Indians and 8,704 "other races."

Galena has been found in Langkawi, and indications of coal and oil have been reported; nothing of commercial value has, however, yet been discovered, with the exception of a deposit of marble which may prove to be of value.

Climate.

The climate resembles that of Perak. Meteorological returns kept in ten places record an average shade temperature in the day time rising

to over 90 deg. F. and falling to nearly 70 deg. F. at night. The driest months are January to March and the wettest August to October, when half the annual rainfall occurs, averaging from 100 to 130 inches a year. Cholera has sometimes broken out in prolonged droughts, but the provision of a good water supply, which is now completed, should prevent this. The health on rubber and other estates is good.

Communications.

Steamers ply between Penang and Semiling, and Yen (in South Kedah), and Sala, and Alor Star (the capital, six miles up the Kedah River) in North Kedah. There is a bi-weekly steamer communication between Penang and Langkawi Island.

A metalled road connects Alor Star with Province Wellesley, a distance of 48 miles. A metalled road extends to the Perlis boundary (25 miles), and a road which branches off at the 12th mile connects the State with Singgora. Another road is being pushed forward towards the Patani frontier, through Langgar. A metalled road has been made to Baling and North Perak, and other metalled roads have been completed or are under construction. There are a number of earth roads connecting the tapica and rubber estates in South Kedah with the towns; 183 miles of canals are maintained by the Public Works Department.

The Federated Malay States railway administration has extended its railway service through Kedah into Perlis. The line leaves the main line at Bukit Mertajam, in Province Wellesley and is 98 miles in length to the Siamese frontier. Trains have been running regularly since October, 1915. A connection through Perlis, with the Siamese railway system has been completed, establishing railway communication between Bangkok and Singapore.

Telegraphic and telephonic communication extends throughout the State.

Education.

There is an English school and a Malay girls' school in Alor Star. There are 61 Malay schools.

Constitution.

Until the beginning of this century the Siamese Government interfered but little in the government of the country, only requiring the Sultan to refer to Bangkok matters of importance, and applications for land by foreign subjects. In 1905, however, the finances of the country had reached such a state that the Sultan was compelled to negotiate with Siam for a loan in order to avoid bankruptcy. With the loan the Siamese Government sent an adviser to advise the Sultan in the general management of the country, and more particularly in its finances.

On the 23rd July, 1905, the Sultan, by an edict, appointed a State Council to assist him in the administration of the country.

The first President was H.H. the Raja Muda, Tunku Abdul Aziz, who died in 1907. He was succeeded by H.H. Tunku Mahmud. The Adviser and the Chief Judge are *ex-officio* members, and two members may be nominated.

In 1913, the Sultan's health became such that it was necessary to appoint his eldest son, Tunku Ibrahim, as Regent, pending the restoration of the Sultan's health.

With the transfer of the suzerainty of Kedah from Siam to Great Britain under the treaty of 1909, the adviser appointed by Siam has been replaced by an adviser appointed by Great Britain.

Finance.

The amount of the loan obtained in 1905 from Siam was of \$2,600,000 at the rate of 6 per cent. This loan was, with the transfer of the suzerainty of the State from Siam to Great Britain under the treaty of 1909, taken over by the Federated Malay States Government at 4 per cent. The Federated Malay States Government paid the interest, \$120,953, due at the time of the transfer, and added it on to the capital, thus making the loan amount to \$2,720,953.

The public revenue and expenditure during the five years A.H. 1335 (A.D. 1917) to A.H. 1339 (A.D. 1921) were respectively :—

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	\$	\$
A.H. 1335 (A.D. 1917)	4,584,140	3,240,121
A.H. 1336 (A.D. 1918)	5,069,429	3,785,454
A.H. 1337 (A.D. 1919)	4,941,484	4,282,038
A.H. 1338 (A.D. 1920)	6,650,319	4,305,681
A.H. 1339 (A.D. 1921)	6,710,785	5,900,173

(estimated)

The Public Debt on the 31st of December, 1920, was \$2,720,953.

Trade.

The following were the principal exports from Kedah during the year 1338 (1920):—Padi and rice, rubber; tapica and sago, forest produce, tinore, fish, brioks, cattle, hides and horns, pigs and poultry.

The value of the Kedah and Perlis trade with Penang during 1920 A.D. was as follows:—Exports, \$6,848,092; imports, \$6,024,474. The figures for 1919 A.D. were: exports, \$6,980,384; and imports, \$4,194,810.

Administration.

His Highness the Sultan, Sir Abdul Hamid Halim-shah ibni Ahmad Tajudin, K.C.M.G.

President, State Council, His Highness the Regent, Tunku Ibrahim.

Members of the State Council, H.H. Tunku Mahmud ibni Ahmad Tajudin; *The Adviser*;

The Chief Judge; Haji Wan Yahya.

British Adviser, M. S. H. McArthur.

Assistant Adviser, H. Norman.

Secretary to Adviser, G. M. Kidd.

Secretary to Government, Haji Wan Yahia.

Treasury.

State Treasurer, Wan Chik.

Assistant Treasurer, F. E. Ivory.

Audit.

Auditor-General, Tunku Mahomed.

Assistant Auditor-General, S. E. Dennis.

2nd Assistant Auditor-General, J. McDonough.

Courts.

Judges, Syed Hassan, Syed Mansur Aljaffri.

Legal Adviser and Judge, F. Robinson (acting).

Police Court Magistrates, Alor Star, Syed Muhammad Idid, Tunku Suleiman, Abdul Hamid.

District Offices.

District Officer, Kuala Muda, Che Ahmad.
Ditto Kulim (vacant).
Ditto Kubang Pasu, Haji Wan Ismail.
Ditto Baling, Tunku Md. Jawa.
Ditto Bandar Bahru, Ch. Md. Jaffar.
Ditto Langkawi, Wan Mahmud.
Ditto Yen, Wan Mohamed Amin.
Ditto Padang Trap, Inche Awang Ahmad.

Lands.

Director of Lands, North, Syed Abdullah Shahabudin.
Director of Lands, South, Tunku Abaidah.
Adviser, Land Office, G. E. Shaw, O.B.E.

Surveys.

Superintendent of Surveys, J. Dewar.
Assistant Superintendents, W. J. G. Stevens, J. H. Spowers, L. D. Meyer, F. A. Fendall.

Police.

Inspector-General (vacant).
Assistant Commissioners, W. E. Speers, A. H. W. Hamilton.
Chief Inspectors, R. J. Farquharson, R. Caldwell.

Medical.

State Surgeon, Dr. S. C. G. Fox (acting).
Medical Officer, South Kedah, Dr. A. G. H. Smart.
Medical Officer, Alor Star (vacant).

Prisons.

Superintendent of Prisons, Dr. S. C. G. Fox (acting).

Veterinary.

State Veterinary Surgeon, J. J. Fleury.

Public Works.

State Engineer, Major W. R. Sanguinetti, O.B.E., M.C.
Assistant Engineers, H. L. Bennett, C. E. Jenkins, A. G. Robinson, H. M. Butterfield, A. V. Gibbings, R. S. Carroll, M. Baker, and J. M. Noble.
Assistant Architect, F. W. Wade.

Harbour.

Harbour Master, Che Ismail.

Monopolies and Customs.

Superintendent, Tunku Kassim.

Education.

Superintendent, E. A. G. Stuart.

Labour Department.

Protector of Labour, Dr. A. G. H. Smart (acting).

Forests.

Conservator, J. McDonough (acting).

PERLIS.

H.H. Syed Alwi, Raja.

Perlis is a small State on the west coast of the Malay Peninsular North of Kedah. Its area is 316 square miles.

Until 1821 it was subject to Kedah, but when he Siamese, in 1841, allowed the Sultan of Kedah to re-assume the government, they made Perlis an

independent State under Syed Hussein, who was given the title of Raja. The present ruler is the great-great-grandson of Syed Hussein and is the fourth raja.

The country, like Kedah, is a rich alluvial plain, which is devoted to rice cultivation. A little tin is exported from the interior, and some of the limestone hills are rich in guano. Perlis has a bi-weekly steamer communication with Penang, and has a good system of telegraphs and telephones. There are fifteen miles of metalled roads, and thirty miles of earth roads.

The population is about 40,091. The public revenue and expenditure for the last five years were respectively:—

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	\$	\$
A.H. 1335 A.D. 1917	264,976	193,776
A.H. 1336 A.D. 1918	306,924	247,583
A.H. 1337 A.D. 1919	294,044	243,885
A.H. 1338 A.D. 1920	443,443	277,994
A.H. 1339 A.D. 1921	341,420	337,331
		(estimated)

The State, by loans made in 1905 and 1907, incurred a debt of \$443,000 to the Siamese Government. These loans, with the transfer of suzerainty from Siam to Great Britain, were taken over by the Federated Malay States. The total debt of the State is now \$495,394. When the loans were contracted the Siamese Government sent an Adviser to advise the Raja in the general management of the country, and more particularly in its finances. With the transfer of the suzerainty of Perlis from Siam to Great Britain under the treaty of 1909, the Adviser appointed by Siam has been replaced by an Adviser appointed by Great Britain.

The Raja is assisted by a State Council in the government of the country, and is himself President of the Council. There are four other members of the Council, one of them being the Adviser.

Members of the State Council.

President, His Highness The Raja, Syed Alwi.
British Adviser, E. W. N. Wyatt (acting).
Datoh Wan Teh.
Haji Muhammad Nor.
Syed Hamzah.

Government Officials.

British Adviser, E. W. N. Wyatt (acting).
Engineer, H. G. L. Bennett.
Commissioner of Lands, Syed Idrus.
Treasurer, Wan Ahmad.
Collector of Customs, Muhammad Arshat.
Judges, Haji Muhammad, Syed Husin and Syed Mustapha.
Auditor, Syed Hamzah.

KELANTAN.

H.H. the Sultan Ismail bin Almerhum, Sultan Mohamed IV.

The State of Kelantan is situated on the eastern side of the Malay Peninsula, and lies between latitudes 5° 45' and 6° 15' north, and between longitudes 101° 23' and 102° 40' east. It is bounded on the north by the China Sea; on the east by Trengganu; on the south by Pahang; and on the west by Perak and the Siamese Monthon of Petani. The area of the State is estimated to be 5,870 square miles.

As in the case of Kedah, the Government of Siam claimed rights of suzerainty over Kelantan for many years before any attempt was made to direct the administration of the State. Towards the end of the nineteenth century, at the time when the affairs of Kelantan were involved in much confusion owing to a disputed succession, a Siamese Commissioner was appointed to reside at Kota Bharu, the capital, but in spite of this fact the exact rights of Siam were a subject of constant dispute, until matters were placed on a stable footing at the end of 1902 by an agreement under which the Raja undertook to receive a British Officer in the Siamese service as his Adviser, and to administer the state according to his advice. The Adviser took up his post in July, 1903, and since that date great improvements have been effected in the Government of the State. The transfer to the protection of Great Britain was formally effected on July 15th, 1909.

About a sixth part of the area of Kelantan consists of a fertile plain, extending from ten to twenty-five miles from the shore; the greater part of this plain is under cultivation with padi and coconuts. From this plain the land rises gradually into mountain ranges, which reach their greatest height in the south. Gunung Tahan, on the southern boundary, is 7,186 feet high, and is the highest peak in the Malay Peninsula.

The principal river is the Kelantan, which enters the China Sea about ten miles from the western boundary of the State. The Kelantan River is a fine river some 150 miles long, navigable for launches for 80 miles. The basin of the Kelantan River, with those of its tributaries, comprises the greater part of the State. Of the other rivers, the most important are the Golok and the Semerak. By the Anglo-Siamese treaty of 1909, the Golok forms the boundary between Kelantan and the Siamese territory from its source to Kuala Tabal, where it debouches into the China Sea. The Semerak, like the Golok, is a deep river with a shallow bar at its mouth; it enters the sea near the border of Trengganu.

Kelantan possesses a larger Malay population than any other State in the Peninsula. The total population at the 1921 Census was 309,293, including 127 Europeans, 286,334 Malays, 12,779 Chinese, 3,622 Indians, and 6,396 others. A large number of Chinese agricultural labourers are now being imported for the rubber estates.

Kota Bharu, the capital, which lies on the right bank of the Kelantan River, about eight miles from its mouth, has a population of about 10,800 people. It is a clean, well laid-out town with good metalled roads. It contains the Sultan's Palace and the British Residency. It has a school attended by some 540 scholars. Kota Bharu is connected by telegraph with the Siamese Administration. A telegraph line connecting Kota Bharu with Kuala Krai has been completed. It is also connected by telephone with Tumpat, the port of Kelantan, Pasir Puteh, Kuala Krai, Chehil and Bangnara. Of the smaller towns the principal are Tumpat (population 2,406), Bachok (population 766), on the coast, Pasir Puteh (population 858), and Kuala Krai, the head quarters of the southern district of the State. The Trunk Road from Kota Bharu to Kuala Krai (43 miles) affords good communication throughout the dry season and only requires a little more metalling to make it available at all seasons.

Pasir Puteh is connected by road with Kota Bharu, and the road is practicable in all weathers.

The East Coast Railway, which will eventually connect Kelantan with Singapore, has been completed as regards the section between Tumpat and Tanah Merah, while communication with Penang is now established with a daily train service.

The main industries of the State are agricultural. The soil is exceedingly fertile. The chief product is padi, the annual harvest of which amounts to 70,000 tons. Kelantan is one of the few Malay States which export padi and rice. Coconuts and betelnuts are also extensively grown. The coconut palms are remarkably free from disease. As elsewhere in the Malay Peninsula, Para rubber has been largely planted in recent years. In addition to several small properties owned by Malays, there are twenty large estates owned by Europeans. Most of the estates have reached the tapping stage. There is now a steady output of rubber, the quality of which is of a high standard. Fishing and fish drying provide occupation for a large number of Coast Malays. Cattle breeding is also a large industry, though it has been necessary temporarily to restrict the export in order to maintain sufficient cattle for agricultural purposes. The women throughout the State are expert weavers, and a large number of silk sarongs are annually exported to neighbouring States.

Since the extension of British protection to Kelantan, there have been several applications for land for tin mining.

The tin mining industry is likely to increase when the railway is able to carry supplies to the back country. Recent prospecting points to a possibility of gold being found in payable quantities.

The chief exports of Kelantan are copra, cattle, padi and rice, betelnuts, fish, and silk manufactured goods. The chief imports are cotton goods, provisions, kerosene oil, gambier, sugar, timber, salt, and machinery.

The climate of the State is equable, and may be described as hot, and dry compared with the rest of the Peninsula (except in the monsoon), but both temperature and rainfall vary a little during each half of the year. In the plain the temperature in the shade rarely exceeds 90°F., or goes below 69°F., except in January, when 64°F. is not unknown. The nights are cool; the land breezes in the mornings and the sea breezes in the afternoons keep the air pleasant.

In the interior the range of temperature is slightly higher, the days being hotter and the nights cooler. The rainfall averages 103 inches a year.

The currency is the Straits Settlements dollar, but a coin made from an alloy of tin and lead and called pittis is also current in the bazaar; 480 pittis equal one dollar.

Regular steam communication is maintained between Singapore and Kelantan.

Finance and Trade.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Imports.	Exports.
	\$.	\$.	\$.	\$.
1915 ..	692,556	753,586	1,587,871	1,907,678
1916 ..	822,860	862,392	1,866,451	3,322,524
1917 ..	910,291	755,611	2,196,394	4,550,531
1918 ..	955,402	899,162	2,581,408	3,615,079
1919 ..	1,141,444	1,065,012	3,876,679	5,467,424
1920 ..	1,328,955	1,403,208	5,679,510	6,992,642

Public Debt, \$2,781,841.

Civil Establishment.

British Adviser, H. W. Thomson, \$12,600.
Entertainment allowance \$1,200.
Assistant British Adviser, G. L. Ham, \$9,900.
Residency Surgeon, Dr. H. W. Furnivall (acting), \$10,200.

Medical Officer (vacant).
Superintendent of Marine and Customs, G. L. Ham.

Superintendent of Land, Major A. R. White, (acting).

Assistant Superintendent of Land, A. Sleep, \$4,200.

Judge, High Court, G. L. Ham.

Magistrate, Central Court, Dato' Mahmood (acting), \$900.

Magistrate, Small Court, Tungku Ahmad bin Tungku Sri Pekerna Raja (acting), \$1,080.

Chief Police Officer, Captain H. A. Anderson, \$9,600.

Chief Inspector, A. W. Greaves, \$4,200.

Director of Works and Surveys, R. A. Crawford, \$12,000.

Assistant Superintendent of Surveys, Major A. R. White (on leave), \$7,680.

Assistant Engineer, A. Gidley, \$6,900.

District Officer, Ulu Kelantan, A. E. Coope \$7,200.

District Officer, Pasir Puteh, R. S. Jervoise \$7,200.

Harbour Master and Supervisor of Customs, W. Kerr, \$6,000.

Superintendent, Posts and Telegraphs, G. L. Ham.

TRENGGANU.

H.H. Sleman bin Almerhum Zenalabidin, Sultan.

British Adviser, J. L. Humphreys, 1,470*l.*; H. C. Eckhardt, acting.

The State of Trengganu lies on the eastern seaboard of the Malay Peninsula roughly between latitude 4° 30' and 5° 45' North, and longitude 102° 15' and 103° 30' East. The area of the State is estimated to be about 6,000 square miles.

The total population of the State, as recorded by the census taken in April, 1921, is 153,092. This total is made up as follows:—

European and kindred races	...	34
Malay races	...	144,859
Chinese	...	7,240
Indians	...	215
Other nationalities	...	744

There are no roads (except 10 miles at Kuala Trengganu), or railways; communication with the interior is entirely by means of the rivers and good native paths. Telegraphic communication will shortly be established between the State, the Federated Malay States, and the Straits Settlements. There is a telephone exchange at Kuala Trengganu.

The chief town is Kuala Trengganu, situated on both banks of the mouth of the Trengganu river, with a population of 13,991.

Other navigable rivers with considerable settlements at their mouths are the Kemaman, Kretai, Dungun, Paka, Marang, Ibar, Stiu, and Besut. The public revenue and expenditure in 1920 were \$970,541 and \$757,645 respectively.

The total value of exports from Trengganu in 1919, was approximately \$3,544,905. The principal exports were:—

	Value.
Fish (dry and salted)	... \$1,499,965
Tin ore	... 813,683
Copra	... 366,816
Black pepper	... 118,867
Wolfram ore	... 102,582

The total value of imports into Trengganu from Singapore in 1920, was \$1,571,789. The principal imports were:—

	Value.
Rice	... \$253,089
Cotton stuffs	... 177,380
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	228,764
Petroleum	... 83,487

The rainfall is heavy and well distributed throughout the year, though excessive during the north-east monsoon, from November to February.

The rainfall recorded at Kretai was: in 1918, 126.70 inches; in 1919, 117.13; and in 1920, 91.50. The temperature ranges between 63° and 92° F., the greatest range in 24 hours being 25°. Soil and climate are suitable for the cultivation of Para rubber, coconuts, coffee, and pepper.

During part of the north-east monsoon season the coast is difficult of access, though seldom quite unapproachable. British protection dates only from the 14th July, 1909; on this date a Commissioner from the Siamese Government surrendered in the presence of the Sultan and his principal Chiefs, the suzerainty formerly exercised over the State by Siam, to a British Officer (Mr. W. L. Conlay), appointed to accompany the former to Trengganu for the purpose of notifying the transfer, and of assuming the position of British Agent resident in the State. The suzerainty of Siam was merely a nominal overlordship, of which practically the only token was the triennial despatch of the Bunga Mas to Bangkok. This tribute will not be rendered in future either to Siam or to Great Britain.

An Agreement between His Britannic Majesty's Government and His Highness Sultan Zainal Abidin was signed in Singapore on the 22nd April, 1910.

This agreement of four articles provides that mutual help shall be rendered by the two Governments, and for the rendition of fugitive criminals. It also provides for the appointment of a British Officer to reside in Trengganu to be an Agent with functions similar to those of a Consular Officer. His Majesty's Government undertake to protect the Government and the State of Trengganu and all its Dependencies from attack by foreign enemies, and the Trengganu Government surrenders the management of all political matters with Foreign Governments to His Britannic Majesty's Government. The limitation of mining and agricultural concessions to any person other than natives and subjects of Trengganu is also provided for.

This agreement was amended on May 24th, 1919. Under the amended agreement the Sultan agrees to accept a British Officer, called the British Adviser, whose advice must be asked and acted upon in all matters affecting the general administration of the country and the collection and disbursement of all revenues.

The ruling line of Sultans dates from the seventeenth century, as there is unbroken succession from Sultan Zainal Abidin, through ten intermediary Sultans to the present ruler.

The State is included within the Postal Union, under the regulations approved by the Convention of Rome, on the 26th May, 1906.

TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.

Extent and Boundaries.

The Tanganyika Territory consists of that portion of the former Colony of German East Africa which, under Article 23, Part I, of the Treaty of Peace with Germany, the Principal Allied and Associated Powers agreed should be administered under a mandate by His Britannic Majesty. The remaining portions of the Colony, namely the districts of Ruanda and Urundi in the North-West, and the Kionga Area, South of the Rovuma River, were similarly entrusted to the administration of Belgium and of Portugal respectively. The Territory extends from the Umba River on the North to the Rovuma River on the South, the coast line being about 500 miles in length, and includes the adjacent islands. The Northern Boundary runs approximately North-West to Lake Victoria at the intersection of the first parallel of southern latitude with the eastern shore (Mohuru Point). The boundary on the west starts at a point where the frontier between the Uganda Protectorate and ex-German East Africa cuts the River Mavumba, and follows roughly the eastern boundary of the former districts of Ruanda and Urundi to Lake Tanganyika. The western boundary then follows the middle of Lake Tanganyika to its southern end at Kasanga (formerly Bismarckburg), whence it goes south-east to the northern end of Lake Nyasa. Rather less than half-way down the lake the boundary turns east and joins the Rovuma River, whose course it follows to the sea. The total area is about 365,000 square miles.

General Description.

Along the coast lies a plain, varying in width from 10 to 40 miles, behind which the country rises gradually to a plateau constituting the greater part of the hinterland. This plateau falls sharply from a general level of 4,000 feet to the level of the lakes (Tanganyika, 2,590 feet, Nyasa, 1,607 feet), which mark the great Rift valley extending northwards to Lake Naivasha.

The seat of government is Dar-es-Salaam (population 20,000) which lies along the northern and north-western shores in an almost land-locked harbour, about 3 miles long. The chief buildings are solid and roomy. The second town in importance is Tanga, 136 miles north of Dar-es-Salaam and 80 miles distant from Mombasa. Other seaports are Pangani, Bagamoyo, Kilwa and Lindi. The most important inland town is Tabora, which has a population of 25,000, and is situated at the junction of the main caravan routes from the coast of Tanganyika and from Victoria Nyanza to Nyasa. Other inland towns are, in the north, Moshi and Arusha; in the central area, Morogoro, Kilosa and Dodoma; and in the south, Iringa, Mahenge, Liwale and Songea. On the great lakes the chief towns are Mwanza and Bukoba, on Victoria Nyanza; Kigoma, the terminus of the Central Railway, Ujiji and Kasanga, on Tanganyika; and Mwaya, on Nyasa.

The highest points in the Territory are in the north-east, where are the extinct volcanoes, Kilima Njaro, which rises to 19,720 feet, and is snow-capped, and Mount Meru (14,960 feet). In the south-west are the Livingstone Mountains, where the highest peak is over 9,000 feet.

Portions of the great lakes of Central Africa are included in the Territory, viz.: the southern portion of Lake Victoria, the eastern shores of the

lower part of Lake Tanganyika, and the northern and north-eastern shores of Lake Nyasa. There are four smaller lakes and numerous rivers.

Climate.

Generally speaking the rainfall is low for a tropical country and in some years there are great droughts. There are three types of climate, (1) the Indian or trade wind type, which prevails over the greater part. It has one rainy season, from December to April. The hottest period is in November. (2) The monsoon type, prevailing in the N.E. There are two rainy seasons, the heaviest being from March to May and the lesser in November. The hottest month is February. (3) The equatorial type prevailing in the N.W. It has two warmer and two cooler seasons, the warmer being October and February-March (i.e., when the sun is above the Equator), and the cooler July and November-December. The rainy season is October-May (Nyanza) or November-April (Tanganyika). The average yearly temperature in the coast region is 78° F.

History.

The territory was visited in 1884 by Dr. Karl Peters, who made twelve treaties with native chiefs, and in the following year the German Government established a protectorate. This arrangement was recognised by the British Government in 1886. In 1889 an Arab rising was quelled, and the first German steamer launched on Lake Nyasa. A serious native rising took place in 1905. It is estimated that some 120,000 natives died during the struggle or from its immediate results.

Early in 1916 Lieut.-General J. C. Smuts attacked and defeated the German forces at the foot of Kilima Njaro and occupied Moshi on March 13th of that year. By the end of 1916 all the country north of the Central Railway was effectively occupied by His Majesty's Forces or by Belgian troops, and a provisional civil administration was established in that area on January 1st, 1917. In November, 1917, the Germans were driven across the Rovuma River into Portuguese East Africa, and in March, 1918, the jurisdiction of the Administrator was extended to include the greater part of German East Africa. After the surrender of Major-General von Lettow-Vorbeck, in accordance with the terms of the armistice, the military forces were withdrawn, leaving only a garrison of the King's African Rifles; and a Royal Commission was issued in January, 1919, appointing an Administrator. The Tanganyika Order-in-Council, 1920, which was read and proclaimed in Dar-es-Salaam on September 25th, 1920, constituted the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief. The Governor is assisted by an Executive Council. In March, 1921, the district of Ujiji and portions of the districts of Bukoba and Ufipa, which had formerly been administered by the Belgians, were taken over.

In December, 1920, draft mandates for "German East Africa" were submitted to the Council of the League of Nations in favour of Great Britain and Belgium. The draft mandate for the part to be assigned to Great Britain laid down conditions directed against slavery, forced labour, except for essential public works and services, abuses in connection with the arms traffic and the trade in spirits, the recruiting of labour, transfer of native lands (except between natives) without the consent of the authorities, and usury. It is provided that nationals of States

members of the League of Nations are to have complete commercial equality. An annual report is to be made to the Council of the League.

Population.

The number of Europeans in Tanganyika Territory is approximately 2,200. There are also over 10,000 Indians, 4,000 Arabs and 1,000 Goans. The natives are estimated at 4,000,000, whilst the population of Ruanda and Urundi, administered by Belgium, is about 3,500,000. The majority of the natives are Bantu, but considerable areas in the north are occupied by the Masai and other Hamitic races, and in the south by tribes of Zulu extraction. The most important people are the Swahili, who are hybrids between Arabs or Persians and all sorts of African blood. Their language is more or less spoken as a lingua franca from Aden in the north to Durban in the south, and from the Indian Ocean to the waters of the Nile and the Congo.

Most of the natives are pagans, but there are about 300,000 Mahomedans in the coast area and immediate hinterland.

The territory is divided into 22 districts as follows:—

District.	Capital.	Native Population, 1913.	Native Population, 1921.
Tanga	Tanga	108,400	88,700
Pangani	Pangani	98,500	74,800
Bagamoyo	Bagamoyo	72,800	57,100
Dar-es-Salaam	Dar-es-Salaam	161,500	150,000
Rufiji	Utoe	59,100	83,200
Kilwa	Kilwa	98,200	84,000
Lindi	Lindi	395,500	243,400
Songea	Songea	90,300	145,200
Rugwe (formerly Langenburg)	Tukuyu	105,800	237,200
Ufipa (formerly Bismarckburg)	Kasanga	81,700	93,600
Ujiji	Kigoma	240,000	189,400
Bukoba	Bukoba	270,500	320,100
Mwanza	Mwanza	620,000	702,300
Arusha	Arusha	84,200	97,700
Moshi	Moshi	119,300	168,200
Usambara (formerly Wilhelmstal)	Lushoto	98,800	107,400
Tabora	Tabora	437,500	502,100
Kondoa-Irangi	Kondoa-Irangi	218,300	196,700
Dodoma	Dodoma	299,400	270,900
Morogoro	Morogoro	158,400	174,300
Iringa	Iringa	90,000	104,800
Mahenge	Mahenge	120,000	74,800
	Totals	4,145,000	4,103,700

European Missions have done a good deal for the natives in education and medicine. All the German Missions have been closed, and have been, or are about to be, handed over to British or Allied Societies. The work of educational reconstruction began in 1919, and the appointment of a Director was made in 1920. There are now some 45 Government Schools in the Territory attended by about 3,500 children under 71 native teachers.

Statistics.

	Imports.	Domestic Exports.	Re-exports.
1917-18 Rs.	16,642,895	8,970,434	543,923
1918-19 ..	15,116,097	10,114,366	393,261
1919-20 ..	17,376,405	19,940,156	1,445,912
1920-21 Fla.	17,290,120	12,824,592	531,643

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1920-21	£964,844	£1,389,353

Grant-in-aid.

1920-21	£316,000.
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The chief articles of export are sisal, cotton, hides, skins, copra, coffee, groundnuts, ghee, grain, beeswax and sesame. The rubber industry has been a complete failure, and one sees in the neighbourhood of both railways vast forests of ceera rubber trees which, so far as can be ascertained, are quite useless. The forests are most numerous in the north, on the shores and islands of Lake Victoria Nyanza; in the north-east, on Kilimanjaro and Meru mountains; in the east, along the Pare and Usambara Ranges and in the Uluguru and Nguu mountains; and, at the coast, in the districts of Rufiji, Kilwa and Lindi. The total area under forest is approximately 2,700,000 acres of which approximately 2,170,000 acres are included in the Government Forest Reserves. The number of timber producing species is large and includes the following:—Cedar, podocarpus, juniper, Chlorophora excelsa (resembling Burma Teak), Ocotea Usambarensis, Pterocarpus Bussei, Parinarium Holstii, Pygeum africanum and Afzelia cuanzensis. Ebony is plentiful near the coast, and gum, copal and wild rubber exist. Bamboo and baobab are found and may prove suitable for the manufacture of paper pulp. There are some 3,000,000 head of cattle and 5,000,000 sheep and goats in the possession of the natives. Minerals known to exist within the Protectorate are coal, iron, gold, lead, copper, mica, and salt. Agates, topaz, moonstones, tourmalin, and quartz crystals are found, and garnets (of poor quality) in large quantities.

Communications.

The territory is served by two railways of one metre gauge, the Central Railway from Dar-es-Salaam to Kigoma (780 miles) and the Tanga Railway from Tanga to Moshi at the foot of Kilima Njaro (222 miles), with a temporary line from Kahe (20 kilometres east of Moshi) linking up with the Uganda Railway at Voi. Fifty-seven miles of two ft. gauge railway are now working between Mingoyo and Ndaana in the Lindi District. Motor transport is at present possible only on a few good roads, but the expansion of trade will in course of time necessitate the construction of roads suitable for motor traffic and the establishment of motor transport services to act as feeders to the railways.

The ports of Lake Victoria are served by the steamers of the Uganda Marine; those on Lake Nyasa by the Nyasaland Government steamers; and a Belgian service, together with a small steamer belonging to the British Government, maintains communications on Lake Tanganyika.

The telegraph system comprises 3,435½ route miles, 5,694 miles of wire, and 32 offices, the principal offices being Dar-es-Salaam, Tanga and Lindi on the coast, Moshi, Mwanza and Bukoba near the northern frontiers, Kigoma on the Lake Tanganyika, Tukuyu near the Nyasaland border, and Kilosa and Tabora on the Central Railway Line. The inland system is linked up with South Africa through the African Transcontinental Telegraph Company's office at Karonga; with the Belgian Occupied Territory through a wireless station at Kigoma; and with Kenya and Uganda. Dar-es-Salaam is connected by cable with Zanzibar through which is established communication with all parts of the world. Letter

mails from the United Kingdom are despatched on alternate weeks via Cape Town and via Bombay and connect with the British India Steam Navigation Company's fortnightly services between Durban-Bombay and Bombay-Durban. The time taken in transit by either route is approximately 31 days. Fortnightly mail services are maintained with India and South Africa, and there is a frequent exchange of mails by sea with Kenya Colony and Zanzibar. Three mails are despatched each week from Dar-es-Salaam to places on the Central Railway Line, and a weekly runner service is maintained with all places of importance in the outlying districts. Fast runner services are established between Lindi-Dar-es-Salaam and Dar-es-Salaam-Tanga.

The following are the steamship lines serving the Coast of Tanganyika Territory.

To and from Europe and Cape Ports:—

Union-Castle Mail Steamship Co.
British India Steam Navigation Steamship Co.
Clan Ellerman Harrison Joint Service.
Messageries Maritimes.
Transportes Maritimos do Estado.
Maritima Italiana.
Scandinavian East Africa Line.
Holland East Africa Line.
G. Pinckney & Son.

To and from India and Cape Ports:—

British India Steam Navigation Steamship Co.
Natal Direct Line.
Cowasjee Dinshaw Bros. Line.

To and from the United States of America:—

Oriental Steam Navigation Co.
Clan Ellerman Harrison Joint Service.

To and from East Coast Ports:—

Thessen Steam Navigation Co.

Currency and Banking.

The German Government and the German East Africa Company issued local rupees of the Indian standard, and subsidiary coins, which are still legal tender. But the German notes are not accepted.

Provision has now been made for the issue of a British East African currency (shilling and subsidiary coins) at the rate of twenty shillings to the pound sterling, and of currency notes. Indian rupees (coins and notes) have been demonetised.

The banks operating in the Territory are the National Bank of India, the Standard Bank of South Africa and National Bank of South Africa, and the Banque du Congo Belge.

ADMINISTRATION.

Executive Council.

The Governor.
The Chief Secretary.
The Attorney General.
The Treasurer.
The Principal Medical Officer.
Mr. C. H. Chambers.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir H. A. Byatt, K.C.M.G., 4,000*l.*, and 1,000*l.* duty allowance.

Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, Captain L. Tremellen, 300*l.*

Clerk, G. J. Welsh, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Secretariat.

Chief Secretary to the Government, A. C. Hollis, C.M.G., C.B.E., 1,800*l.*

Assistant Chief Secretary, A. E. Stack, O.B.E., 800*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,000*l.*

Senior Assistant Secretaries, F. J. Durman, J. L. Berne, O.B.E., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

Assistant Secretaries, G. J. Partridge, G. F. Sayers, A. C. Donne, C. F. L. Piggott, D. C. Campbell, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Official Translator, R. W. Gordon, 500*l.*

Chief Clerk, J. G. Hoatson, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Clerk, J. Mullen, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Printing Office.

Government Printer, N. C. Drury, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*

Assistant Printers, R. English, P. W. Newman, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Linotype Operator, A. G. B. Matthews, 300*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*

Administrative Department.

1st Grade Administrative Officers, C. J. Bagenal, O.B.E., D. L. Baines, O.B.E., F. W. Brett, E. D. Browne, O.B.E., The Hon. C. C. F. Dundas, G. St. J. Orde-Browne, O.B.E., H. C. Stiebel, A. M. D. Turnbull, J. S. K. Wells, C.B.E., 800*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,000*l.*

2nd Grade Administrative Officers, F. J. Bagshawe, M.B.E., C. R. Cadiz, O.B.E., A. M. Clark, T. Grant, C. H. Grierson, R. S. B. M. Hickson-Mahony, H. Hignell, E. E. Hutchins, H. G. Jones, M.C., R. E. C. Luxmoore-Ball, D.S.O., D.C.M., E. Reid, M.B.E., R. A. Thompson, M. A. West, A. H. White, A. H. L. Wyatt, M.C., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

3rd Grade Administrative Officers, W. D. E. Alcock, H. H. Allsop, C. E. Anderson, E. C. Baker, C. Barnes, G. F. Bell, T. G. Buckley, E. H. Clothier, K. H. Coleman, T. P. S. Dawkins, W. Fryer, C. H. B. Grant, A. W. M. Griffith, J. S. Grundy, F. C. Hallier, W. F. Harrington, M.C., G. W. Hatchell, A. L. Henniker-Gotley, W. Hichens, L. E. Hickson-Wood, A. G. O. Hodgson, A. A. M. Isherwood, F. Johnson, J. W. Johnstone, J. F. Kenny-Dillon, F. G. Kinsella, A. E. Kitching, J. E. S. Lamb, A. E. Leakey, L. P. R. Leslie-Cook, F. Longland, H. E. Major, W. H. McAllan, C. McMahon, M.C., W. J. McMillen, M. L. H. Melville, P. E. Mitchell, M.C., F. W. C. Morgans, H. C. Murrells, R. A. Pelham, E. C. Richards, W. B. Robertson, M.C., W. Ronayne, R. E. Seymour, P. J. Sillitoe, Capt. W. E. Slingsby, W. J. Stevenson, W. Trevor, K. F. Warner, L. S. Waterall, E. B. Watts, G. F. Webster, J. H. Welch, O. Guise-Williams, J. L. Woodhouse, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Cadets, G. A. R. W. Ansdell, The Hon. F. W. Bampfylde, H. Baring, T. D. M. Bartley, W. J. Bonavia, P. C. S. Burt, M. A. Callaghan, D.S.O., J. Cheyne, G. van Dam, A. C. Davey, R. F. Doulton, O. A. Flynn, R. H. Harris, M.C., A. V. Hartnoll, M.C., M. O. L. Hering, W. T. H. Hilpern, G. W. Holmes, F. J. Lake, R. Latimer, J. D. Lawrence, M.C., A. J. Lockwood, R. A. J. Maguire, W. D. L. Marshall, O. H. Mortimer, R. C. Northcote, H. R. St. J. Owen, W. F. Page, C. D. Priest, E. F. Prime, C. C. Richards, W. Sanger, W. E. H. Scupham, M.C., G. Sheringham, C. J. Trichard, M.C., L. A. W. Vickers-Haviland, 300*l.*

Clerks, S. Cook, R. E. Garrard, R. Lewison, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Treasury.

Treasurer, S. S. Davis, C.M.G., 1,200*l.*

Deputy Treasurer, R. W. Taylor, O.B.E., 800*l.*

Senior Assistant Treasurers, H. R. Latreille, W. S. Akers, O.B.E., 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Treasurers, C. R. Lockhart, D. L. Bethell, F. H. Christison, M.B.E., C. V. Nicolle, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Customs.

Comptroller of Customs, C. H. Chambers, 1,200*l.*
Assistant Comptroller of Customs, E. C. F. Bird, 700*l.*
Supervisors of Customs, E. W. Leakey, C. H. Brummell, N. A. Warren, J. D. A. Massett, H. S. Hill, W. W. Clarke, A. F. Robinson, R. G. Gordon, L. J. D. Smith, W. G. Quann, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Port and Marine.

Director of Marine, Commander C. T. Hewlett-Cooper, R.N. (retired), 700*l.*
Port Officers, A. B. Smith, H. P. Barker, D.S.C., 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*
Captain, S.S. "Lord Milner," A. E. Woods, R.D., R.N.E., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*
Chief Engineer, S.S. "Lord Milner," L. G. Halliday, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*
1st Officer, S.S. "Lord Milner," A. C. Bucknell, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*
Wharf Master and Pilot, A. Adamson, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*
Superintendent Engineer (Dockyard), H. Wadsworth, 750*l.* by 25*l.* to 850*l.*
Motor Mechanic, J. Curran, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*
Yard Foreman, W. H. C. Bradley, 350*l.* by 15*l.* to 450*l.*

Audit.

Auditor, W. E. Knollys, 1,000*l.*
Senior Assistant Auditors, A. S. Cremer, S. P. Warbrook, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Auditors, A. Pollard, F. S. Williams, W. B. Cox, W. P. Nason, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Legal Division.

Judicial.

Chief Justice, Sir W. M. Carter, Kt., C.B.E., 2,000*l.*
Senior Puisne Judge, G. G. Alexander, 1,200*l.*
Junior Puisne Judge, R. Walker, 1,200*l.*
Senior Magistrates, W. Butler Lloyd, R. H. Furness, 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*
Magistrates, W. M. O'Grady, R. J. Manning, J. H. G. McDougall, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*
Registrar of High Court, W. A. Wilson, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*
Deputy Registrar of High Court, J. Q. Hanrahan, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Law Officers.

Attorney-General, L. H. Elphinstone, 1,500*l.*
Solicitor-General, E. J. Macquarrie, 1,000*l.*
Crown Prosecutor, M. H. Tighe, 600*l.*

Administrator of Estates and Registrar of Documents.

Administrator of Estates and Registrar of Documents, J. L. Allan, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*
Assistant Administrator of Estates and Registrar of Documents, E. C. Thomas, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Police and Prisons Department.

Commissioner, P. F. Browne, 1,000*l.*
Assistant Commissioner, G. H. Kirkham, M.C., 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*
District Superintendents, H. W. Arnold, J. C. N. Clark, J. W. Langford, F. M. Manning, W. J. Reilly, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

Assistant District Superintendents, G. F. Court, G. C. Van Keden, W. R. Hodges, F. P. Leathe, T. M. Manning, W. H. Murphy, D.S.O., A. R. L. Neame, O. G. Frere, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Pay and Quartermaster, F. E. Little, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Inspectors, E. K. Baxter, J. C. Boashoff, A. Cloete, G. A. Darvill, R. D. Duke, J. G. Hay, C. A. T. Hornett, A. McCallum, A. M. Mitchell, P. H. Montefiore, F. J. Miller, J. K. H. Muller, J. G. Toomer, E. Wilkie, F. A. J. Yates, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Assistant Inspectors, H. le P. Agnew, R. L. Belcham, R. B. D. De la Ber, S. J. Brown, W. Bucknell, W. H. Butcher, N. F. Chambers, A. M. Essen, D. Forbes, M.M., A. T. Garner, C. J. Gilbert, T. Green, L. S. Greening, M.C., J. P. Hamilton, W. Harris, H. A. Healy, C. I. Herd, D. L. Hill, A. G. Hyslop, J. Jenkinson, C. I. O'F. Johnstone, P. W. Koen, J. W. Large, C. A. Levat, A. C. Luck, C. Macpherson, A. R. Mill, T. V. Mills, D.C.M., C. L. Noah, C. E. Page, S. Sargent, G. N. Sibold, R. D. Vernon, W. G. Taylor, A. G. de Villiers, R. J. Whelan, C. Wilkinson, E. F. E. Wolton, M.M., N. S. York, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 300*l.*

Sergeant Instructor (1st Grade), J. B. Corden, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Sergeant Instructor (2nd Grade), J. Bailiff, M.M., 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 300*l.*

Medical and Sanitary Department.

Administrative Division.

Principal Medical Officer, J. B. Davey, 1,200*l.*
Deputy Principal Medical Officer, J. O. Shiroore, 1,000*l.*
Senior Sanitation Officer, Lt.-Col. D. S. Skelton, D.S.O., R.A.M.C., 1,000*l.*
Clerk, J. L. Mason, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Medical Division.

Director of Laboratory, G. G. Butler, 800*l.* by 25*l.* to 900*l.*
Senior Medical Officers, W. Owen Prichard, T. H. Sufern, C. L. Ievers, 800*l.* by 25*l.* to 900*l.*
Medical Officers, A. G. McA. Blackwood, C. W. Breeks, J. McK. Clark, A. J. M. Crichton, W. E. Haworth, I. S. MacDonald, G. MacLean, J. G. McNaughton, R. Nixon, J. Hales Parry, C. H. Philips, C. B. B. Reid, D. S. Scott, R. R. Scott, M.C., C. F. Shelton, C. R. H. Titchborne, C. R. Wallace, J. A. H. Vander Wert, G. A. Williams, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*
Dental Surgeon, H. M. Fisher, 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*
Senior Nursing Sisters, Miss F. M. Plant, Miss J. P. Stow, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 350*l.*
Nursing Sisters, Mrs. M. A. Cartledge, Miss M. Donald, Miss N. W. Evans, Miss J. Fraser, Miss E. L. Kemsley, Miss E. K. Lepp, Miss S. Riordan, Miss M. E. Shearing, Miss E. Walton, Miss E. M. Whitehouse, 200*l.* by 15*l.* to 250*l.*

Sanitary Division.

Sanitary Superintendents, T. Bell, N. Foster, W. A. Moore, R. E. Owen, C. N. Rowe, C. W. Strutt, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 350*l.* by 15*l.* to 450*l.*
Medical Storekeeper, C. D. Dovey, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*
Laboratory Assistant, H. Hammond, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*
Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, J. Spittles, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*
Matron, Lunatic Asylum, Mrs. C. M. Spittles, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 300*l.*

Veterinary Department.

Chief Veterinary Officer, F. J. McCall, M.C., 1,000l.
Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer, F. J. Sheedy, M.B.E., 800l.

Veterinary Pathologist, H. E. Hornby, O.B.E., 900l.

Assistant Pathologist (vacant), 700l.

Research Officer (vacant), 600l. by 25l. to 700l.

Veterinary Officers, J. M. Armfield, B. J. Clancy, M.C., J. McL. Dawson, M.C., S. A. Evans, G. Norman Hall, J. W. Hayes, H. J. Lowe, D. B. Mahony, E. A. Pearce, J. D. S. Tremlett, 500l. by 25l. to 600l.

Laboratory Assistant (vacant), 300l. by 15l. to 400l.

Stock Inspectors, D. M. Calder, W. Cartmell, D.C.M., J. A. Gandell, A. G. Gowan, J. D. Hamman, P. B. Highet, T. W. Johnson, C. Kerr, T. L. Knapmann, F. Mitchell, H. W. Ruhl, T. B. Tester, P. E. Tully, W. G. Webb, H. Winship, 250l. by 15l. to 400l.

Laboratory Stockkeeper and Clerk (vacant), 250l. by 15l. to 300l.

Laboratory Stock Overseer, J. P. S. Bender, 250l. by 15l. to 300l.

Education Department.

Director, S. Rivers Smith, O.B.E., 1,000l.

Headmaster, C. M. Baker, 500l. by 25l. to 600l.

Assistant Master (vacant), 400l. by 20l. to 500l.

Transport Department.

Transport Officer, J. W. Hayfield, 600l.

Assistant Transport Officer, R. Quantrill, 400l. by 15l. to 500l.

Superintendent, Workshops, J. E. M. Truran, 400l. by 20l. to 500l.

Motor Mechanic (vacant), 300l. by 15l. to 400l.

Motor Driver (Instructor and Storekeeper), H. M. Peckham, 300l. by 15l. to 400l.

Post and Telegraphs Department.

Postmaster-General, W. T. Storm, 1,000l.

Deputy Postmaster-General, A. D. Ayre, 800l.

Assistant Postmasters-General, E. W. Dyer, L. W. Snow, 500l. by 25l. to 600l.

Chief Accountant, D. M. Fraser, 500l. by 25l. to 600l.

Deputy Chief Accountant, A. R. James, 400l. by 20l. to 500l.

Accountant, A. Muchmore, 300l. by 15l. to 400l.

District Postmasters, R. L. Epps, W. B. Hall, W. J. Riddell, J. Rothwell, J. J. Rowsell, E. Tull, 400l. by 20l. to 500l.

Postmasters, E. A. Armstrong, E. A. A. Buyskes, J. Campbell, R. H. Gallagher, R. H. Hume, J. T. Marland, E. A. Sadler, G. Tilley, 350l. by 15l. to 400l.

Storekeeper, C. Bean, 300l. by 15l. to 400l.

Telegraph Engineer, G. F. Davies, 600l. by 25l. to 700l.

Assistant Telegraph Engineer, W. Bullock, 500l. by 20l. to 600l.

Engineering Assistants, L. G. M. Keevil, G. Wilde, 400l. by 15l. to 500l.

Sub-Telegraph Engineers, W. A. Atterbury, B. A. Enfer, B. W. Friend, S. M. Jack, W. T. Pritchard, S. P. Stredwick, 350l. by 15l. to 450l.

Electrical Mechanicians, S. G. Edwards, G. H. White, G. Scott, 300l. by 15l. to 400l.

Railways.

General Manager, G. A. P. Maxwell, D.S.O., M.V.O., M.C., R.E., 1,800l.

Personal Assistant, C. A. Beaty, 400l. by 20l. to 500l. by 25l. to 600l.

Chief Accountant, H. N. Davies, O.B.E., 1,000l.
Deputy Chief Accountant, M. Mason, 600l. by 25l. to 700l.

Assistant Chief Accountants, E. S. Rigg, J. Hunter, 400l. by 20l. to 500l., by 25l. to 600l.

Chief Storekeeper, N. Dorkin, 800l.

District Storekeepers, D. P. Cousin, M. Elliott, A. Fisher, 400l. by 20l. to 500l. by 25l. to 600l.

Chief Engineer, R. M. Raven, 1,200l.

District Engineers, V. B. Atkinson, C. C. Eccles, C. Gillman, R. V. Allin, 700l. by 25l. to 800l.

Assistant Engineers, G. G. Jackson, Y. D. Kirtton, H. R. Rowe, E. E. Dawson, J. D. Cleland, W. M. Duncan, S. M. Selanders, 400l. by 20l. to 500l. by 25l. to 600l.

Chief Mechanical Engineer, K. C. Strahan, 1,100l.
District Locomotive Superintendents, J. C. Dodd, H. G. E. Harris, M. P. Sells, O.B.E., 700l. by 25l. to 800l.

Assistant Locomotive Superintendents, H. E. Cole, A. G. Cowley, J. H. Gardener, H. D. Hopps, A. G. Robinson, H. B. Stoyke, J. W. Thompson, W. Slade, 400l. by 20l. to 500l. by 25l. to 600l.

Workshop Superintendent (vacant).

Traffic Manager, C. R. Webb, M.C., 1,100l.

District Traffic Superintendents, A. B. Chanter, W. L. Frier, T. Neilson, 700l. by 25l. to 800l.

Assistant Traffic Superintendents, W. E. Allison, E. C. Borman, A. Dalton, T. A. Elliot, J. F. Meehan, J. Stalker, A. F. Wingate, 400l. by 20l. to 500l. by 25l. to 600l.

Agriculture.

Director, A. H. Kirby, 1,200l.

Deputy Director, H. Wolfe, M.Sc., 800l.

Entomologist, A. H. Ritchie, 500l. by 25l. to 750l.

Senior District Agricultural Officer, D. Prain, 500l. by 25l. to 750l.

District Agricultural Officers, E. Brand, R. J. Lathbury, A. Pitcairn, O. E. Whitehead, L. C. Edwards, A. E. Haarer, 350l. by 15l. to 500l.

Plant Import Inspector, A. L. Hildebrand, 400l. by 20l. to 500l.

Head Gardener, Dar-es-Salaam, T. H. Marshall, 350l. by 15l. to 450l.

Chief Clerk, W. E. Pownall, 400l. by 25l. to 500l.
Clerk, A. L. B. Bennett, 250l. by 15l. to 400l.

Biological and Instructional Institute, Amani.

Director, A. Leechman, 800l.

Assistant Director (vacant), 500l. by 25l. to 750l.

Head Gardener, F. M. Rogers, 350l. by 15l. to 450l.

Forestry.

Conservator of Forests, D. K. S. Grant, 1,000l.

Senior Assistant Conservator (vacant), 500l. by 25l. to 750l.

Assistant Conservators of Forests, A. Simmance, W. B. Rawcliffe, L. A. Markham, C. L. Bancroft, 400l. by 20l. to 500l. by 25l. to 600l.

Foresters, A. S. Adamson, F. J. Ross, A. T. Reid, E. D. Maber, H. A. Lewis, 250l. by 15l. to 499l.

Forest Surveyor, C. H. Stewart, 300l. by 15l. to 400l.

Game.

Game Warden, C. F. M. Swynnerton, 600l.

Senior Assistant Game Warden, J. F. Godman, 500l.

Assistant Game Wardens, D. W. Bishop, A. Loveridge, C. B. Goss, 300l. to 400l. by 20l. to 500l.

Land, Survey and Mines Department.

Director of Surveys and Land Officer and Controller of Mines, R. C. Allen, C.M.G., 1,200l.

Deputy Director Land and Surveys, Captain J. P. Tolland, 800*l*.

Assistant Director Land and Surveys, C. H. Vaughan, 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 700*l*.

District Surveyors, J. G. Foulds (3 vacancies), 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 700*l*.

Senior Staff Surveyor (vacant), 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 700*l*.

Junior Staff Surveyors, H. P. Rowe, Captain F. M. Ford, R. E. Shannon, W. Horsfield, F. R. Hinderlich (7 vacancies), 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Chief Computer (vacant), 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.

Computer, S. L. Symms, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Computers (2 vacancies), 300*l*. to 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Chief Draughtsman (vacant), 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

European Draughtsmen (2 vacancies), 250*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*.

Office Superintendent and Storekeeper (vacant), 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

European Clerks, R. A. Cotton, R. G. Bailey (1 vacancy), 250*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*.

Legal Division.

Registrar of Titles and Conveyancer, A. Greig, M.B.E., 700*l*. by 25*l*. to 800*l*.

Assistant Registrar of Titles (vacant), 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.

Mines Division.

Inspector of Mines, F. B. Wade, 550*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, J. Selander, 1,200*l*.

Deputy Director of Public Works, W. H. Tanner, 900*l*.

Executive Engineers, G. N. Beaumont, C. Y. Stephenson, B. R. Peters, M.B.E., E. J. Evans, 700*l*. by 25*l*. to 800*l*.

Assistant Engineers, N. A. Bennett, J. D. Hawkes, R. MacDonald, J. Nunweek, F. G. Stephens, F. N. Thirkettle, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.

Chief Accountant, H. E. Dean, 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.

Accountant, J. Rankin, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Government Architect, J. B. Sanders, 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.

Chief Draughtsman, J. H. Pashen, 450*l*. by 20*l*. to 599*l*.

Chief Storekeeper, J. Wilson Rae, 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 700*l*.

Assistant Storekeeper, B. W. Davis, 300*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*.

Clerks, J. B. Dale, J. Thomas, 250*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*.

Electric Power Plant.

Chief Engineer and Manager, L. H. King, 700*l*. by 25*l*. to 800*l*.

Senior Shift Engineer, H. W. Thwaites, 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.

Assistant Electrical Engineer, A. W. Grant, 300*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*.

Shift Engineers, J. E. Brunnen, H. H. Morton, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.

Enemy Property.

Custodian of Enemy Property, E. Adams, 1,200*l*.

Senior Assistant Custodian of Enemy Property, A. E. Tarrant, 500*l*.

Assistant Custodian of Enemy Property, H. Nimmo, 420*l*.

Inspector of Plantations, G. H. Pattison, 625*l*.

Assistant Inspectors of Plantations, M. Malcolm Ross, C. Montague Smythe, F. R. Mortimer, 400*l*.

Temporary Assistant Inspector of Plantations, P. J. Sinclair, 360*l*.

Clerk, I. S. Thomas, 250*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

TRINIDAD.

Situation and Area.

The island of Trinidad lies about 16 miles to the eastward of Venezuela, between 10° 3' and 10° 50' N. latitude, and 60° 55' and 61° 56' W. longitude from Greenwich. Its average length is about 55 miles, and its average breadth 40 miles, and its area is 1,976 square miles. It is separated from the continent of America by the Gulf of Paria, into which fall the northern mouths of the Orinoco. The distance between Chacachacare, the most westerly of the Bocas Islands, in which the north-western peninsula of the island terminates, and the Venezuelan promontory on the other side of the strait is only seven miles. The island of Tobago (formerly in the Windward Islands) was amalgamated with Trinidad by an Order in Council under the Act 50 & 51 Vict., c. 44, on 1st Jan., 1889.

History.

Trinidad was first discovered by Columbus, on his third voyage, on the 31st July, 1498; and taken possession of by him for the crown of Spain. No Governor was, however, appointed by the King of Spain until 1532, and even then, and for many years afterwards, the Spanish colonists had the greatest difficulty in maintaining a footing in the island. It was visited by Sir Robert Dudley, and by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1595, who signalled his visit by burning the newly-founded town of St. Joseph, and it was included in the Earl of Montgomery's grant, 1628. In 1640 it was raided by the Dutch, and again in 1677 and 1690 by the French. Towards the end of the 17th and the beginning of the 18th centuries, cocoa was largely and successfully cultivated, but a blight fell upon the plantations about 1725, and Trinidad made scarcely any progress until 1783, when, in consequence of the representations made to the Court of Madrid by M. Rome de St. Laurent, a French planter of Grenada, who, when on a visit to the island, had been struck by its extraordinary fertility, a Royal cedula or proclamation was issued, by which extraordinary advantages were offered to foreigners of all nations to settle in Trinidad, the sole condition imposed, and that not very strictly insisted upon, being that they should profess the Roman Catholic religion. The consequence of this proclamation was a large influx of population, which was soon augmented by many French families, who were driven from St. Domingo and elsewhere by the terrible events of the French Revolution, and to this cause is to be traced the preponderance of the French element in a colony which never belonged to France.

On the 12th February 1797, Great Britain being then at war with Spain, a British expedition sailed from Martinique for the reduction of Trinidad.

The expedition resulted in the surrender of the island to His Majesty's forces, and on the 18th February, 1797, the articles of capitulation were signed by Sir R. Abercromby, Admiral Harvey, and Chacon, the Spanish Governor.

In 1802 it was finally ceded to the Crown of Great Britain by the Treaty of Amiens.

The estimated population of Trinidad and Tobago at 31st December, 1921, was 362,780. The white population is chiefly composed of English, Portuguese, French, and Spanish, and there is also a large proportion of East Indians, totalling 130,028. The French lower classes speak a *patois* peculiar to the West Indies.



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Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, with an Executive Council of seven members. The legislative body is the Legislative Council of Trinidad and Tobago, which was reconstituted in 1898, and now consists of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, the Auditor-General, the Inspector-General of Constabulary, the Director of Public Works, the Surgeon-General, the Protector of Immigrants, the Receiver-General, and the Collector of Customs, and of such other persons (unofficial members) as the Governor may appoint. The unofficial members hold their seats for five years, and are at present eleven in number.

General Description.

The north coast is rock bound through its whole extent, the east coast is so exposed to the surf as to be almost unapproachable, while the south coast is steep in most parts; only on the west coast is there a good natural harbour, at Chaguaramas. The whole Gulf of Paria, however, is so shut in and sheltered as to afford a most safe anchorage. The Government acquired in May, 1910, the floating graving dock and workshops formerly worked by the Trinidad Dock and Engineering Company under agreement with the Government, and the concern was, up to the 30th June, 1921, carried on by the Government as a business administration. On 1st July, 1921, the administration was dissolved, and the Dock and Workshops placed under the control of the Public Works Department. The dock, which is established in the harbour off Chaguaramas, has an over-all length of 365 feet and a clear beam of 56 feet (which can be increased to 65 feet). All kinds of ship repairs (hull and machinery) are also undertaken by the administration. Its lifting power is 4,000 tons.

There are three ranges of hills running roughly east and west, the most northerly fringing the north coast, and rising in Tucuche to 3,000 feet, the central range runs south-west from Manzanilla point to San Fernando, and the southern runs parallel and near to the south coast. There are numerous rivers, but none of them of any size or navigable, and all running east or west.

The soil is varied, extremely fertile, and excellently adapted to the growth of tropical products, more particularly of sugar, cacao, and coconuts, which are its staples. The quantities exported in

1920.

	Quantity.	Value. £
Cocoa . . .	69,723,623 lbs.	3,536,830
Sugar . . .	107,457,874 „	2,656,625
Rum . . .	54,965 galls.	14,225
Molasses . . .	557,491 „	66,441
Petroleum (refined)		
Kerosene . . .	1,927,620 „	87,269
„ (fuel) } . . .		
„ (crude) } . . .	31,905,833 „	428,386
„ (spirit) } . . .	2,420,821 „	141,128
Asphalt or Pitch . . .	113,697 tons	265,540
Coconuts . . .	24,136,100 nuts	398,669
Copra . . .	2,134,570 lbs.	42,351
Bitters . . .	60,064 galls.	65,061

The minerals at present worked are chiefly asphalt, petroleum, and manjak.

(c)

Asphalt.—An asphalt lake, 114 acres in extent, is situated in the Ward of La Brea, distant by water about 30 miles from Port of Spain. It is of considerable value. It was originally leased to an American Company, but is now carried on by English Concessionaires, the terms being that the Company pays an annual sum of 10,000£, and a royalty on the output in excess of 30,000 tons. The lease was for 21 years from 1st January, 1888, which has since been extended for a further term of 21 years from 1st February, 1909, conditional on an additional payment of 4,000£ a year for each year of such extension.

The revenue derived from asphalt (the greater part of which came from the Lake) in 1920 was 47,811£.

Petroleum.—At the close of 1919 there were twenty-two Companies engaged in the production of Oil in the Colony. The number of wells drilled during the year was 67, bringing the total number drilled at 31st December, 1920, to 523, of which 313 are on Crown Lands. The Royalty paid by operating Companies on oil won from Crown Lands during 1920 amounted to 18,710£, as against 17,205£ in 1919.

The quantity of oil extracted during 1920 was 72,905,947 imperial gallons, an increase of 8,469,315 gallons as compared with 1919. The quantity exported amounted to 36,254,174 gallons valued at 656,783£, as against 49,219,226 gallons valued at 843,811£, exported in 1919. The principal Oil Companies engaged in the winning of Oil are the Trinidad Lake Petroleum Company, Limited, from their own lands at Brighton; the Petroleum Development Company, Limited, from Crown Lands held under lease; the United British Oilfields of Trinidad, Limited, partly from their own and partly from Crown Lands; the Trinidad Leaseholds, Limited, from Crown Lands held under lease and from private lands at Barrackpore; and the Trinidad Central Oilfields, Limited, from Crown Lands at Tabaquite. There are still large areas of Crown Lands under exploration licences to the Trinidad Petroleum Development Company, Limited, and the Trinidad Central Oilfields, Limited. When the geological surveys have been completed certain portions of these areas will be taken up, either under prospecting licence or lease, and the remainder will revert to the Crown. The total area of Crown Lands held by Companies under lease, prospecting and exploration licences aggregates some 375,100 acres. Two large refineries are engaged in the manufacture of oil fuel, petrol, and kerosene, while two or three small topping plants produce petrol, distillate and residual oils. The Admiralty have also taken several cargoes of crude oil and fuel oil during the past year.

Satisfactory progress was being made in the direction of the establishment of a fruit trade, and in 1905-6, 4,259£ worth of fruit was exported to the United Kingdom as a commencement of the industry, and in 1910, it had increased to 19,962£. There was a decrease in 1917 to 464£, and in 1918 to 989£, due to a lack of shipping facilities consequent on the war. The value of Fruit exports in 1920 was £3,817. The prospects of the banana and rubber cultivations, which have been taken up in recent years, are very encouraging.

The chief imports are textiles, flour, and rice, dried fish and meat, hardware, machinery, and lumber. Gold is imported from Venezuela to the extent of about 100,000£ sterling annually, and reshipped to Europe. About one-fourth, one-

eighth, and one-third of the whole trade of the Colony is with the United Kingdom, Canada, and the United States of America respectively.

The following table gives the direction of the import trade for the last five years, and shows the effect which the war has had in deflecting the

trade with the United Kingdom to other markets. The share of the United Kingdom has dropped from 31·2 per cent. in 1915 to 26·58 per cent. in 1920, while the share of the United States has increased from 29·5 per cent. in 1915 to 41·39 per cent. in 1920:—

	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom ..	984,089 26·9%	850,504 20·6%	658,056 15·3%	864,233 16·7%	2,182,025 26·58%
Canada ..	513,313 14·0 ..	747,816 18·1 ..	804,005 18·6 ..	1,061,826 20·6 ..	1,252,099 15·26 ..
Other British Possessions ..	287,106 7·9 ..	424,547 10·2 ..	488,820 11·2 ..	427,859 8·3 ..	362,760 4·42 ..
United States ..	1,272,002 34·8 ..	1,579,562 38·2 ..	1,590,515 36·9 ..	2,024,516 39·1 ..	3,397,803 41·39 ..
Venezuela ..	457,052 12·5 ..	446,286 10·8 ..	711,128 16·6 ..	691,627 13·3 ..	677,421 8·25 ..
France ..	59,034 1·6 ..	41,502 1·0 ..	42,835 ·9 ..	21,892 ·4 ..	71,729 ·87 ..
Germany ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Countries ..	84,363 2·3 ..	46,497 1·1 ..	23,397 ·6 ..	88,078 1·7 ..	264,970 3·23 ..
	3,656,959	4,136,714	4,318,756	5,179,931	8,208,807

The climate of Trinidad is healthy, and by no means hurtful to Europeans, provided they take reasonable precautions. The mean temperature for the year was 76 and the rainfall 59·93.

The chief town and principal port is Port of Spain (population by the census of 1921, 61,581), situated on a gently inclined plane near the north-east angle of the Gulf of Paria. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st Dec., 1915, 24 vessels registered. Ten miles of electric tramway and 4,000 miles of telephone have been constructed in Port of Spain and its environs. The latter also extends to some of the country districts.

By Ordinance No. 24 of 1914, Port of Spain was constituted a municipal city, and its powers and duties were further extended by Ordinances Nos. 25 and 28 of 1914, and No. 36 of 1915. The corporate body created under provisions of the Port of Spain Board Ordinance, 1907, and known as the Port of Spain Town Board, was dissolved.

The next town and port is San Fernando (population in 1911 (census), 8,667), about 30 miles south from Port of Spain.

San Fernando has an elective municipal council and mayor. The chief source of revenue in both boroughs is a rate on property.

A charter of incorporation has been granted to Arima, an inland town about 16 miles from Port of Spain (population in 1911 (census), 4,020). The total municipal revenue of the two boroughs, and town of Port of Spain for the year ended 31st December, 1920, was 108,740., the expenditure, 115,283., and the debt, boroughs of San Fernando and Arima excepted, was 318,460. on the 31st December, 1920. This includes the loan of 85,000. for the purchase of the Woodbrook Estate, which has become an important suburb of Port of Spain.

Of the total area of the Colony, including Tobago, 1,262,833 acres, the alienated acreage at the end of December, 1920, was estimated to be approximately 666,727 acres. About 517,538 acres are under cultivation; 596,106 acres remain ungranted.

Means of Communication.

Under a contract with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company a weekly trip around the island

and including the island ward of Tobago, calling at all the principal ports, is maintained.

The Government own two small steamers which maintain communication to the island resorts between Port of Spain and the Bocas, including the prison establishments and the lighthouse.

The railway was commenced by a line between Port of Spain and Arima, 16 miles, opened in 1876, and by subsequent extensions the railway system now consists of the Port of Spain—Arima—Sangre Grande line (opened in 1897) 29 miles along the southern foot hills of the northern range of hills to within 8 miles of the eastern coast. The San Fernando—Siparia line, 44 miles (leaving the former line at St. Joseph) following roughly the western coast line of the Colony (opened to Couva in 1880, San Fernando in 1882, Siparia in 1913); total distance, Port of Spain to Siparia, 51 miles.

The Caparo valley and Caparo valley extension lines, 28½ miles (opened to Tabaguite in 1898, Rio Claro in 1914), leaving the Port of Spain—San Fernando—Siparia line at Jerningham Junction, 14½ miles from Port of Spain in a generally south-eastern direction; total distance from Port of Spain 43 miles.

The Guaraacara line (10 miles) opened in 1884, leaving the Port of Spain—San Fernando—Siparia line north of San Fernando (33 miles) in an easterly direction in Princes Town; total distance from Port of Spain 43 miles, and

The Cipero tramway, to the south of San Fernando, also proceeding by another route to Princes Town, which, with branches (13½ miles), was merged into the railway system in 1912.

The total length of this system is now 123 miles. The railways afford opportunities of communication for passengers between all lines three times a day, and there are goods train opportunities once a day.

A suburban service of trains is run between Port of Spain and Arima (16 miles) at low fares, giving a service of 6 to 8 trains daily each way.

In connection with the railway at San Fernando, two small fast steamers make five trips a week to La Brea, near the celebrated pitch lake, the oilfields, Cedros, and to the south-western part of the island at Icacos, stopping at five intermediate stopping places, carrying passengers, the mails and goods.

The railway stations are in telegraphic communication one with the other on all parts of the system open to the public, and there is a telephone line south-west of San Fernando along the steamer route, giving a total length of about 114 miles of telegraph and about 65 miles of telephone lines, in addition to about 15 miles of telephone line for railway use alone.

The total receipts from the railways, railway-steamers, telegraphs and telephones for the year 1920 amounted to 225,404*l.*, and the working expenses to 243,304*l.*, exclusive of provision for loan and capital interest and sinking fund amounting to 47,790*l.* The high cost of fuel is responsible for the increased expenditure, but the engines are being adapted to burn oil fuel and a considerable saving will in future be made.

The total number of passengers carried during 1920 was 2,150,656. The total tonnage of goods (including canes, 78,070 tons) was 240,383 tons.

There is a General Post Office in Port of Spain, branch offices at San Fernando and Tobago, and about 99 out-offices throughout the island.

There is direct telegraphic communication with British Guiana, Grenada and Saint Croix, and thence *via* Canada or the United States with Europe. The internal telegraphs now comprise 90½ miles, constructed by the Government.

The wireless telegraph system, established in 1906 to bring Tobago into telegraphic communication with Trinidad, gave satisfactory results during the year 1920.

Wireless communication with British Guiana has been satisfactorily established, and during cable interruptions all traffic between Trinidad and British Guiana is dealt with by the Port of Spain wireless station.

The number of steamers calling at Trinidad averaged during the year 58 per month. They comprised the following lines, besides a number of steamers calling for bunker coal, oil and orders:—Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., London Direct Line, Glasgow Direct Line, Leyland Line, Harrison Line, Compagnie General Transatlantique Royal Dutch Mail, La Veloce (Navigazione Italiana), James Nourse, Ltd., Trinidad Line (Trinidad Shipping and Trading Co., Ltd.), Lamport and Holt, Prince Line, Ltd., and Navigacion Fluvial y Costanera De Venezuela. Mails are regularly forwarded and received by these steamers.

The largest steamers calling regularly are those of the Lamport and Holt Line, Cie. General Transatlantique and the Royal Mail S.P. Co. These steamers find no difficulty in coming well within the limits of the harbour. The rates of postage are as follows, per 1 oz. letter:—

Within Colony	...	...	1 <i>d.</i>
To U.K., India and British Colonies,	...	...	...
also U.S.A.	...	...	1 <i>d.</i>
To other places	...	...	2½ <i>d.</i>

Currency and Banking.

British Currency and United States gold are legal tender. Accounts are kept in sterling by the Government and in dollars by the public, and the coin in circulation is almost exclusively British silver and bronze, there being no limit to silver as legal tender.

In 1903 an Ordinance providing for the issue of Government Currency Notes was brought into force. Under this Ordinance notes of the

denominations of \$1, \$2, and \$1,000 have been issued, the total value in circulation at 31st December, 1920, amounting to 302,092*l.*

Government Savings Banks are established in 17 districts with a head office in Port-of-Spain. The total number of depositors at 31st December, 1920, was 31,296, with deposits amounting to 475,984*l.* The savings banks are largely made use of by the East Indians, of whom at the 31st December, there were 13,214 depositors with 207,249*l.* to their credit.

The Private Banks are the Colonial Bank, paid up capital 900,000*l.* with a note circulation in the Colony estimated at 312,500*l.*; the Royal Bank of Canada, paid up capital 3,541,667*l.* with an authorized note circulation in the Colony of 312,500*l.*; and Messrs. Gordon, Grant & Company, Limited, paid up capital of 500,000*l.* In addition to engaging in banking business of every character, both the Colonial Bank and the Royal Bank of Canada have savings bank branches and pay the same rate of interest as is paid by the Government Savings Bank, viz. 3 per cent.

OPENINGS FOR THE INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL.—

Of the industries which offer inducements to investors of capital, in Trinidad and Tobago, the cultivation of cocoa is perhaps the most attractive, and profitable investments are to be secured either in

- (a) the formation of an estate,
- (b) the purchase of an established estate, or
- (c) the investment of capital on the security of an established estate.

Sound investments for capital can usually be obtained for sums under \$1,000 (208*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*) at 10 %: from \$1,000 up to \$6,000 (1,250*l.*) at 8 %; and over \$6,000 at 6 or 7 %.

The price of sugar, owing to the war, has risen considerably, and manufacturing profits have been very large during the last three years. In addition to the canes grown by the factory-owners on their estates, a large proportion is grown by farmers and sold to the factories at prices which at present leave a large margin of profit. The high prices obtained for sugar enabled the principal factories to effect many improvements in their equipment.

The oil industry is progressing so favourably that carefully chosen investments are worthy of attention.

Coconut cultivation is rapidly extending, and many enquiries have been made for the investment of capital in this industry. Owners are holding on to their estates and the profitable returns derived therefrom. New areas are being put under coconuts, and there is promise of a rapid increase in output in the course of a few years. There are lands available for forming new estates.

The lime industry affords opportunities for profitable investments with quick returns. The cultivation is being extended, particularly in Tobago.

Fibre cultivation for the manufacture of pulp for paper is likely to be a prominent feature among the coming agricultural industries of the Colony.

Education.

The schools are of two kinds, one secular, and supported entirely by Government, the other denominational, only aided by the Government. For higher education there are the Queen's Royal College (secular), the Roman Catholic Institutions,

St. Mary's College and the Convent School in Port of Spain, and Naparima College (Presbyterian)—the two latter being affiliated to the Royal College. Attached to these institutions are two scholarships of 700*l.* which are granted annually at some university or other scientific educational institution in the British Empire, one being confined to agricultural Science.

There were—at the end of December, 1920—169 students on the books of the Queen's Royal College, 388 on those of St. Mary's College, 126 in the Naparima College, and 412 St. Joseph Convent School.

The elementary schools are now 293 in number, 50 of which are secular schools, supported entirely by the Government, and 243 denominational and assisted. Fees are practically abolished, though at the practising schools and two assisted schools 5*s.* per month is charged. There are two Government and four denominational colleges for teachers, in which 33 students are trained. The Government schools in 1920 had 8,287 children on the rolls, and the assisted schools 40,194.

Besides the public schools, of which mention has been made above, there are many private schools. The total number of children attending school in Trinidad and Tobago is probably about 50,381, with an average daily attendance of about 27,806. The teaching of practical agriculture now proves part of the daily routine in the majority of boys' and mixed schools in the Colony. 229 schools were examined in Agriculture during 1920.

Opportunities for technical education are afforded by a Board of Industrial Training established in 1906, which also supervises a small institution for the instruction of the blind.

TOBAGO.

History.

Tobago was discovered by Columbus in 1498, at which time it was occupied by Caribs. The British flag was first planted on the island in 1580, and the sovereignty was regularly claimed by James I. in 1608. In 1625 an attempt was made by some adventurers from Barbados to form a colony; but many were killed by the Carib Indians, and the remaining few escaped and settled at Providence. In 1628 a grant of the island was made by Charles I. to the Earl of Pembroke. The island remained unoccupied until 1632, when 300 Zealanders were sent out by a company of Dutch merchants, who styled it New Walcheren. After a residence of about two years these settlers were all destroyed or expelled by the Indians and Spaniards from Trinidad. In 1641 James Duke of Courland obtained a grant of the island from Charles I., and in 1642 two vessels arrived with a number of Courlanders, who settled on the north side of the island. These were followed by a second Dutch colony in 1654, who, having effected a compromise with the Courlanders, established themselves on the southern coast; but in 1658 the Courlanders were overpowered by the Dutch, who remained in possession of the whole island until 1662, when the Dutch Company resigned their right to it. In this year Cornelius Lampeis procured letters patent from Louis the Fourteenth, creating him Baron of Tobago, and proprietor of the island under the Crown of France.

In 1664 the grant of the island to the Duke of Courland was renewed by Charles II. The Dutch refused to recognise the Duke's title, but in

1677 they themselves were compelled to evacuate the island by the French Admiral Estas, who defeated the Dutch Admiral Binks in Scarborough Bay, whereupon Louis the Fourteenth restored the island to the Duke of Courland, who, in 1681, made over his title to a company of London merchants. In 1684, by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, the island was declared neutral; the subjects of all European Powers being at liberty to form settlements or carry on commerce but not to place garrisons on it. At the peace in 1763, by the Treaty of Paris, Tobago was ceded by France to England in perpetuity.

In 1781 Tobago was captured by the French under the Duke of Bouillé, after a most gallant defence by the Colonists. In 1783 it was surrendered by treaty to the French Crown. On 15th April, 1793, it was captured by a British force under Admiral Lefroy and General Cuyler, and was once more restored to the French by the Treaty of Peace in 1802, and again reconquered in 1803 by Commander Hood and General Greenfield, and in 1814 finally ceded in perpetuity to the British Crown.

Situation and Area.

Tobago lies between 11° 8' and 11° 21' N. lat. and 60° 30' and 60° 50' W. long., distant from Barbados about 120 miles, from Grenada about 75 miles, and about 26 N.E. of Trinidad, and expands N.E. and S.W. The distance between Tobago and Tooo (a port of Trinidad) by actual survey made by Mr. Parsons, R.N., in 1865, is 26 miles in a south-westerly direction. It is 26 miles long and 7½ at its greatest breadth, and has an area of 114 square miles, or 73,213 acres, of which about 32,650 acres are under cultivation.

The formation of the island is volcanic; its physical aspect is irregular and picturesque, with conical hills and ridges, which descend from a common base or dorsal ridge 1,800 feet high and 18 miles in length.

The estimated population of Tobago in 1920 was 23,378.

General Description.

Cocoa, coconuts, copra and live stock form the principal articles of export, and the cultivation of the first two is still being extended. But little sugar is now produced. Vegetables, poultry, eggs and fruit are produced in considerable quantities, and find ready sale in the Trinidad markets to which in 1920 over 53,266*l.* worth were exported. Exports from Tobago for the year ending 31st December, 1920, were valued at 147,573*l.*

Principal items—

Cocoa	£66,080
Coconuts	20,048
Copra	8,179
Other Products	53,266
showing an increase of £6,640 on the figures for 1919.	

The island is divided into seven parishes. Scarborough, the principal town, is on the south side of the island, about 8 miles from the S.W. point, and is situated at the south-western base of a hill 425 feet above the level of the sea, on which stands Fort King George, now without a garrison. The town had a population, according to the census of 1911, of 729. It is a port of registry. Courland Bay, at Plymouth, also has good anchorage. There is a lighthouse at Fort King George, Scarborough; it is a fixed white light, at an elevation of about 425 feet above the level of the sea.

Regular communication with Trinidad is maintained by means of wireless telegraphy, and a service of a subsidized coastal steamer, provided under contract with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

The island possesses a large mileage of good roads and these are rapidly being extended and improved.

Education is in the hands of the Anglican, Roman Catholic, Moravian, and Wesleyan bodies, who are assisted by a Government grant.

Constitution.

The Government was formerly administered by a resident Administrator, subordinate to the Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands at Grenada, and a Legislative Council was established by an Order in Council of the 7th of February, 1877, to consist of not less than three persons, designated by Her Majesty.

By an Order in Council of 17th November, 1888, issued under Act 50 & 51 Vict. cap. 44, Tobago was amalgamated with Trinidad, the name of the new Colony being Trinidad and Tobago. The latter island was administered by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor of the United Colony, who was *ex officio* a member of the Legislative Council, and one unofficial member of Council is a resident in Tobago. The Commissioner was assisted by a financial board of five members, two nominated by the Governor and three elected. The revenue, expenditure, and debt of the islands remained distinct, but there was entire freedom of commercial intercourse between them, and the laws of Trinidad were, with some specified exceptions, the laws of both.

By an Order in Council of the 20th of October, 1888, the Order in Council of the 17th of November, 1888, was almost entirely revoked, and it was provided that the Island of Tobago should become a ward of the United Colony of Trinidad and Tobago; that the revenue, expenditure, and debt of Tobago should be merged in those of the United Colony; that the debt due from Tobago to Trinidad should be cancelled; that (with some specified exceptions) the laws of Trinidad should operate in Tobago, and those of Tobago cease to operate so far as they conflicted with the laws of Trinidad; that all future Ordinances of the Legislature of the Colony should extend to Tobago, with the proviso that the Legislature should be able to enact special and local Ordinances and regulations applicable to Tobago as distinguished from the rest of the Colony.

This Order in Council was brought into effect from the 1st of January, 1899, by a proclamation of the Governor issued on the 8th of December, 1898. The post of Commissioner ceased to exist, and the post of Warden and Magistrate was created. Various other changes have been made in the direction of reducing the establishments.

Population.

Census.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1891	8,640	9,713	18,353
1901	8,671	10,080	18,751
1911	9,922	10,827	20,749
1921	11,194	12,184	23,378

Governors of Trinidad (since 1897).

2 June 1897	Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.
4 Dec. 1900	Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.
30 Aug. 1904	Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
12 May 1909	Sir George R. Le Hunte, K.C.M.G., Gov.

1 June 1916 Lient.-Col. Sir John R. Chancellor, B.E. K.C.M.G., D.S.O.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1911-12	950,744	959,551	2,499,023	2,657,695
1912-13	932,513	947,221	2,327,076	3,526,354
1913-14	970,789	951,982	2,499,875	3,636,607
1914-15	934,520	990,715	2,712,704	3,778,346
1st April to 31st Dec., 1915	782,437	748,590	1,939,113	2,584,130
1916	1,064,596	1,018,136	1,482,820	2,127,225
1917	1,098,183	1,097,695	646,443	1,808,169
1918	1,172,700	1,124,258	1,115,535	1,452,869
1919	1,342,884	1,309,407	1,522,723	2,225,584
1920	1,917,743	1,652,597	1,536,351	2,814,546

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1911	1,419,383	815,287	2,784,178	5,018,848
1912	1,287,932	885,814	2,508,579	4,682,325
1913	1,179,316	972,174	2,816,870	4,968,350
1914	1,234,682	864,571	2,084,044	4,183,297
1915	1,096,518	1,215,929	2,117,366	4,429,813
1916	1,108,276	843,968	2,518,484	4,470,728
1917	939,932	1,236,394	2,569,393	4,789,719
1918	756,044	1,365,849	2,787,067	5,108,960
1919	945,733	1,575,494	3,696,007	6,217,234
1920	2,219,483	1,652,642	4,524,787	8,490,232

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1911	1,128,769	654,422	2,986,295	4,769,486
1912	1,224,429	584,240	2,663,908	4,472,577
1913	1,158,986	518,158	3,528,617	5,205,673
1914	962,283	668,000	2,581,058	4,201,341
1915	1,959,530	610,013	2,809,030	5,378,573
1916	1,521,441	678,692	2,857,041	5,057,174
1917	2,109,933	472,315	2,726,748	5,308,996
1918	2,182,596	681,338	2,285,645	5,149,579
1919	2,875,867	585,279	3,936,448	7,256,594
1920	3,597,982	354,039	3,242,827	7,435,361

The total amount of Customs receipts in 1920 was 729,781*l*.

Population: Census 1881—153,128.

1891—200,028.

1901—255,148.

1911—333,552.

1921—362,780.

*Public Debt of Trinidad on 31st December, 1920—3,207,763*l*.*

Tobago Returns are included in those of Trinidad.

Executive Council.

The Governor, *President*.

The Colonial Secretary.

The Attorney-General.

The Auditor-General.

A. G. Bell, C.M.G., M.Inst.C.E.

D. Slyne, C.B.E., *Receiver-General.*

Hon. Sir H. A. Alcazar, K.C.

H. B. Walcott, C.M.G., *Collector of Customs.*

Clerk of the Council, Harry Leaslie Knaggs.

* Includes £113,320 Parcel Post.

† Includes £23,683 Ship's Stores and £236,350 Bunkers (Fuel Oil).

*Legislative Council of Trinidad and Tobago.*The Governor, *President*.*Colonial Secretary*, T. A. V. Best,
C.M.G., C.B.E.*Attorney-General*, R.S. Aucher Warner,
K.C.*Solicitor-General*, W.C. Huggard, B.A.,
LL.D.*Auditor-General*, R. G. Bushe, C.M.G.
Inspector-General of Constabulary,

Col. G. H. May, V.D.

Director of Public Works, A. G. Bell,
C.M.G., M.Inst.C.E.*Surgeon-General*, K. S. Wise, M.B.,
B.S., B.Sc., D.P.H.*Protector of Immigrants*, Lieut.-Col.
A. de Boissierre.*Receiver-General*, Denis Slyne, C.B.E.*Collector of Customs*, H. B. Walcott,
C.M.G.

Sir H. A. Alcazar, K.C.

W. G. Kay, O.B.E.

Dr. S. M. Laurence.

Alex. Fraser.

A. H. Wight.

H. S. Fuller.

A. H. Cipriani.

Clerk of the Council, G. D. Owen.*Shorthand Writer*, T. B. Jackson, 250*l.* to 350*l.*,
100*l.* as *Secretary*, Board of Industrial Training.*Civil Establishment.***Governor and Commander-in-Chief*, £
(vacant) 5,000*P. Sec.**A.D.C.**Colonial Secretary's Department.**Colonial Secretary*, T. A. V. Best, £
C.M.G., C.B.E. 1,350 to 1,500*Assistant Colonial Secretary*, H. L.
Knaggs 600*l.* to 750*2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary*, J. M.
Farfan† 500*l.* to 600*Chief Clerk*, G. D. Owen† 400*l.* to 500*2nd Clerk*, J. de Nobrega 350*l.* to 400*3rd* " E. F. Aanensen 300*l.* to 350*4th* " A. J. Bernard 250*l.* to 300*5th* " Paul Robert Dick 250*l.* to 300*6th* " T. W. Searl 200*l.* to 250*7th* " J. O'Connor 150*l.* to 200*8th* " Miss C. Fort 125*l.* to 150*9th* " Miss K. J. Boyack 100*l.* to 125*10th* " R. Krogh 75*l.* to 100*1st Government Messenger*, H. Niles 75*2nd* " " Louis Estavia 50*Auditor-General's Department.**Auditor-General*, R.G. Bushe, C.M.G., £
800*l.*, and 200*l.* personal allowance 1000*Assist. Auditor-General*, C. G. Pantin 500*l.* to 600*1st Clerk*, F. Delmas 350*l.* to 400*2nd* " R. P. L. Dumoret 300*l.* to 350*3rd* " L. S. Ditzgen 300*l.* to 350*4th* " C. Fitzwilliam 250*l.* to 300*5th* " A. N. Camps 250*l.* to 300*6th* " C. H. A. Reece 200*l.* to 250*7th* " J. F. Crichton 200*l.* to 250*8th* " R. P. Campbell 150*l.* to 200*9th Clerk*, A. H. Mariegot 150*l.* to 200*10th* " L. T. Rostant 125*l.* to 150*11th* " A. E. Reece 125*l.* to 150*12th* " V. Garsia 100*l.* to 125*13th* " J. J. Waithe 100*l.* to 125*14th* " K. R. Gibson 75*l.* to 100*Military Department.**Commandant*, Col. G. H. May, V.D.,
paid as *Inspector-General of Constabulary*.*Staff Officer (and Adjutant, Constabulary,*
100*l.*); Major S. F. Waldegrave, Royal*Munster Fusiliers*, and horse allowance,
50*l.* 450*Adjutant*, T.L.I.V., Capt. S. S. B. Ham-
mond 75*Adjutant*, T.L.H., Capt. G. C. Deane,
forage allowance 50*Garrison Adjutant*, S. B. B. Hammond 300*Garrison Quartermaster*, E. Evans 300*Sergeant-Instructors* (vacant), 155*l.*, quar-
ters and uniform; J. G. Will (Artillery),155*l.*, quarters and uniform; O. J. Blunt,
(Infantry), 130-150*l.*, quarters and uniform 400*Store Clerk* (vacant) 75-100*Public Works Department.**Director of Public Works*, A. G. Bell, C.M.G.,
M.Inst.C.E. (1,400*l.* and travelling allow-
ance) 1,200*Assistant Director of Public Works*, D. M.
Hahn, M.Inst.C.E. (750*l.* and travelling
allowance), and 50*l.* *Engineer, Water**Works**Senior Divisional Engineer*, R. J. Scott-
Bushe, A.M.I.C.E. (600*l.* - 650*l.* and
travelling allowance)*Junior Divisional Engineer*, W. G. Moore
550-600*l.*, and travelling allowance*Assistant Engineer of Works*, F. J. Hor-
ford, 350*l.* - 400*l.*, and travelling allowance 375*Mechanical Engineer* (vacant) 350*Chief Clerk*, L. C. Arneaud (25*l.* as
Secretary Central Road Board) 400*l.* to 450*2nd Clerk*, A. G. McIntyre 200*l.* to 250*3rd* " T. A. François 125*l.* to 150*Draughtsman and Estimator*, E. R.
Gammon 400*Assistant Draughtsman and Estimator*,
J. E. Burke 360*Tracer*, Miss W. Vincent Brown 75*l.* to 100*District Engineers.**Four 1st Grade District Engineers*, 400*l.* to 500
(and travelling allowance), A. E.Hitchins, L. E. de Verteuil, St.
Y. de Verteuil, L. G. Scheult,

Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., A.C.G.I.

*Seven Second Grade District Engi-
neers* (and travelling allowance),F. de Boehmler, A. M. Pasea,
C. G. C. O'Halloran, A. de Verteuil,N. J. C. E. Sellier, C. J. Sellier,
A. E. Lassalle, W. Livingston.*Five Assistant District Engineers*, 250*l.* to 300
(and travelling allowance), C. F.d'Heureux, W. Livingston, R. A.
Farfan, two vacant.*Mechanical Engineer*, (vacant) 350*l.**General Foreman*, W. L. Rowland*Clerk of Works*, E. H. Borde 187*l.* 10*s.** All salaries of 100*l.* a year and over are subject to
a deduction of 4 per cent. for the Widows' and
Orphans' Scheme.† Is also Superintendent of Printing, 100*l.*
+ Receives 50*l.* for confidential work

5th Class Clerks (Clerks to Engineers).

<i>Clerk to Junior Divisional Engineer,</i>	£
T. W. Herbert	150l. to 200
<i>Clerk to Senior Divisional Engineer,</i>	
J. R. Charles	150l. to 200
<i>Clerk to Assistant Director of Public Works,</i>	
C. O. Sealey	150l. to 200

Surveyors.

A. F. Salazar	300
S. M. de Oca	300
P. N. Dumanoire	250

Clerks to District Engineers.

J. Hypolite	150l. to 200
E. Sodd	150l. to 200
G. P. Mitchell	150l. to 200
H. Doughlin	150l. to 200
A. Frenche	150l. to 200
C. C. Williams	125l. to 150
T. A. Francois	125l. to 150
S. A. E. Ferreira	125l. to 150
J. G. Moore	125l. to 150
G. A. Durity	125l. to 150
L. E. J. Le Gendre	125l. to 150

8th Class Clerk (Clerk to Assistant Engineer).

(Vacant)	75l. to 100
<i>8th Class Clerks, Miss E. Fifi, Miss I.</i>	
Blanc, W. E. Boardman, U. Mark,	
L. E. Thomassa, H. E. des Vigues,	
E. J. Clovis	each 75l. to 100

Finance.

<i>Accountant, L. M. Le Gendre</i>	400l. to 450
<i>4th Class Clerk (Accountant), G. A.</i>	
Salomon	200l. to 250
<i>Clerk, W. H. Clark</i>	125l. to 150
<i>Clerk, Miss A. E. Hendy</i>	100l. to 125
<i>Clerk, R. Telfer</i>	75l. to 100

Floating Dock and Workshop.

<i>Engineer-in-Charge, J. Sharp</i>	600l. to 650
<i>Assistant Engineer, R. H. Matthew</i>	400l. to 500
<i>Secretary and Storekeeper, Julian</i>	
Grell	350l. to 400
<i>Assistant Secretary, G. Donawa</i>	200l. to 250
<i>Assistant Storekeeper, A. Joseph</i>	150l. to 200
<i>8th Class Clerk, Miss M. G. Moore</i>	75l. to 100

Wireless Telegraphy.

<i>Officer in charge (vacant)</i>	400l. to 450
<i>Chief Operator, L. W. Pouchet</i>	300l. to 350
<i>2nd " A. E. Wilson</i>	200l. to 250
<i>Assistant Operator, L. Lewis</i>	135
" " W. T. Bruce	125
" " N. W. Robertson 112l. 10s.	
" " N. T. Pouchet	112l. 10s.
" " L. Wilcox	112l. 10s.
" " M. Drysdale	85
" " G. M. Vire	85
" " J. C. Lett	60
" " E. McEachrane	60

Lands and Mines Department.

<i>Director of Lands and Mines and</i>	
<i>Sub-Intendant of Crown Lands,</i>	
E. R. Thompson	1,000l. to 1,200

Lands Branch.

<i>Deputy Sub-Intendant of Crown</i>	
<i>Lands, G. E. L. Guppy</i>	400l. to 450

<i>Chief Clerk, W. B. Smith</i>	250l. to 300
<i>2nd " S. W. St. C. Ashby</i>	150l. to 200
<i>3rd " A. E. Joseph</i>	150l. to 200
<i>4th " G. N. Massiah</i>	100l. to 125

Mines Branch.

<i>Inspector of Mines (Geologist), A. P.</i>	
Catherall, B.Sc., M.Inst.M.E.	500l. to 600
<i>Expert Adviser, Prof. Sir J. Cadman,</i>	
K.C.M.G., D.Sc.	200
<i>Assistant Inspector of Mines, N. Betan-</i>	
<i>court, Assoc. M.Inst.M.E.</i>	350l. to 400
<i>Assistant Inspector of Mines (vacant)</i>	250l. to 300
<i>Chief Clerk (vacant)</i>	250l. to 300
<i>2nd " N. A. Brown</i>	75l. to 100
<i>3rd " A. Francois</i>	50l. to 75
<i>Draughtsman, F. M. Sorzano</i>	200l. to 250

Survey Branch.

<i>Crown Surveyor, J. W. Macgillivray</i>	500l. to 600
<i>1st Assistant, J. W. Dumanoire</i>	350
<i>2nd " (vacant)</i>	300
<i>3rd " C. E. Lawrie</i>	250l. to 300
<i>Topographical Assistant, J. G. Reece</i>	350
<i>1st Draughtsman, A. W. Hunt</i>	200l. to 250
<i>2nd " Thos. Sorzano</i>	125l. to 150
<i>3rd " Miss V. Telfer</i>	100l. to 125
<i>4th " (vacant)</i>	100l. to 125
<i>Clerk, J. L. Plummer</i>	100l. to 125

Immigration and Labour Exchanges.

<i>Protector of Immigrants and Director of</i>	
<i>Labour Exchanges, Lieut.-Col. A. de</i>	
Boissiere (800l., and travelling allowance)	800
<i>Senior Inspector of Immigrants and</i>	
<i>Manager of Labour Exchange, F. C.</i>	
Marriott, 450l. to 500l., and 175l. travel-	
ling allowance.	
<i>Chief Clerk, J. J. W. M. Cadiz</i>	250l. to 300
<i>2nd " W. A. Gopaul</i>	200l. to 250
<i>3rd " M. E. Coombs</i>	125l. to 150
<i>4th " J. H. Rajnauth</i>	125l. to 150
<i>5th " R. M. Sohun</i>	100
<i>6th Clerk and Hindi Interpreter, Syad,</i>	
Mohamed Akber Ali	50l. to 75
<i>7th Clerk and Hindi Interpreter, Jonathan</i>	
Leopold Sohun	50l. to 75
<i>Chief Tamil Interpreter, James Morgan,</i>	
150l., and 25l. as Telegu Interpreter.	
<i>Clerk to Inspector of Immigrants and</i>	
<i>Manager of Labour Exchange, San</i>	
Fernando, Mohamed Sadi Ali	125

Treasury and Excise Department.

<i>Receiver-General, Denis Slyné, C.B.E.†</i>	1,000
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Account Branch.

<i>Assistant Receiver-General, C. A.</i>	
Pollonais	500l. to 600
<i>Accountant, J. A. T. Cumming</i>	400l. to 450
<i>Assistant Accountant, E. L. dos Santos</i>	250l. to 300
<i>Note Book Clerk, P. L. Anderson</i>	350l. to 400
<i>Abstract Book Clerk, A. de Verteuil</i>	250l. to 300
<i>1st Abstracting Clerk, G. R. J.</i>	
Fitzwilliam	200l. to 250
<i>2nd Abstracting Clerk C. A. Adams</i>	125l. to 150
<i>1st Clerk Stamp Office, Assessing Stamp</i>	
<i>and Estate Duties, etc., R. S. Garcia</i>	300l. to 350
<i>2nd Clerk Stamp Office, A. Maingot</i>	150l. to 200
<i>Clerk in Charge of Counterfoils, F. G.</i>	
Maingot	200l. to 250

† Includes 200l. personal allowance.

	£
Cashier, A. Monteil	500 <i>l.</i> to 550
Paymaster, C. R. de Chezeuil	300 <i>l.</i> to 350
Assistant Paymaster (vacant)	200 <i>l.</i> to 250
Clerical Assistant, T. L. Stone	150 <i>l.</i> to 200
Record Clerk, E. S. O'Connor	125 <i>l.</i> to 150
Clerk to Commissioners of Currency, J. P. R. de La Bastide	125 <i>l.</i> to 150
Assistant ditto, A. Prada	75 <i>l.</i> to 100

Excise and Preventive Branch.

Excise Officer, J. R. Arneaud	400 <i>l.</i> to 450
Junior Excise Officer, P. J. Cumming	150 <i>l.</i> to 200
Locker, W. Ramirez	75 <i>l.</i> to 100
Assistant Locker, H. Dupres	75 <i>l.</i> to 100
Chief Inspector of Revenue, E. R. Pashley	450 <i>l.</i> to 500
Assistant Inspector of Revenue, O. A. Latour	300 <i>l.</i> to 350

San Fernando Treasury.

Sub-Receiver, Postmaster, Sub-Collector of Customs, and Harbour Master, etc., L. A. Vilain	550 <i>l.</i>
Chief Clerk and Cashier, P. P. C. De La Rosa	300 <i>l.</i> to 350
Paymaster, A. H. Dasent§	300 <i>l.</i> to 350
Assistant Paymaster and Clerical Assistant, A. P. C. dos Santos	150 <i>l.</i> to 200
Clerical Assistant, H. Birbal	100 <i>l.</i> to 125
Excise Officer (and 50 <i>l.</i> as Warehouse Keeper), J. E. Clarke|| . . . . .	150 <i>l.</i> to 200

Tobago Treasury.

Sub-Receiver and Sub-Collector of Customs, etc., P. L. Guppy, 400 <i>l.</i> , and Postmaster 50 <i>l.</i> ¶	450
Chief Clerk and Cashier, J. E. C. Sealey	250 <i>l.</i> to 300
Clerk, I. J. Towine	200 <i>l.</i> to 250
Paymaster, T. L. Dunn	150 <i>l.</i> to 200

Savings Bank Department.

Chief Manager, G. Perry Lewis††	100
3rd Class Clerk (Cashier) O'Daniel, L.M.N.H.	250 <i>l.</i> to 300
1st Clerk, F. N. Brierly	200 <i>l.</i> to 250
2nd " H. G. Hart	150 <i>l.</i> to 200
3rd " A. Lewis	125 <i>l.</i> to 150
4th " G. E. Laughlin	100 <i>l.</i> to 125
5th " A. R. Vancrosson	75 <i>l.</i> to 100
6th " J. H. McLachlan	75 <i>l.</i> to 100
5th Class Clerk, San Fernando Branch, W. R. F. Proudfoot	150 <i>l.</i> to 200
3th Class Clerk, G. A. Bobb	75 <i>l.</i> to 100

Customs Department.

Collector of Customs, H. B. Walcott, C.M.G., 900 <i>l.</i> , and 100 <i>l.</i> as Detaining Officer, under Merchant Shipping Ordinance	900
Assistant Collector, T. R. Cutler	450 <i>l.</i> to 600
Sub-Collector, San Fernando, L. A. Vilain Tobago, P. L. Guppy	400 <i>l.</i> to 500
Chief Clerk, S. Clarke	400 <i>l.</i> to 500
2nd Clerk and Cashier, J. N. Cox (12 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> allowance as Cashier)	250 <i>l.</i> to 300
3rd Clerk, A. O'Brien	200 <i>l.</i> to 250
4th " L. C. Pouchet	150 <i>l.</i> to 200
5th " P. J. Blanc	125 <i>l.</i> to 150
6th " F. A. von Weiller	125 <i>l.</i> to 150

§ 100*l.* as Commandant, Fire Brigade.¶ Warehouse Keeper, San Fernando, 50*l.*

†† Is also Postmaster-General.

7th Clerk, H. McLaren Lucie-Smith	75 <i>l.</i> to 100
Senior Check Clerk, G. A. Brierly	300 <i>l.</i> to 350
2nd Check (Statistical) Clerk, E. M. Legge	250 <i>l.</i> to 300
3rd Check (Assistant Statistical) Clerk, E. H. B. Crooks	200 <i>l.</i> to 250
4th Check Clerk, S. E. Knowles	150 <i>l.</i> to 200
5th " " A. E. Evans	125 <i>l.</i> to 150
6th " " R. M. Metivier	75 <i>l.</i> to 100

Landing Waiters, Senior:—

H. S. Littlepage	350 <i>l.</i> to 400
C. A. Littlepage	300 <i>l.</i> to 350
1st Class (Landing Waiters):— E. S. Wainwright & H. V. Laughlin	250 <i>l.</i> to 300
2nd Class (Landing Waiters):— J. T. Potter, J. O'Connor, M.C., A. M. Basilan, A. R. Lassalle, S. A. Dillon, W. Keating and G. Fifi	200 <i>l.</i> to 250

3rd Class Landing Waiters:—

R. B. Atthill, L. H. Basanta, L. P. Maingot, J. H. Maingot, H. E. Knaggs, E. F. Knowles and L. E. Dasent	150 <i>l.</i> to 200
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Assistant Landing Waiters:—

O. E. Kernahan, E. O. Searle and B. E. Agustini	100 <i>l.</i> to 125
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Railway Department.

General Manager and Chief Engineer, J. Powter	1,000
Assistant General Manager (vacant)	500 <i>l.</i> to 600
Office Assistant, C. Green	350 <i>l.</i> to 400
1st Clerk, H. A. Dunn	200 <i>l.</i> to 250
2nd " T. E. Searrott	150 <i>l.</i> to 200
3rd " (vacant)	150 <i>l.</i> to 200
4th " B. A. Warner	125 <i>l.</i> to 150
Registrar, C. L. Williams	125 <i>l.</i> to 150
Clerk and Stenographer, Miss R. Seipio-Pollard	87 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
Typist and Stenographer, Miss D. Maingot	75

Accountant's Branch.

Accountant, C. G. Archibald	500 <i>l.</i> to 600
Cashier, J. S. Burke	250 <i>l.</i> to 300
1st Clerk, C. O. Lumsden	200 <i>l.</i> to 250
2nd " V. Maingot	150 <i>l.</i> to 200
3rd " G. C. R. Edghill	125 <i>l.</i> to 150
4th " S. G. Rawlins	100 <i>l.</i> to 125
5th " J. Voisin	75 <i>l.</i> to 100
6th " E. L. Sargeant	62 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> to 87 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
7th " H. A. Lans	62 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> to 87 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
8th " H. R. Murray	62 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> to 87 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
9th " E. A. Reece	62 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> to 87 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
5th " (Travelling Auditor), E. A. Hinds	150 <i>l.</i> to 200

Head Ticket Sorter, F. A. Pounder	100 <i>l.</i> to 125
2nd " (vacant)	50 <i>l.</i> to 75
3rd " " E. N. Puiheirs	87 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
4th " " (vacant)	

Goods Branch.

Goods Superintendent, A. Maingot	525
Chief Goods Clerk, J. Griffith	200 <i>l.</i> to 250
2nd " " C. A. Arneaud	150 <i>l.</i> to 200
3rd " " J. D. Corrie	150 <i>l.</i> to 200
4th " " I. R. Bates	125 <i>l.</i> to 150
5th " " O. Roberts	100 <i>l.</i> to 125
6th " " S. W. Branker	62 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> to 87 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>
7th " " L. Pichery 62 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> to 87 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>	

8th Goods Clerk, F. C. Martin	£
62l. 10s. to 87l. 10s.	
9th " " C. Evans	62l. 10s. to 87l. 10s.
10th " " (vacant)	62l. 10s. to 87l. 10s.
Inwards Account Clerk, A. E. Waddell	62l. 10s. to 87l. 10s.
Claims Clerk, H. Brooks	100l. to 125

Traffic Branch.

Traffic Superintendent, A. A. Wilcox	350l. to 400
1st Clerk, J. E. Charles	125l. to 150
2nd " W. R. Wilcox	87l. 10s.
Collector, Port of Spain, C. H. Downes	220
Assistant Collector, do., D. A. Pinard	125l. to 150
1st Parcels Clerk, G. H. C. Hackett	100l. to 125
Assistant Parcels Clerk (vacant)	75l. to 100
8th " C. D. A. Rouse	75l. to 100
Relieving Booking Clerk, L. Clarke	50l. to 75
2nd Class Booking Clerk, G. Bishop	50l. to 75
2nd Class Luggage Clerk, R. A. Luke	50l. to 75
3rd " R. B. Harbin	50l. to 75
Collector, San Fernando	house and 300
2 Collectors	160
1 Collector	140
1 Collector	100l. to 125
3 Collectors	quarters and 120
7 " "	each quarters and 100
10 " "	" " 90
9 " "	" " 80
6 " "	" " 70
1 Collector	quarters and 60
Telegraph Inspector, A. Gomez	400

Locomotive Branch.

Locomotive Engineer and Superintendent of Railway Steamers, B. Malthus	500l. to 600
Assistant Locomotive Engineer, Capt. E. Wainwright	400l. to 500
Clerk, A. W. Neilson Dyer	150l. to 200
2nd Clerk, A. E. St. Owen	75l. to 100
3rd (vacant)	50l. to 75
Timekeeper and Store Issuer (vacant)	100
Locomotive Inspector, J. Pain	275
Works Manager, R. Dick	350l. to 400
Running Shed Foreman (vacant)	300
Chief Draughtsman, J. G. Boyack	275
Assistant " W. W. T. Boyd	150l. to 200
Foreman Fitter, L. Ford	180l. to 216
1 Engine Driver	each at 270
3 " Drivers	at 216
1 " Driver	at 197l. 10s.
1 " " "	at 180
2 " Drivers	each at 165
3 " " "	each at 156l. 10s.
6 " " "	each at 133
1 " Driver	117
Foreman Carpenter	150
Foreman Fitter	180l. to 216

Engineering and Maintenance Branch.

Maintenance Engineer, W. W. Reid	500l. to 600
Assistant Engineer, E. F. Cornilliac	400l. to 450
2nd Assistant Maintenance Engineer, F. V. Simpkinson	400l. to 450
Draughtsman, J. R. Gomez	150l. to 200
Junior Draughtsman, P. Rodriguez	75l. to 100
Clerk to Maintenance, G. F. Trimingham	200l. to 250
Assistant Clerk, O. C. F. Daniell	100l. to 125
Junior Clerk, E. A. Pampellone	62l. 10s. to 87l. 10s.
Timekeeper and Stores Issuer (vacant)	62l. 10s. to 87l. 10s.
Inspector, Way and Works, J. J. Stevens	300l.; house, 25l.; Workshop Supt., 25l. 300

Inspector, Way and Works, G. J. H. Down,	£
house allowance 25l.	240
Inspector, Way and Works, John McGhee,	
house allowance 23l., and	240
Workshop Foreman, St. Joseph (vacant)	150l. to 175

Storekeeper's Branch.

Chief Storekeeper, Fitz Herbert Kellman,	350l. to 400
Assistant Storekeeper, E. A. Bates	150l. to 200
Bookkeeper, L. R. Redman	125l. to 150
Clerk (vacant)	75l. to 100

Railway Steamers (Southern Route).

2nd Engineer, ss. Naparima, J. A. Granum	150
Master (vacant)	200
Purser, A. A. Joseph	60
Chief Engineer, ss. St. Patrick (vacant)	400
2nd Engineer, A. H. Eastman	200
Relief 2nd Engineer, N. McCollin	100
Master (vacant)	200l. to 250
Purser, E. C. Andrews	60

Islands and Bocas Route, ss. Paria.

Master, E. Williams	200
Purser, J. F. Ainsworth	75l. to 100
Engine Driver, J. Renaud	75l. to 125

Registrar-General's Department.

Registrar-General, A. C. Robinson	600l. to 650
Deputy Registrar-General, L. A. Fifi	350l. to 400
1st Clerk and 2nd Deputy Registrar-General, B. G. Montserrat	300l. to 350
2nd Clerk, J. A. V. Dunn	250l. to 300
3rd " J. Lewis	200l. to 250
4th " W. Knaggs	150l. to 200
5th " C. Cumming	125l. to 150
6th (vacant)	75l. to 100
7th " H. Deeble	75l. to 100
Copyist, E. A. Reece	75l. to 100

Harbour Master's Department.

Harbour Master of the Island, Lt. W. G. Oldershaw, R.N.R., 700l., and 50l. for lighthouses and fees as Shipping Master	750
Assistant Harbour Master, F. J. Basanta,	250l. to 300
Clerk and Boarding Officer, E. S. Collie,	150l. to 200
Clerical Assistant, E. de Labastide	75l. to 100
Harbour Master, San Fernando, L. A. Vilain	
Harbour Master, Tobago, P. L. Guppy	
Harbour Master, Brighton, The Warden.	
Assistant Harbour Master, Brighton, the Customs Officer.	
Engineer of Launch, G. Porteous, 150l., and 25l. personal.	
Coastguard, R. Thompson, 87l. 10s.	

Post Office Department.

Postmaster-General, G. Perry Lewis, 600l., and residence, 100l., Chief Manager, Savings Bank, 100l.	800
Chief Clerk, J. Norman	350l. to 400
2nd Clerk and Accountant, B. B. Littlepage (allowance 50l.)	300l. to 350
Inspector of Post Offices and Savings Bank, A. L. Clarke	250l. to 300
3rd Clerk and Cashier, C. L. Vesprey	200l. to 250
Assistant Cashier, G. C. Catto	150l. to 200

	£
4th Clerk, A. E. Horne . . .	150l. to 200
5th " J. N. Weekes . . .	150l. to 200
6th " T. H. Williams . . .	150l. to 200
7th " E. St. Laurent . . .	125l. to 150
8th " R. R. Cross . . .	100l. to 125
9th " G. C. Lawrence . . .	100l. to 125
10th " R. R. Maingot . . .	100l. to 125
11th " J. S. Fraser . . .	75l. to 100
12th " Miss K. L. Agard . . .	75l. to 100
13th " Miss G. M. Farfun . . .	75l. to 100
14th " C. W. Etheridge . . .	75l. to 100
15th " Miss O. C. A. Donama . . .	75l. to 100
16th " E. Duff . . .	75l. to 100
17th " Miss C. Cuthbert . . .	75l. to 100
18th " (Inspector of Letter Carriers), (vacant) . . .	75l. to 100
San Fernando Post Master, L. A. Vilain . . .	125l. to 150
Chief Clerk, Miss E. Furlonge . . .	75l. to 100
2nd " Miss J. Smith . . .	75l. to 100
3rd " Miss D. Arohald . . .	75l. to 100
Tobago, Post Master, P. L. Guppy † . . .	50
Clerk, J. E. C. Seally . . .	37l. 10s.
Clerical Assistant (vacant) . . .	75l. to 100

Forest Department.

Conservator of Forests, C. S. Rogers . . .	500l. to 700
Deputy Conservator of Forests, H. W. Moor . . .	300l. to 400
Temporary Assistant to Conservator of Forests A. A. Lyden . . .	150
2nd Temporary Assistant to Con- servator of Forests, G. G. Brins- ley . . .	150
Chief Clerk, C. Norman . . .	150l. to 200
2nd " A. Pantin . . .	125l. to 150
3rd " J. J. Merrique . . .	100l. to 125
4th " Miss K. Blanc . . .	75l. to 100
1 Forest Ranger, 1st Grade . . .	100
2 " " 2nd " . . .	75
4 " " 3rd " . . .	62l. 10s.
5 " " 4th " . . .	50
7 " " 5th " . . .	40

Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, Sir A. V. Lucie-Smith, Kt. . .	1,600l. to 1,800
1st Puisne Judge, A. D. Russell . . .	1,000l. to 1,200
2nd Puisne Judge, G. C. Deane . . .	1,000l. to 1,200
Clerk to the Judges, A. R. Knaggs . . .	150l. to 200
Registrar of the Courts, Registrar in Bank- ruptcy, and Marshal, H. P. Ganteaume, £25 as Registrar, West Indian Court of Appeal, and . . .	750
Deputy Registrar and Assistant Marshal, F. A. Collins . . .	450l. to 500
Chief Clerk, 2nd Assistant Marshal and Accountant, H. E. Power . . .	300l. to 350
2nd Clerk, A. B. Acham . . .	200l. to 250
3rd " A. C. Clarke . . .	150l. to 200
4th " C. E. Clarke . . .	125l. to 150
5th " H. R. Sankar . . .	100l. to 125
6th " A. C. Solomon . . .	75l. to 100
7th " V. L. Brown . . .	75l. to 100
1st Copyist, J. V. Rodriguez . . .	75l. to 100
2nd " Miss C. Maingot . . .	75l. to 100
3rd " Miss I. Hughes . . .	75l. to 100
Librarian, A. Burns . . .	75l. to 100
Sub-Registrar and Deputy Marshal, San Fernando, E. M. Eucinas . . .	250l. to 300

* Is also Sub-Receiver, &c., 550l.

† Is also Sub-Receiver, &c., 400l.

	£
Sub-Registrar and Deputy Marshal, Tobago W. F. O. Paul ‡ . . .	

Legal.

Attorney-General, R. S. A. Warner, K.C. . .	1,300
Chief Clerk, L. H. Whitehead (personal allowance 50l.) . . .	350l. to 400
2nd " Miss E. Lassealle . . .	75l. to 100
Solicitor-General, W. C. Huggard, K.C. . .	750
Clerk for Criminal Sessions Work, R. E. J. Paul . . .	200l. to 250
Clerk to Solicitor-General, B. W. Celestain . . .	100l. to 125
Crown Solicitor and Administrator-General, A. D. O'Connor, 800l., personal allowance 50l. . . .	850
Chief Clerk, W. Abdullah . . .	150l. to 200
2nd " J. A. H. Dowdy . . .	100l. to 125
3rd " S. E. Bernier . . .	75l. to 100
4th " T. A. Perry . . .	75l. to 100
5th " M. R. Coggins . . .	75l. to 100

Magistrates.

Western District, County St. George, W. J. Douglass . . .	750
Eastern District, County St. George and Blanchisseuse, V. X. de Verteuil . . .	650
County Victoria, W. Harragin . . .	650
County Caroni, V. R. H. Van Buren . . .	600
Counties of St. Andrew, Nariva and Mayaro, C. P. Huggins, 500l.; personal allowance, 100l. . . .	600
County St. Patrick (vacant) . . .	
County St. David, L. J. W. Gambal . . .	400l. to 450
Tobago, L. J. Sorzano . . .	500l. to 600

Clerks of the Peace.

Town of Port of Spain, L. C. Inniss . . .	300l. to 350
1st Assistant Clerk of the Peace, W. E. McVorrin . . .	200l. to 250
2nd Assistant Clerk of the Peace, J. L. L. Smith . . .	150l. to 200
3rd ditto, A. J. Hamilton . . .	125l. to 150
4th ditto, O. E. Morle . . .	100l. to 125
5th ditto, A. E. Jeffers . . .	100l. to 125
Town of San Fernando, O. T. Cazabon . . .	250l. to 300
" " " " J. C. Huggins . . .	150l. to 200
County of St. George (Eastern District), W. H. Harris . . .	250l. to 300
Assistant Clerk, L. E. des Iles . . .	125l. to 150
2nd ditto, P. W. Leiba . . .	100l. to 125
County Caroni, J. A. Ford . . .	250l. to 300
Assistant, County Caroni, L. F. Darmanie . . .	100l. to 125
Savanna Grande, &c., R. Siloehan . . .	150l. to 200
County of St. Patrick (Cedros), C. W. Julum- singh (and 125l. as Warden's Clerk) . . .	200l. to 250
St. Andrew, Nariva, and Mayaro, F. L. Ligoure . . .	200l. to 250
St. Andrew, Nariva, and Mayaro, M. Traboulay, 1st Assistant C. of the P. . .	100l. to 125
Toco, J. R. Adams, and Warden's Clerk . . .	75l. to 100
Tobago, W. F. O. Paul . . .	200l. to 250

‡ Paid as Clerk of the Peace 200l. to 250l.

<i>Wardens.</i>		£
Warden, <i>County of St. George</i> , A. S. Bowen	600l. to 650	
Ast. Warden, <i>County of St. George</i> , J. W. F. Knowles	300l. to 350	
Warden, " <i>St. David</i> , L. J. W. Gambel	400l. to 450	
Warden, " <i>Caroni</i> , A. Taitt	600	
Ast. Warden, " " A. D. Verteuil	300l. to 350	
Warden, " <i>St. Andrew</i> , B. T. Murray	550	
" " <i>Victoria</i> , H. P. C. Strange	600l. to 650	
Ast. Warden, " " J. R. Rochford	300l. to 350	
Warden, " <i>St. Patrick</i> (vacant)	500l. to 600	
Ast. Warden, " " J. Menzies	300l. to 350	
Warden, " <i>Tobago</i> , L. J. Sorzano.*	300l. to 350	
Ast. Warden, " " H. Meaden	650	
<i>Inspector of Wardens</i> , T. I. Potter		650
<i>The Wardens are also Sanitary Inspectors and Supervisors.</i>		

EDUCATION.

Department of Education.

<i>Director of Education</i> , H. H. Hancock, M.A.		800l. to 1,000
1st Assistant, G. von Weiller		250l. to 300
2nd " J. E. Stoer		250l. to 300
3rd " (vacant)		250l. to 300
Chief Clerk, R. Gomez		350l. to 400
2nd " and Asst. Inspector, S. Smith		200l. to 250
3rd " C. W. Solomon		125l. to 150
4th " S. E. Bernier		100l. to 125
9th " H. M. V. McVarran		100l. to 125
6th " C. Solomon (Jr.)		75l. to 100

Queen's Royal College.

Principal, A. M. Low, M.A.		700
2nd Master, R. Cambridge, M.A.		500l. to 600
1st Asst. Master (vacant)		300l. to 450
2nd " C. E. Bradshaw		300l. to 450
3rd " C. S. Doorly, B.A.		300l. to 450
4th " L. R. Wheeler, B.Sc.		300l. to 450
5th " W. D. Inniss, M.A.		300l. to 450
6th " A. Daunt		300l. to 450
7th " G. E. Pilgrim, B.A.		300l. to 450
Preparatory Master, Miss D. Burslem		150l. to 200
Drawing Master, P. John		170

St. Mary's College (R.C.).

Principal, The Very Reverend J. Lacy		500
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Naparima College.

Principal, The Reverend F. J. Coffin, M.A.		200
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St. Joseph Convent School.

Principal, The Very Revd. Mother M. Andrews		200
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Medical Establishment.

Surgeon-General, K. S. Wise, M.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.		1,000 to 1,200
Deputy Surgeon-General and Medical Inspector of Health J. R. Dickens, M.B., C.M., B.Sc. Edin., D.P.H. Lon., and D.T.M. Liverpool, 900l. and a personal allowance of 100l.		1,000

* Paid as Magistrate 500l. to 600l.

<i>Assistant Medical Inspector of Health</i> , C. F. Lassalle, M.D., C.M., Ed., and D.P.H., Oxford, 750l., and a personal allowance of 150l.		900
Chief Clerk, W. E. Ross (250l. to 400l.) and Secretary Quarantine (50l.)		450
2nd Clerk, A. E. P. Mark	250l. to 300	
3rd " W. V. B. Phipps	150l. to 200	
4th " J. McP. Griffiths	125l. to 150	
5th " F. A. G. Burke	125l. to 150	
Clerical Assistant, Miss F. St. John	75l. to 100	
Medical Storekeeper, J. B. Inniss, 200l. to 250l., personal allowance 50l.		300
Assistant ditto, ditto, A. McNamar Carter,	75l. to 125	
2nd Assistant Storekeeper, G. H. Knight,	100l. to 125	
Assistant Dispenser, T. F. Thomas		75

Government Medical Officers.

J. A. Tsoi-A-Sue, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Port of Spain, Surgeon Royal Gaol and Female Prison, and Medical Supt. House of Refuge, horse allowance and		550
J. McFarlane, M.D., C.M. Edin., Couva and Pointe-à-Pierre, house and horse allowance and		500
J. A. Perez, M.D. Edin., St. Joseph, house and horse allowance and		600
A. Robinson, M.B. Edin., Manzanilla, house and horse allowance and		600
C. B. Reid, M.B. Edin., Tacarigua, house and horse allowance and		600
W. Cleaver, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Edin., Chaguanas, house and horse allowance and		600
E. Hamel-Smith, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P. & S., Gran Couva, quarters and horse allowance and		600
F. A. Rodriguez, M.B., C.M. Edin., Ortoire-Moruga, house and horse allowance and		600
E. A. G. Doyle, M.R.C.S. E., L.R.C.P. Lond., Fel. Obs. Soc., St. Naparima and San Fernando, horse allowance and		650
E. N. Darwent, M.D., C.M. Edin., Arima, quarters and horse allowance and		600
C. W. Howatson, M.B., C.M. Edin., Diego Martin and Bocas, Surgeon, Carrera's Convict Depot, Medical Supt. Leper Asylum, quarters and boat allowance and		650
K. U. A. Inniss, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Erin-Siparia, quarters and horse allowance and		600
A. J. Pampellonne, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Princes Town and N. Naparima, house and horse allowance and		600
J. M. P. Grell, M.B., B.S. Cant., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Toco, quarters, horse and		600
R. Scheult, M.B., C.M. Edin., Resident Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, quarters and		900
R. C. Wuppermann, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Assistant Resident Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, quarters and		650
E. A. Turpin, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Resident Surgeon, San Fernando Hospital, quarters and		750
Gordon Deane, M.B., B.Ch. Edin.; Guaracara, house and horse allowance and		550
J. L. Pawan, M.B., Ch.B., Edin., Cedros, quarters and horse allowance and		600

	£
F. Mahabir, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Mayo- quarters and horse allowance . . .	600
S. D. Stewart, M.B., Ch.B., Edin.	
G. H. T. N. Clarke, M.D., C.M., Qus., (Ont.), L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.F., P. & S., Glasgow, D.P.H., Vic., Manchester.	
B. O. Jarrette, M.B., Ch.B., Edin.	
J. E. A. Boucaud, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond., M.B., B.S., Lond.	
T. F. Carter, M.D. (Ont.), M.C.P. & S. (Ont.), furnished quarters and . . .	500
P. A. Rostant, M.B., Ch.B., Edin.	
M. V. Boucaud.	
J. I. Baeza, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.E., D.P.H., Oxford . . .	425
A. L. Krogh, M.D., Ch.B., Edin.	400
G. A. Vineat, M.B., Ch.B., Edin., Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, quarters	700
M. V. Boucaud, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond., Assistant Medical Superintendent Lunatic Asylum, furnished quarters and . . .	400
W. St. C. Thwaites, M.B., Ch.B., Edin., Scarborough, Tobago, quarters and horse allowance and . . .	600
N. H. Brewster, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.E.P. & S. Glasgow, Plymouth, Tobago, house and horse allowance . . .	550
Charles J. Milne, M.B., Ch.B., Edin., Roxborough, Tobago, quarters and horse allowance and . . .	450

Colonial Hospital, Port of Spain.

Dispenser, J. C. Poyer, quarters and	200l. to 250
1st Assistant, J. T. Morgan, do.	125l. to 150
2nd ditto W. Swanston . . .	75l. to 125
Clerk, T. H. Lashley . . .	75l. to 100
Asst. Clerk (vacant) . . .	75l. to 100
Steward, L. McK. Cook, quarters and	250l. to 300
Matron, Miss E. Powell, quarters and	200l. to 230
Assistant Matron, Miss May Newbold, quarters and . . .	120l. to 140
1st Charge Nurse, Mrs. Olive A. Williams, quarters and . . .	100l. to 120
2nd Charge Nurse, Miss E. A. Frewin, quarters and . . .	100l. to 120

San Fernando Hospital.

Dispenser, T. H. St. Hill . . .	150l. to 200
Clerk, A. Mottley . . .	75l. to 100
Steward Lubin Edwards . . .	150l. to 200
Matron, Miss A. Williams, quarters and . . .	100l. to 150

District Hospital Dispensers and Stewards.

Dispenser-Steward, Arima, E. N. Gaspard	125l. to 150
" " Couva, J. B. Parker	125l. to 150
" " Cedros, R. F. Troja	75l. to 125
" " Tacarigua, S. C. Rivas,	100l. to 125
" " St. Joseph, L. C. James	75l. to 125
" " Princes Town, R. C. Brown,	125l. to 150
" La Brea, G. H. Weeks . . .	75
" Poole, J. H. Taylor . . .	100l. to 125
" Blanchessouse, N. Brathwaite	100
" Wiego Martin, W. N. Noel	70
" Chaguanas, E. L. Allen . . .	100l. to 150

	£
<i>Lunatic Asylum.</i>	
Head Attendants (Male), H. R. Davie, W. D. Roskilly, ration allowance 25l., and quarters, each . . .	150l. to 200
Head Attendants (Female), Miss Ruth Hartley and Miss Margaret V. Baird, ration allowance 25l., and quarters . . .	80l. to 120
Clerk, A. E. Carr . . .	100l. to 125
Steward, P. Corbin . . .	200l. to 250
Dispenser, W. E. Sward . . .	75l. to 100

Leper Asylum.

Resident Superintendent, Rev. Mother Berthe Fontaine, and quarters . . .	225
Dispenser, Sister J. Novel and quarters	50
7th Class Clerk (Steward), V. J. Collingwood, quarters . . .	125l. to 150

Tobago Hospital.

Dispenser (Steward), P. H. Pascoal, quarters and . . .	125l. to 150
Matron, Mrs. Sarah Jessamy, quarters and . . .	37l. 10s.

House of Refuge, St. Clair.

Resident Superintendent, Mrs. E. Roberts, and quarters . . .	200
Steward, E. S. Dottin, house allowance and . . .	125l. to 150

St. Augustine Yaws Hospital.

Dispenser-Steward, E. L. Allen, and rent allowance, 20l. . . .	100
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Tobago Yaws Hospital.

Dispenser-Steward, J. H. Taylor . . .	50l. to 100
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Public Health Department.

Medical Inspector of Health, J. R. Dickson, M.B., C.M. Ed.	
Asst. Medical Inspector of Health, C. F. Lassalle, M.D., C.M., Edin., and D.P.H., Oxford, personal allow- ance 150l. and . . .	750
Inspector of Poor Relief (vacant) . . .	125l. to 150
Dispenser, P. N. Carmichael . . .	125l. to 150
Assistant Inspector of Poor Relief, E. C. Mark . . .	50l. to 75
Port Health Officer and Medical Inspector of Immigrants, S. M. Laurence, M.B., C.M. (Edin.), retain- ing fee . . .	350
Superintendent, Quarantine Stations, G. Warner . . .	60l. to 75

Department of Agriculture.

Scientific and Technical Staff.

Director W. G. Freeman, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., F.L.S. quarters and . . .	850l. to 1,000
Assistant Director and Plant Path- ologist, W. Nowell, D.I.C., quarters and . . .	500l. to 750
Entomologist, F. W. Ulrich, F.E.S., C.M.Z.S. . . .	500l. to 750
Mycologist, F. Stell . . .	500l. to 750
Economic Botanist (vacant), quarters and . . .	500l. to 750
Agricultural Chemist, J. de Verteuil, F.I.C., F.C.S. . . .	500l. to 750
Cacao Agronomist, L. Scheult, B.Sc.	400l. to 500

	£
<i>Sugar Agronomist</i> (vacant), quarters and	400l. to 500
<i>Government Veterinary Surgeon and Examiner of Animals</i> , Capt. H. V. M. Metivier, O.B.E., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.	400
<i>Assistant Botanist</i> , W. E. Broadway, quarters and	250l. to 350
<i>Assistant to Plant Pathologist</i> , M. N. Daly	75l. to 100
<i>Assistant to Mycologist</i> , P. Mayers	75l. to 100
<i>Assistant to Entomologist</i> , D. Farrell	75l. to 100
<i>Assistant to Agricultural Chemist</i> , L. L. Daniel	75l. to 100
<i>Assistant to Cacao Agronomist</i> (vacant)	75l. to 100
<i>Assistant to Sugar Agronomist</i> (vacant)	75l. to 100
<i>Herbarium Assistant</i> , Miss P. McLean	75l. to 100
<i>Agricultural Advisers</i> , C. M. Roach, L. Mota, F. D. Davies, H. A. Nurse, J. J. Beard, T. Boodansnigh, R. W. M. Leacock, travelling and subsistence allowances and	150l. to 250
<i>Chief Inspector, Plant Protection Ordinance</i> , C. F. Wood, travelling and	250l. to 350
<i>Clerical Staff.</i>	
<i>Chief Clerk</i> , J. E. Scheult, <i>Secretary, Board of Agriculture</i> , 75l., and <i>Inspector, Agricultural Credit Societies</i> , 50l. and	250l. to 300
<i>2nd (Statistical) Clerk and Librarian</i> , M. Dhein	200l. to 250
<i>3rd Clerk</i> , A. P. Daly	150l. to 200
<i>4th</i> „ F. Chookolingo	125l. to 150
<i>5th</i> „ A. Hosein	100l. to 125
<i>6th</i> „ A. Hosein	75l. to 100
<i>7th</i> „ G. A. Thomas	75l. to 100
<i>8th</i> „ P. John	75l. to 100

Trinidad.

Botanical Department.

<i>Superintendent</i> (vacant), paid as <i>Economic Botanist</i>	
<i>Curator</i> , R. O. Williams	350l. to 400
<i>Overseer</i> , J. A. Pinder	75l. to 100

Tobago.

<i>Curator</i> , R. J. Link, paid as <i>Manager, Stock Farm</i>	
<i>Foreman</i> , J. Blackman	75l. to 100

Queen's Park and Pastures.

<i>Superintendent</i> , see <i>Director of Agriculture</i>	
<i>Pasture Keeper</i> , B. Hall	75l. to 100
<i>Foreman</i> , T. Burnett	40
<i>Gate Keepers</i> , W. Murphy, T. Holder and J. Maynard	each 30

River Estate.

<i>Superintendent</i> , L. Scheult, B.Sc., paid as <i>Cacao Agronomist</i>	
<i>Manager</i> , R. O'Connor	250l. to 350
<i>Field Assistant</i> , N. Raphael	75l. to 100
<i>Clerk</i> , S. A. Arneaud	75l. to 100

St. Augustine Experiment Station.

<i>Superintendent</i> (vacant), paid as <i>Sugar Agronomist</i>	
<i>Assistant Superintendent</i> , L. A. Brunton	250l. to 350

Trinidad.

Government Farm.

<i>Manager</i> , J. McInroy, also <i>Superintendent of Pastures</i> , quarters and	400l. to 500
<i>Clerk and Overseer</i> , J. C. Hay, quarters and	125l. to 150
<i>Stock Keeper</i> , J. Goodridge	75l. to 100

Tobago.

<i>Manager</i> , R. J. Link, quarters and travelling, and also <i>Curator, Botanic Station</i>	250l. to 350
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Constabulary and Gaols.

<i>Inspector-General and Commandant, Local Forces</i> , Col. G. H. May, V.D., quarters and	1,000
<i>Deputy Inspector-General</i> , Major J. W. Wilson, M.C., V.D., allowance for house rent, 200l. and	700
<i>Adjutant</i> , Major F. E. Waldegrave, M.C., Royal Munster Fusiliers. Is also <i>Staff Officer</i>	
<i>Inspectors</i> , H. S. de Pass, house and travelling allowances 300l.	500l. to 550
„ A. E. Harrigan, D.S.O., house and horse allowances	450l. to 500
„ E. T. W. Carr, house and travelling allowance	450l. to 500
„ W. E. Power, house and horse allowances, and free use of Government motor car as Supt. Fire Brigade, Port of Spain	400l. to 450
„ U. H. McU. Gooden-Chisholm, house allowance and free use of Government motor car	400l. to 450
<i>Inspector Pay and Quartermaster, and Secretary to Inspector-General</i> , D. Lenagan, house allowance 100l.	400l. to 450
<i>Detective Inspector</i> , M. Costelloe quarters and uniform allowance	400l. to 500
<i>Sub-Inspectors</i> (uniform allowance, 20l.), F. R. Lambert as <i>Assistant Superintendent, Fire Brigade</i> , G. de Boissiere, C. P. McL. Walcott, R. S. Shuel, T. P. Philipps, A. I. J. Knights	300l. to 350
<i>Bandmaster</i> , A. L. Wallace (250l. to 300l. and 50l. house)	350
<i>Inspector of Prisons, Reformatories, and Industrial Schools</i> , Col. G. H. May, V.D.	
<i>Superintendent of Prisons, and Keeper of Royal Gaol</i> , P. L. Fraser, personal allowance 50l. and travelling and quarters	450l. to 500
<i>Assistant Superintendent of Royal Gaol</i> , H. K. Collens, 40l. in aid of house rent and	250l. to 300
<i>2nd Clerk and Teacher</i> , A. Bizzell, 100l. to 150l., and 50l. as teacher, (20l. in aid of house rent) and	150l. to 200
<i>3rd Clerk</i> , C. C. Reece	75l. to 100

<i>Volunteer Fire Brigade.</i>	£
<i>Commandant, Port of Spain, W. E. Power</i>	
<i>„ San Fernando, A. H. Dasset</i>	100
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
<i>Superintendent, Government Printing, J. M. Farfan</i>	100
<i>Manager, F. A. Field, 50% personal and 40% to 500</i>	
<i>Government Statist, John De Nobrega (also 2nd Clerk, Colonial Secretary's Office)</i>	

ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Church of England.†

Bishop of Trinidad, Right Reverend A. H. Anstey, M.A., D.D.
Archdeacon, Ven. A. Hombersley.

Roman Catholic Church.

Archbishop of Port of Spain, The Most Rev. John Pius Dowling, O.P., D.D.
Vicar General, The Very Reverend Father H. V. Casey.

Presbyterian Church.

Moderator of Presbytery, Rev. J. C. Macdonald, B.A.

Wesleyan Church.

Chairman and General Supt., Rev. S. M. Hawthorn.

Baptist Church.

Superintendent, Rev. J. H. Poole.

Consuls.

Argentina, J. F. Salazar, Vice-Consul.
Austria-Hungary,
Belgium, A. E. Vincent (acting).
Brazil, Ernesto Gomez.
Colombia, Don Joaquim Molano.
Chili, A. M. Sucre.
China, Henry D. Baker.
Costa Rica, A. M. Sucre.
Cuba, A. G. Siegert.
Denmark, Hon. A. H. Wight.
Ecuador, A. M. Sucre.
Finland, Alexander Rae, Vice-Consul.
France, P. Fauget, Vice-Consul.
Germany,
Hayti, Gabriel Descamps.
Italy, G. Salvatori.
Mexico, J. A. Orsini.
Netherlands, C. A. Boos.
Nicaragua, Dr. G. A. Lyon.
Norway, E. Tripp (Dean).
Panama, D. S. Webster.
Peru,
Portugal, J. Ribeiro.
Russia,
Santo Domingo, Alec. Gordon, Vice-Consul.
Spain, G. Grell.
Sweden, Hon. A. Fraser (Deputy Dean).
Switzerland, Henry D. Baker.
Uruguay, G. Grell.
U.S. of America, Henry D. Baker, Consul, E. S. Dana, Vice-Consul, W. E. Daly, Consular Agent at Brighton, Trinidad.
Venezuela, Dr. L. F. Calvani, Consul-General, J. M. Rodriguez, Vice-Consul.

† Neither the present Bishop nor the Clergy are now paid by the Government.

UGANDA.

(FOR MAP SEE EAST AFRICA.)

Extent and Boundaries.

The British Protectorate over Buganda was proclaimed on June 19th, 1894, in succession to a brief administration by the Imperial British East Africa Company. The Protectorate was further extended over Bunyoro and Busoga on July 3rd, 1896. By numerous subsequent treaties concluded by various officers in the service of the Protectorate, the British administration has spread still further over countries adjoining the kingdom of Buganda proper, and the boundaries of the Protectorate may now be set forth more or less as follows:—

On the east by British East Africa as far north as the 4th degree of north latitude, the natural boundaries being Lake Rudolf, River Turkwel, Mount Elgon, and the Sio River running into the north-east corner of Lake Victoria; on the south, by Tanganyika Territory and by the 1st degree of south latitude; on the west, by the frontier of the Belgian Congo, the natural boundaries being Lake Edward, Mt. Ruwenzori, the Semliki River, Lake Albert and the Nile watershed; and on the north, by the Uganda-Sudan boundary.

The area of the Uganda Protectorate is estimated at 110,300 square miles, including 16,377 square miles of water. Pending the complete survey of the country, it is not possible to give the correct area.

For administrative purposes the Protectorate is divided into four provinces (Eastern, Northern, Western, and Buganda), and then again into numerous districts. The King or "Kabaka" of Buganda is accorded the title of "His Highness," and his position and rights are regulated by treaty.

Climate.

The climate, when compared with that of some tropical countries, is not unpleasant but it can by no means be called healthy. The conditions vary with the altitude in different parts of the Protectorate: the Nile Valley, which lies about 2,000 above sea-level, is hot, and is considerably more unhealthy than the higher-lying regions between Lakes Victoria and Albert. The most congenial climate for European residence is found in the Buganda kingdom and in the Western Province, where in some districts the altitude exceeds 5,000 feet above the sea-level. European children thrive well in infancy in a few of the healthier stations, but considerable risk is attached to bringing them out when over two or three years old, as they are always liable to attacks of malaria and the anemia and general ill-health resulting therefrom. Residents in Entebbe keep fairly good health but even there malaria and blackwater fever are by no means unknown. Epidemics of plague and small-pox have occurred amongst the natives in recent years, but the medical authorities have fortunately been able to confine these outbreaks for the most part within narrow limits, owing to the co-operation of the chiefs in enforcing the restrictions and regulations imposed.

The climate is mild, neither excessively hot nor cold, the average temperature for the year 1920 at Entebbe being—Mean maximum, 78°3' Fahrenheit; mean minimum, 62°6' Fahrenheit. Average daily sunshine, 5 hours 58 minutes.

The average rainfall at 49 stations, for the year ending 31st December, 1920, was 42·41 inches. Highest rainfall was registered at Kisubi, being 71·83 inches.

The seasons are not well defined, but there are two dry seasons within the year; one dry season usually includes June and July, and the other December, January and February.

The healthiest months of the year are usually January, February and March, July, August, September and October, and the least healthy, April, May, November and December, or the periods corresponding to those immediately following the rains, when the mosquitoes become more in evidence and malarial infections more numerous.

No part of the Uganda Protectorate can be said to be absolutely free from malaria, but in some districts, for example those of Toro and Ankole in the Western Province, there is comparatively little, while on the other hand, in the Nile valley and along the courses of the larger rivers, malaria prevails at all seasons of the year.

Sleeping sickness, which proved such a scourge to the country a few years, back and has necessitated the evacuation of the natives from the islands in Victoria Nyanza, and from the shores of the great lakes and rivers, is now well under control and should spread no further, in spite of the fact that no curative remedy is known for the disease.

History.

During the first years of the British Protectorate an armed force was created from the remains of the Sudanese army of Emin Pasha. To these other recruits were added from the districts of the White Nile, and the force thus organised, together with irregular bands of friendly Baganda, was used to repel the hostile attacks of the King of Bunyoro, and later of Mwanga, King of Buganda. Later on an Indian contingent, similar to that employed in East Africa and in British Central Africa, was established. Unfortunately discontent arose amongst a section of the Sudanese force. These Sudanese broke into open mutiny at the end of 1897, and Mwanga, who had escaped to German territory, returned to Buganda and joined the mutineers and Kabarega, rebel King of Bunyoro, in December, 1897. The Baganda, however, remained loyal, and after a year's fighting, with some loss in British officers, the mutiny was thoroughly quelled, and Mwanga and Kabarega were captured, and sent as prisoners to Kismayu. In 1901 (Mwanga died May 8th, 1903) they were transferred to Seychelles, where they and a number of followers are maintained at the expense of the Uganda Government. Since the early part of 1899 the country has been perfectly peaceful, and has made considerable progress in commerce.

Constitution.

By the Uganda Order in Council, 1920, it was provided that there should be an Executive Council and a Legislative Council both consisting of such persons as may be directed by Royal Instructions. Under the Royal instructions dated the 5th June, 1920, the Executive Council consists of the Chief Secretary, Attorney-General, Treasurer, and Principal Medical Officer (*ex-officio* members), and such other persons holding office in the public service as the Governor may appoint (official members), and such other persons (if any) not holding such office as the Governor may appoint (unofficial members), with the Governor as President.

It is further provided that the Legislative Council shall consist of the Governor, Attorney-General, Treasurer, and Principal Medical Officer (*ex-officio* members), with official and unofficial members as in the case of the Executive Council.

Communications.

The Uganda Protectorate itself is separated by about 800 miles from the east coast of Africa, but the north-easternmost extremity of Victoria Lake is not distant more than 580 miles. Over this stretch of country, all of which lies within the British East Africa Protectorate, transport was formerly exceedingly difficult, owing to the paucity of inhabitants to act as porters, and stretches of country unhealthy for beasts of burden. Consequently the Imperial Government resolved in 1895 to construct a railway from Mombasa to the north-east corner of Lake Victoria. This railway, at the end of 1901, had reached and descended the Kikuyu escarpment, traversed the Great Rift Valley, ascended the slopes of the Mau range to within a short distance from the summit, descended thence the Nyando Valley, and finally covered the whole 584 miles separating Mombasa from Port Florence on Victoria Nyanza, which is the terminus of the railway. Thus the line, though called the Uganda Railway, actually lies entirely in the East Africa Protectorate. The gross expenditure incurred in its construction to 31st March, 1903, was 5,384,370*l.* (about 9,600*l.* per mile). Uganda is now in telegraphic communication with Mombasa by a land line, and thence by cable with Great Britain and other countries. All important centres within the Protectorate are connected also by telegraph. A railway has been completed from Jinja to Namagali on the Victoria Nile, a distance of 62 miles, giving access to the waterways of Lake Kioga. A loan from Imperial funds of 125,000*l.* was granted in 1912 to provide for extensive improvements in the communications on Lake Kioga and in the Eastern Province, to cope with the rapidly increasing output of cotton, and for a railway from Port Bell on Lake Victoria to Kampala, the principal commercial centre, a distance of 7½ miles, which was opened for public traffic on June 1st, 1915.

Population.

Estimated population census, April, 1921 :—

Europeans, males	883
females	386
Asiatics	5,604
Africans	3,064,735

3,071,608

Products.

Coffee of the Arabian varieties has been introduced and thrives exceedingly well. Rubber trees and vines are plentiful. A forest area of about 137 square miles has been leased to the Mabira Forest Company, and other Companies and private individuals are undertaking the planting of coffee, rubber, and cocoa on an extensive scale. These crops are still in the experimental stage, but, despite the attacks of various plant diseases, the outlook is promising. The principal industry is cotton; Cotton exported from 1st April, 1920, to 31st December, 1920, 170,338 cwts., valued at 3,778,931*l.*; cotton seed, 37,477 cwts., value 8,990*l.* It is all produced by the natives. Cattle are plentiful. Leasehold grants of land can be obtained from the government, but the issue of freehold concessions has been withdrawn for the present.

Finances.

The Revenue is principally derived from poll taxes, customs duties, cotton tax, trading licenses, and land rents. The revenue from poll taxes in 1920 was 398,338*l*. There has been no grant-in-aid since 1914-15.

	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £
1911-12	203,492	283,689
1912-13	238,655	292,147
1913-14	256,559	290,180
1914-15	282,831	289,213
1915-16	287,025	286,072
1916-17	315,458	289,308
1917-18	326,366	292,913
1918-19	351,834	330,972
1919-20	459,549	465,118
1920 (9 months)	777,084	592,780

Imports.

The Customs are now amalgamated with those of the Colony of Kenya, and separate statistics are not available.

Exports. †

1911-12	£384,700
1912-13	452,310
1913-14	524,260
1914-15	537,363
1915-16	534,362
1916-17	702,048
1917-18	784,693
1918-19	1,247,457
1919-20	1,828,537
1920 (9 months)	4,134,136

† Exclusive of specie and goods in transit. The destination of exports is not known when the goods leave the Protectorate. Goods are consigned to agents at Mombasa, from which port they are finally exported.

Administrators since 1910.

1911.	F. J. Jackson, C.B., C.M.G.
1913.	Sir F. J. Jackson, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1918.	R. T. Coryndon, C.M.G.
1919.	Sir R. T. Coryndon, K.C.M.G.

Kings of Buganda.

1889-1897.	Mwanga (deported).
1897-	Daudi Chwa (born 8th August, 1896, and attained his majority 8th August, 1914).

Appointed Regents during the Kabaka's minority.
Sir Apolo Kagwa, K.C.M.G., Stanislas Mugwanya, Zakaria Kisingiri, 400*l*. each. Upon the Kabaka reverting his majority the "Regents" reverted to their positions as his ministers. Zakaria Kisingiri died in 1918.

There are under the Treaty 20 Saza Chiefs, who receive salaries varying from 200*l*. to 75*l*. a year from the British Government.

Administration.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief. Sir R. T. Coryndon, K.C.M.G., 3,000*l*., and 1,000*l*. duty allowance.

Private Secretary. Major E. A. T. Dutton, 200*l*.
Aide-de-Camp. Captain C. Palmer-Kerrison, 300*l*.
Chaufeur. Baron Romanelli, 250*l*. and 15*l*. for clothing.

Chief Secretary to the Government. E. B. Jarvis, C.M.G., 1,300*l*.

Assistant Chief Secretary. E. C. Eliot, 800*l*. to 900*l*. by 50*l*., and 50*l*. as Registrar-General of Marriages.

1st Assistant Secretary. G. Lyall, M.B.E., 600*l*. to 700*l*. by 25*l*., and 25*l*. as Editor of the *Official Gazette*.

2nd Assistant Secretary. P. W. Perryman, M.B.E., 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 700*l*.

3rd Assistant Secretary. E. W. Evans, 500*l*. by 20*l*. to 600*l*.

4th Assistant Secretary (vacant). 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Office Superintendent. C. H. Broomfield, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Clerk. P. G. Elliott, 250*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*.

4 Provincial Commissioners. C. W. G. Eden, P. W. Cooper, O.B.E., and A. H. Watson, J. C. R. Sturrock, 800*l*. by 50*l*. to 1,000*l*.

15 District Commissioners. G. P. V. Jervoise, P. T. Hannington, E. B. Haddon, Captain H. M. Tufnell, C. F. H. Henry, H. Pellew Wright, Captain E. B. Place, J. de G. Delmege, E. L. Scott, O.B.E., M.C., C. E. E. Sullivan, A. E. Weatherhead, J. R. P. Postlethwaite, M.B.E., W. G. Adams, H. A. Mackenzie, J. G. Rubie, 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 700*l*.

19 Assistant District Commissioners. B. H. M. Simpson, A. H. Cox, J. H. Driberg, D. G. Tomblings, G. L. M. Warne, B. A. Warner, F. H. B. Sandford, J. E. T. Philipps, M.C., E. D. Tongue, Captain A. B. Trewin, C. L. Bruton, L. E. Knollys, F. H. Rogers, T. A. C. Rubie, J. B. Harvey, E. E. Filleul, H. H. Hearne, A. O. Fisher, H. B. H. L. O'Neill, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

31 Cadets. E. A. Temple-Perkins, J. H. Jarrett, W. H. Long, Captain E. M. Perse, M.C., C. Bradley, G. H. M. Lamb, W. H. Nelson, Captain B. H. Morison, M.C., Captain C. S. Nason, Lieutenant R. O. Hunt, Captain F. L. Williams, Lieutenant F. M. Barrell, H. C. White, Captain A. E. O. Black, Captain J. R. MacD. Elliot, Captain F. G. N. Alexander, J. O. Lawson, J. M. Gray, Captain G. B. Mackenzie, Lieutenant A. O. Jenkins, Lieutenant R. J. Jowitt, R.N., Lieutenant F. R. Kennedy, Captain A. C. Jardine, Captain Preston, C. H. Payton, Captain E. G. Payne, Lieutenant O. R. Sitwell, R.N., R. A. Whittle, M.C., O. G. L. P. Powell, A. D. F. Thompson, D. W. Robertson, D.S.O., M.C., 300*l*.

2 European Clerks, Provincial Commissioner's Office. 250*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*.

Audit.

Auditor. M. A. M. Van de Velde, 800*l*.

Senior Assistant Auditor. R. H. Carter, 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.

Assistant Auditor. A. Bragg, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Legal.

Judges of the High Court: Chief Justice. C. J. Griffin, 1,500*l*.

Puise Judge. F. Guthrie-Smith, 1,200*l*.

Attorney-General. A. Hogg, 1,100*l*.

5 Magistrates. A. B. Howes, H. H. Hearne, C. G. M. Place, D.S.O., M.C., R. W. G. Murray-Jardine and A. J. V. Reese (for the townships of Entebbe, Kampala, Jinja and Mbale) (one vacant), 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 700*l*.

Registrar, High Court. J. J. Hayden, 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*., also performs the duties of *Administrator General*, *Principal Registrar of Documents*, *Registrar of Companies*, *Registrar of Patents*, *Designs and Trademarks*, and *Custodian of Enemy Property*, while the *Magistrate at Kampala* acts as *Official Receiver in Bankruptcy* in addition to his other duties.

Lake Albert Marine.

Superintendent, Lieut.-Commander G. F. Dugdale, R.N.R., 800*l*.

Marine Officer, Commander A. H. Ferris, R.D., R.N.R., 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 750*l*.

Chief Engineer, S. H. Carter, 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.

2nd Engineer, G. F. Fisher, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Medical.

Principal Medical Officer Major C. A. Wiggins, 1,200*l*.

Deputy Principal Medical Officer, J. H. Reford, 1,000*l*.

Principal Sanitation Officer, C. J. Baker, 1,000*l*.

Sanitation Officer, J. M. Collyns, 800*l*. by 25*l*. to 900*l*.

4 *Medical Officers of Health* (vacant), 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 900*l*.

4 *Senior Medical Officers*, R. A. L. van Someren, C. H. Marshall, J. A. Taylor, G. D. H. Carpenter, M.B.E., 700*l*. by 25*l*. to 800*l*.

29 *Medical Officers*, J. E. Hailstone, R. E. McConnell, Captain A. H. Owen, H. R. Neilson, Major R. A. Macmillan, D.S.O., W. L. Webb, R. S. Taylor, W. L. Peacock, S. M. Vassallo, F. O. Simpson, S. R. Eccles Davies, J. H. Neill, A. C. Rendle, W. P. Kelly, H. N. Pelly, L. E. S. Sharp, H. G. Cimino, Mrs. M. Lamont, J. C. Caldwell (11 vacancies), 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 900*l*.

Specialist Officer Venereal Diseases, Major G. J. Keane, D.S.O., 1,000*l*.

Bacteriologist, H. L. Duke, O.B.E., 800*l*. by 25*l*. to 900*l*.

Assistant Bacteriologist, Miss M. Martin, 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 700*l*.

Laboratory Assistant, J. Stewart, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Entomologist, W. F. Fiske, 800*l*.

Dental Surgeon, G. S. Bateman, 700*l*.

Matron, Miss E. M. Pratt, A.R.R.C., 250*l*. by 15*l*. to 350*l*. and 10*l*. per annum for uniform.

6 *Nursing Sisters*, Miss A. M. Ivers, Miss A. Mason, Miss N. M. Adams, Miss E. M. Stringer, Miss C. M. Beville (one vacant), 200*l*. by 15*l*. to 250*l*. and 10*l*. per annum for uniform.

Office Superintendent, H. Flint, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Clerk, F. G. Caldwell, 250*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*. 50*l*. allowance as *Secretary to the Factories Board*.

Dispensers (two vacancies.)

Medical Storekeeper, P. J. L. Waters, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Sleeping Sickness Inspector, C. W. V. Gittins, 350*l*. by 15*l*. to 450*l*.

Superintendent of Conservancy, Kampala, G. Mackenzie, 250*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*.

Police and Prisons.

Inspector-General of Police and Prisons for Uganda and East Africa, Brigadier-General W. F. S. Edwards, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., 1,000*l*.

Staff Officer, Captain L. E. Skinner, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*. as *Assistant Superintendent East Africa Protectorate*.

Commissioner of Police and Prisons, Lieut.-Colonel C. Riddick, 900*l*. and 100*l*. as *Commissioner of Prisons*.

Assistant Commissioner, Major E. H. T. Lawrence, O.B.E., 750*l*.

4 *Superintendents*, Major F. A. Flint, Captain F. T. Allen, C. W. K. Bovell, and J. O. R. Isaacs, 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 700*l*.

13 *Assistant Superintendents*, G. Waters, C. A. Turpin, F. Roberts, Captain L. Handley, W. Younger, J. W. Dryden, P. McCulloch, C. S. Wagstaff, E. G. Smith, A. B. Tyte, Captain H. R. Mather, Captain E. G. Fish (one vacancy), 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Quartermaster, Captain T. Greenwood, M.B.E., 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

5 *Inspectors*, L. L. Ralph, A. W. Parsons F. J. Macken (two vacancies), 300*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*. and 10*l*. each for clothing.

10 *Assistant Inspectors*, G. W. Peskett, H. P. Morison, B. Driscoll, O. D. Triggs, H. F. Workman, E. G. Maggs, C. W. Laxton, J. W. Ball, W. H. Peirce, W. D. McLeman, 250*l*. by 15*l*. to 300*l*. and 10*l*. each for clothing.

Superintendent of Prison, A. Claiden, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Head Gaoler, S. Salter, 250*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*. and 10*l*. for clothing.

Printing and Stationery Department.

Government Printer, Manager of Official Gazette and Controller of Stationery, J. Coates, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 600*l*. and 25*l*. allowance as *Controller of Stationery*.

Assistant Government Printer, J. H. Coles, 300*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*.

Public Works.

Director of Public Works (vacant), 1,100*l*.

Deputy Director, T. F. Firr, A.M.I.C.E.

3 *Executive Engineers*, Captain A. C. Willmot, O.B.E., S. Waite, H. B. Bain, 700*l*. by 25*l*. to 800*l*.

10 *Assistant Engineers*, A. Bisset, W. H. Michell, C. F. Chambers, R. W. Taylor, J. J. Donoghue, F. T. Murray, A.M.I.C.E., C. O'B. Dickinson, H. Thompson, F. U. M. Greer, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Road Surveyor, N. W. King, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*. *Architectural Draughtsman*, F. C. Haslam, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Chief Accountant, F. Gale, 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.

Assistant Accountant, B. M. Tatham, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Chief Storekeeper, S. G. Singlehurst, 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*.

Assistant Storekeeper, E. P. Stanford, 300*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*.

Office Superintendent, F. J. Sheldrake, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Clerk, E. E. Stow, 250*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*.

Overseer, H. G. Knight, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

Factories Inspector, R. S. Knowlden, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

8 *Overseers*, G. Chapman, W. S. Templeton, R. Blackie, A. M. Hamlin, W. Whatley, C. S. Edwards, R. Milne, J. Wilson, 300*l*. by 15*l*. to 400*l*.

Instructor of Native Artisans, W. S. Hanson, 400*l*. by 20*l*. to 500*l*.

13 *Foremen*, G. A. Street, S. Vermont, R. H. Howard, A. Hilliard, A. Slater, P. Mellor, J. Carter, G. F. Broomfield, H. E. Grant, D. McN. Cavers, F. W. Hollister, P. Welsh, 250*l*. by 15*l*. to 350*l*.

Land and Survey Department.

Director of Surveys, Land Officer and Commissioner of Mines, E. Richardson, 1,100*l*.

Deputy Director of Surveys, D. Blair, 800*l*.

Assistant Director of Surveys, E. G. Fenning, D.S.O., 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 700*l*.

Conveyancer and Registrar of Titles, W. L. Shepley-Taylor, 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 800*l*.

Assistant Land Officer, J. G. Strickland, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

3 *District Surveyors*, H. B. Thomas, J. M. Y. Trotter, A. C. McHatton, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

4 *Senior Staff Surveyors*, A. R. G. Hart, W. B. Sotheron-Estcourt (two vacancies), 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

11 *Junior Staff Surveyors*, E. C. Snelgrove, A. J. Wright, R. G. Miller, Captain F. M. Thomas, Captain D. Drewery, M.C., R. J. Goulston, A. G. Ellis, D. Kavanagh, T. G. Braine, S. T. Raw, E. L. Walsh, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 700*l.*

Office Superintendent and Storekeeper, W. L. Freemantle, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Computer, A. E. Spencer, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Chief Draughtsman, F. C. MacDonald, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Draughtsman, D. O. Mathews, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

5 *Clerks*, A. T. G. Barber, G. A. Read, L. Shoelman, S. Dean (one vacancy), 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Geological.

Government Geologist, E. J. Wayland, 800*l.*

Petrologist and Chemist, W. C. Simmons, 550*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Assistant Geologists, A. D. Combe, A. S. Taylor, R. J. Winters, 550*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

Forestry.

Chief Forestry Officer, R. Fyfe, 800*l.*

4 *Assistants*, F.O., R. A. Gibson, C. S. Heaton, L. Chalk (1 vacant), 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Manager, Minziro Forest, H. C. Livingstone, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Assistant Manager, Minziro Forest, T. F. House, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture, S. Simpson, B.Sc., 1,100*l.*

Deputy Director of Agriculture, L. Hewitt, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*

2 *Senior District Agricultural Officers*, A. R. Morgan, R. G. Harper, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*

3 *District Agricultural Officers*, J. D. Snowden, R. T. Wickham (one vacant), 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

6 *Assistant District Agricultural Officers*, C. Hazel, P. Chandler, Capt. J. S. Harmsworth, M.C., G. T. Philpott, F. W. Hall, E. A. Ruck, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Entomologist, H. Hargreaves, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*

Mycologist, W. Small, M.B.E., M.A., B.Sc., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*

Botanist, T. D. Maitland, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*

Coffee Expert, C. H. Lankester, 800*l.*

Winning Inspector, O. E. Lord, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*

Engineer, Capt. F. G. R. Le Pla, M.C.

Office Superintendent, A. S. Widgery, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Ploughing Instructor, A. Fishburn, 350*l.*

Clerk, H. G. Smith, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Veterinary Department.

Chief Veterinary Officer, E. Hutchins, 900*l.*

Veterinary Adviser, R. E. Montgomery, 1,500*l.*

3 *Senior Veterinary Officers*, U. F. Richardson, W. F. Poulton (one vacant), 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

3 *Veterinary Officers*, R. L. L. Hart, F. A. Cottage (one vacant).

4 *Junior Veterinary Officers* (vacant), 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

3 *Inspectors*, H. A. Strauss, F. A. Poestkoke, L. A. Gould, J. J. Victor, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*
Registrar of Brands and Storekeeper, W. Wilkinson, 250*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Telegraphs.

Deputy Postmaster-General and Chief Telegraph Engineer, L. E. Caine, 800*l.*

Telegraph Engineer, W. G. Tucker, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

Assistant Telegraph Engineer, R. Rabson, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

5 *Sub-Engineers*, J. T. Duffy, F. M. Wolff, W. J. Griffiths, C. A. Gutteridge, W. G. Hood, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

8 *Inspectors*, C. V. Scholefield, J. H. Hall, H. S. Martin, C. R. Minns, W. C. Edwards, H. L. Donaldson, A. E. Faithfull, A. Giles, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 350*l.*

Electrical Mechanician, J. M. Fry, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 350*l.*

Telegraph Storekeeper and Office Superintendent, W. H. Mayne, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Transport.

Coast Agent, Mombasa (vacant), *l.* by *l.* to *l.*

Director of Uganda Transport, J. W. P. Russell, 900*l.*

Deputy Director of Transport, Capt. R. B. Hill, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

3 *Assistant Transport Officers*, G. F. W. Gibbs, G. W. Rawley, R. S. Stephens, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Head Clerk, G. W. Nidd, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Superintendent of Workshops, H. E. H. Brinton, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

8 *Driver Mechanics*, H. A. Riordan, W. Hogarth, J. B. Reed, J. C. Senior, W. Dixon, E. A. Evans, H. O. Torr, J. T. Stewart, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Treasury and Savings Bank.

Treasurer and Controller of Savings Bank, A. E. Booty, 1,100*l.*

Deputy Treasurer, C. K. Dain, 750*l.*

Senior Assistant Treasurer, A. H. G. Prentice, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

9 *Assistants*, H. Hudson, R. S. Nash, J. W. Groves, C. W. Shawyer, Captain E. J. Mateer,* Captain H. R. Hone, M.C.,* F. Read, H. Allen, H. D. Mackay* (marked * 300*l.*), 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Cashier, G. Cooper, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Busoga Railway Marine.

Superintendent, Lieut.-Commander G. C. Garrett, R.N.R., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*

Second Officer (vacant), 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Chief Engineer, J. Anderson, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

3 *Engineers*, R. Mercer, J. Clark (one vacant), 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Busoga Railway.

Superintendent, A. E. Hamp, *l.* by *l.* to *l.*

Locomotive Foreman, T. Jones, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Inspector of Works, H. Selhof, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

Port Bell—Kampula Railway.

Superintendent, H. W. Gould, *l.* by *l.* to *l.*

Locomotive Foreman, J. H. Halloway, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

WEIHAIWEI.

History and Description.

The territory of Weihaiwei was leased to Great Britain by China by a Convention signed at Peking, on the 1st July, 1898,—"in order to provide Great Britain with a suitable Naval harbour in North China and for the better protection of British commerce in the neighbouring seas."

The leased territory, which lies in latitude 37° 30' N., longitude 122° 10' E., is situated in the Chinese Province of Shantung, on the North-Eastern coast of the Shantung Peninsula. It comprises the Island of Liukung, all the islands in the Bay of Weihaiwei, and a belt of land ten English miles wide along the entire coast line.

The bay is six miles broad and from three to four wide. To it there is easy access from the Eastern and Western passages, the former being two-and-a-quarter miles wide, the latter two-thirds of a mile wide. These two channels are formed by the Island of Liukung, which, lying east and west across the Bay and being two miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide, forms a protection to the anchorage.

Weihaiwei is an easy place for shipping to make, and battleships and ocean steamers are able to lie close to the shore. The harbour is lighted by two lighthouses situated at the Eastern and Western entrances.

The territory has been surveyed by the Royal Engineers and mapped on a scale of two inches to a mile. The total area is 285 square miles, including the Island of Liukung.

Great Britain has also "the right to erect fortifications, station troops, or take any other measures necessary for defensive purposes at any points on or near the coast of the region East of the Meridian 121° 40' East of Greenwich, and to acquire on equitable compensation within that territory such sites as may be necessary for water supply, communications and hospitals. Within that zone Chinese administration will not be interfered with, but no troops other than Chinese or British shall be allowed therein." This zone has been surveyed on a scale of one inch to a mile, and its area has been fixed at 1,505 square miles. The territory has a coast line seventy-two miles in length, the shores of which are generally picturesque and in many places wild and grand. Its surface consists of abrupt ranges of rugged hills, rising to a height of 1,600 feet, and well-cultivated valleys, watered by streams which during the dry season are mere rivulets. All the hills are terraced for cultivation, so far as possible, and in many instances are planted with dwarf pine and scrub oak, but their general appearance is barren; the strata of the mountains are metamorphic, consisting of beds of quartzite, gneiss and crystalline limestone cut across by dykes of volcanic rock and granite.

There are about 320 villages, and the Chinese population (according to the census of 1921) is 154,416.

The chief port of the territory is named Port Edward, in commemoration of the coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII.

Arrangements are under consideration for the retrocession of the territory to China in accordance with the decisions taken at the recent conference at Washington.

Climate.

The climate is regarded as one of the best in China. The winter is cold and bracing, and the summer heat is not excessive. The maximum

temperature in the shade is about 92° F., and the minimum about 10°. The rainfall is very small, averaging about 24 inches a year.

Constitution and Government.

The Government is administered by a Commissioner, appointed under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, who discharges his functions under the Weihaiwei Order in Council of the 24th July, 1901. Under that instrument the Commissioner is empowered to make Ordinances, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for the administration of the territory, and provision is made for a High Court, in which all jurisdiction, civil and criminal, is vested, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court of Hong Kong, and for District Magistrates' Courts.

The village communities are administered through their headmen in accordance with Chinese custom.

During the summer months Weihaiwei is used by His Majesty's fleet on the China Station as a sanatorium and exercising ground, and is frequented by visitors who are attracted by its climate.

The territory is not yet self-supporting and has to be assisted by a grant-in-aid from Imperial funds. The revenue for 1921-22 was estimated at \$171,480, and the grant-in-aid at 8,000*l*.

In previous years the statistics were:—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Grant-in-Aid.
	\$	\$	£
1911-12 ...	74,673	153,591	6,000
1912-13 ...	79,582	146,147	6,000
1913-14 ...	93,780	166,960	8,300
1914-15 ...	109,687	148,185	5,000
1915-16 ...	115,662	156,697	3,500
1916-17 ...	126,909	139,299	—
1917-18 ...	142,877	175,652	650
1918-19 ...	150,723	184,600	4,000
1919-20 ...	161,727	206,432	7,900
1920-21 ...	164,973	235,445	20,000

The administration of Weihaiwei was first undertaken by the Senior Naval Officer on the station in 1898. In the following year it was transferred to a Military and Civil Commissioner appointed by the War Office. On the 1st January, 1901, the territory was handed over to the control of the Colonial Office, and a Civil Commissioner assumed the administration of the Government in 1902.

Commissioner, A. P. Blunt (acting).

Judge of High Court of Weihaiwei, H. P. Wilkinson, M.A., B.C.L.

*Senior District Officer and Magistrate, H. Jowett, 550*l*., and free quarters.*

*Junior District Officer and Magistrate, S. L. Burdett, 500*l*., and free quarters.*

Crown Advocate, A. G. Mossop, B.A., LL.B.

*Senior Medical Officer, W. M. Muat, 500*l*., rising to 600*l*., and free quarters.*

*Junior Medical Officer, J. E. Barnes, 400*l*., rising to 500*l*., and free quarters.*

*Financial Assistant, (vacant), 300*l*., rising to 350*l*., and free quarters.*

*Clerical Assistant, W. R. Haller, 250*l*., and free quarters.*

*Inspectors of Police, A. Whittaker, F. Forcey, G. H. Jennings, A. G. Gunn, 250*l*., and free quarters.*

*Sanitary Inspector, L. J. Self, 200*l*. to 230*l*. and free quarters.*

WESTERN PACIFIC.

High Commission.

The office of High Commissioner in, over, and for the Western Pacific Islands, was created by an Order in Council, cited as the Western Pacific Order in Council of 1877.

The jurisdiction of the High Commissioner extends over all islands in the Western Pacific not being within the limits of the Colonies of Fiji, Queensland, New South Wales, or New Zealand, and not being within the jurisdiction of any other civilised Power. In 1893 a new Order in Council was issued, known as the Pacific Order in Council, 1893, in accordance with which the High Commissioner's jurisdiction is extended to foreigners and (in most cases) to natives residing in British settlements or protectorates within the limits of the Order. Under the provisions of the New Hebrides Order in Council, 1907, the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner extends also to the islands in the Pacific Ocean known as the New Hebrides, and all the islands known as the Banks Islands and Torres Islands. The expenses of the High Commission at Suva, Fiji, are met from the funds of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony and the British Solomon Islands Protectorate, but a contribution is paid from Imperial funds in respect of work in connection with Tonga and the New Hebrides.

The Chief Justice of Fiji, and every other Judge for the time being of the Supreme Court of Fiji, is by virtue of his office a Judicial Commissioner.

Deputy Commissioners are appointed by the High Commissioner on behalf of His Majesty.

The High Commissioner's Court consists of the High Commissioner, the Judicial Commissioners, and the Deputy Commissioners, and in it is vested all His Majesty's civil and criminal jurisdiction exercisable in the Western Pacific Islands.

The Court of a Judicial Commissioner has powers similar to those of the Superior Courts of England, and the Deputy Commissioners have civil jurisdiction in Common Law, Equity and Bankruptcy, with a limited jurisdiction in Probate, and have a criminal jurisdiction in respect of offences not punishable with seven years' penal servitude or upwards.

With some few exceptions all decisions of the High Commissioner's Court may be appealed against to the Supreme Court of Fiji.

In addition to the other means of preserving order the High Commissioner has certain special powers for the deportation of persons whose proceedings endanger the peace of the Islands.

The principal groups under the High Commissioner are:—

- The Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.
- The British Solomon Islands Protectorate.
- Tonga.
- The New Hebrides.
- The Phoenix Group.
- Pitcairn Island.

Particulars of these are given below.

High Commissioners.

- 1877 Sir Arthur Gordon, G.C.M.G.
- 1887 Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, K.C.M.G.
- 1888 Feb., Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
- 1897 Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
- 1902 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
- 1904 Sir E. im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B.

- 1911 Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.
- 1912 July, Sir Ernest Biokham Sweet-Eacott, K.C.M.G.
- 1918 October, Sir C. H. Rodwell, K.C.M.G.

Establishment.

High Commissioner, Sir Cecil Hunter Rodwell, K.C.M.G., 1,000*l.* (in addition to 3,000*l.* as Governor of Fiji, and allowance of 150*l.* as Consul-General for Western Pacific).

Chief Judicial Commissioner, Sir C. S. Davson, Kt., K.C., 300*l.* (in addition to 1,000*l.* as Chief Justice of Fiji).

Secretary to High Commissioner, Roger Greene, 600*l.*

Chief Clerk and Accountant, H. H. Vaskess, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.*

Clerk, L. E. Ambler, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*

Clerk and Typist, Miss J. Harness, 150*l.* to 180*l.* by 10*l.*; Miss M. McLean, 120*l.* to 150*l.* by 10*l.*

Registrar, High Commissioner's Court, R. Greene, 50*l.*

THE GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY.

The following groups and islands which were formerly under British protection were formed into a Colony, at the request of the natives, by His Majesty's Orders in Council of 10th November, 1915 and 27th January and 29th February, 1916.

OCEAN ISLAND, OR PAANOPA, in lat. 0° 52' S., long. 169° 35' E., about 1,500 acres in extent, was included in the jurisdiction of the Resident Commissioner of the Gilbert and Ellice Protectorate in 1900. It is the Head-quarters of the Government and the site of operations by the British Phosphate Commission, whose European employees there number about 80. The natives of the island, who are closely allied to the Gilbertese, are decreasing in numbers owing to European conditions. Labour for the phosphate operations is procured from the Gilbert Group, and from Japan and China.

A Wireless Station was erected at Ocean Island in 1916. The total population of the Colony is approximately 29,000 including about 200 Europeans and 800 Asiatics.

THE GILBERT AND ELLICE GROUPS contain 16 inhabited islands in the former and eight in the latter group. They consist of a series of coral atolls lying between 4° N. latitude and 10° S. and 170° to 180° E. longitude. Area, 180 sq. miles. The principal export is copra which is steadily increasing.

The natives, who number about 28,000, are of Malayo-Polynesian race, the majority are adherents either of the London Missionary Society or the Roman Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart. With few exceptions the hereditary chieftainships have ceased to exist, but each island has its own native government presided over by a native magistrate. A revised code of native laws is validated by an ordinance of the Colony, and law and order is well maintained under the general supervision of European officials. Revenue is obtained from a land, or copra tax, trading licences, import duties, non native capitation tax, etc., which covers the cost of maintaining a regular government. There is no similarity between the languages of the Gilbert and Ellice Groups.

THE UNION GROUP consists of three coral atolls about 9° S. latitude and 170° W. longitude. The natives are of the Polynesian race and number about 1,000. The language is closely allied to that of the Ellice Group. Nearly all the natives are adherents of the London Missionary Society or of the Roman Catholic Samoan Mission. Copra is the only export. Native governments have been established as in the Gilbert and Ellice Groups. A European official supervises the Ellice and Union Groups, but communication between the two groups is limited to about three calls a year.

FANNING and WASHINGTON ISLANDS lie about 3° 51' N. latitude and 159° 21' W. longitude. There is no indigenous population but the Fanning Island Company employ about 400 Gilbert natives in the copra industry. A resident European official has lately been placed in charge of these islands under the Resident Commissioner for the Colony. The Pacific Cable Board has its Mid Ocean Station on Fanning Island. There is no regular communication between these islands and the rest of the colony; periodical visits are made for engaging and repatriating labour by a small auxiliary vessel of the Fanning Island Company.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND (1° 57' N., 157° 27' W.) is the largest atoll in the Pacific. It has been planted with coconuts, but is usually uninhabited.

The climate of all the groups is fairly healthy for Europeans, but the natives suffer from lung diseases, especially pulmonary tuberculosis. A considerable amount of medical work has been undertaken of late years and a large central hospital is maintained at Tarawa in the Gilbert Group. Every Island has a native hospital under the charge of a native student trained at the Tarawa Hospital.

The Revenue and Expenditure of the Colony have been as follows:—

	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
	£	£
1911	21,331	17,965
1912-13	30,272	17,952
1913-14	42,791	21,615
1914-15	16,120	23,522
1915-16	23,117	32,868
1916-17	24,142	25,166
1917-18	26,098	27,501
1918-19	24,449	30,734
1919-20	32,182	31,349
Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1915-16	108,783	183,248
1916-17	122,396	176,917
1917-18	90,644	146,435
1918-19	92,351	139,183
1919-20	129,788	213,042

*Resident Commissioner, Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, H. R. McClure, 700*l.*-800*l.*, 50*l.* entertainment allowance and quarters.*

*Correspondence Clerk, E. L. Leembruggen, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.*

*Treasurer, Collector of Customs, and Chief Postmaster, W. T. L. Bentley, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.*

*Accountant and Clerk, H. A. W. Moulder, 300*l.* to 400*l.* and quarters.*

*Clerk in Charge of Out Duties, S. C. Methven, 250*l.* to 300*l.* and quarters.*

*Postmaster and Interpreter (Ocean Island), Morning Star, 75*l.* to 100*l.* by 5*l.**

Clerk and Storekeeper (vacant).

*Engineer Operator in Charge, Wireless Station (Ocean Island), G. L. G. Tilford, 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.**

Junior Operator, Wireless Station (Ocean Island), (vacant).

*Cadet, W. H. Miller, 300*l.* and quarters.*

*Director of Education, F. G. L. Holland, 400*l.* and quarters.*

*District Officers, G. B. Smith-Rewse, A. F. Grimbly, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and quarters, Chas. Augustus Swinbourne, O.B.E., 400*l.* to 500*l.*, W. C. B. Bavertock, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, Stanley Anderson (acting), 400*l.* to 500*l.*, William Burrows, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, Edwin Harrowell, Fanning Island, 400*l.* to 500*l.**

*Senior Medical Officer, Dr. F. H. Kitson, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.*

*Matron, Tarawa Hospital, Miss M. N. Armstrong, A.T.N.A., 150*l.* to 200*l.* ration allowance and quarters.*

*Travelling Senior Native Medical Practitioner, P. Sowani, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 10*l.* and personal allowance 50*l.**

THE BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS PROTECTORATE.

THE BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS consist of the southern islands of the group, viz., Shortland Island, Choiseul, Isabel, New Georgia, Guadalcanar, Malaita, San Christoval, Bellona, and Rennell Islands, together with Ontong-Java, Santa Cruz, Duff, and Reef Groups, and other smaller islands in the vicinity of the main group, and all lying between the 7½ and 13th degrees of south latitude, and the 150th and 163rd degrees of east longitude. The natives are in the main, Melanesians, but showing traces of the intrusion of small bodies of Polynesians and others. The native population has been estimated, approximately, at 150,000, but is decreasing. Large numbers were carried off by dysentery during the eighteen months ended March 31st, 1915. Malaita is the most densely populated, but dysentery and fighting among its inhabitants has greatly reduced the numbers. The natives have been described as treacherous; some tribes are still head-hunters and cannibals. All emigration of native labourers to places beyond the limits of the Protectorate has been stopped by legislation. There have long been a few traders, mostly of British nationality, resident in the islands; these have now increased largely in number, and in the extent of their operations. Lever Bros. and Burns, Philp and Co., have undertaken coco-nut planting on a large scale, and employ a large number of white men in overseeing and superintending the native labour. The estimated area of land planted with coco-nuts in March, 1914, amounted to 30,000 acres. The non-native population in 1914 numbered 660 Europeans, and in 1919 numbered 675 Europeans and 75 Asiatics. The principal articles of trade are copra, green snail and trochus shells, ivory nuts, pearl shell, and tortoise shell. The climate is unhealthy, malaria being very prevalent, especially during the North-West season, which lasts from the end of October to the beginning of March. Lung diseases, especially pulmonary tuberculosis, are common among the natives. These islands were placed under British protection in 1893. The headquarters of the Protectorate is at Tulagi, a small island off Florida. District Officers are

stationed at Shortland Island, Mala, Gizo, San Cristoval, Guadalcanal and Yasabel. There is regular steam communication with Sydney, New South Wales.

REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£		£
1911-12	16,040	1911-12	22,639+
1912-13	15,432	1912-13	16,500
1913-14	24,520	1913-14	18,737
1914-15	22,646	1914-15	23,146
1915-16	22,006	1915-16	26,425
1916-17	27,834	1916-17	23,358
1917-18	30,563	1917-18	26,120
1918-19	29,476	1918-19	30,205
1919-20	34,544	1919-20	37,640

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1911-12 ..	130,019	89,234
1912-13 ..	131,761	109,921
1913-14 ..	162,215	148,265
1914-15 ..	133,062	87,539
1918-19 ..	188,408	170,125
1919-20 ..	181,162	212,542

Shipping:—

	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
Entered ...	21,146 tons.	16,979 tons.	12,435 tons.
Cleared ...	21,006 ,,	16,278 ,,	12,387 ,,

Rainfall:—

1917.	1918.	1919.
Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
147·32	120·40	100·16

Daily average reading of thermometer, 1919, 83·5.

Resident Commissioner, R. R. Kane, M.C. (acting), 800*l.* to 1,000*l.* and quarters and entertainment allowance, 50*l.*

District Officers, R. Brodhurst Hill, N. S. Heffernan, J. C. Barley, C. C. Francis, W. R. Bell, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and quarters.

Medical Officer, Dr. N. Crichlow, 400*l.* to 550*l.* and quarters.

Nurse, Miss E. C. Bosden, 150*l.* and quarters.

Assistant Nurse (vacant), 75*l.* to 100*l.*, and quarters.

Chief Magistrate and Legal Adviser, I. G. Bates, 500*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.

Collector of Customs and Treasurer, F. E. Johnson, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and quarters.

Cadets, H. D. Curry, 300*l.* and quarters, A. R. Strang, 300*l.* and quarters.

Inspector of Labour, R. F. Thomson, 300*l.* to 350*l.* and quarters.

Assistant Inspector of Labour (vacant).

Accountant and First Clerk, Treasury and Customs, C. E. J. Wilson, 300*l.* to 400*l.* and quarters.

Officer in Command of Armed Constabulary, E. N. Turner, 300*l.* to 350*l.* and quarters.

Sub-Inspector of Constabulary, M. Jardine Blake, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and quarters.

Crown Surveyor, S. G. C. Knibbs, 500*l.* to 550*l.* and quarters.

Government Surveyor, A. H. Wilson, 400*l.* and quarters.

Boarding Officer and 2nd Clerk, Treasury and Customs, C. F. Swift, 250*l.* to 300*l.* and quarters.

Boarding Officer, C. Gray, 150*l.*

Overseer and Gailer and Storekeeper, R. Gray, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.* and quarters.

+ Including 9,028*l.* spent on purchase of a Government steamer.

Superintendent of Works (vacant), S. G. C.

Knibbs, acting, allowance 50*l.*

Postmaster, R. W. Jackson, 250*l.* to 300*l.* and quarters.

Engineer Operator in Charge, Wireless Station, Tulagi (vacant).

Assistant Wireless Operator, Arthur Edwin Osborne, 250*l.* to 300*l.* and quarters.

TONGA.

Area 250 sq. miles.

Population:—Europeans ..	376
Half-castes ..	250
Tongans ..	22,689
Others ..	247
Total ..	23,562

THE TONGAN, or FRIENDLY ISLANDS, are situated between the 20th and 23rd degrees of south latitude. The islands are most of them of coral formation, but include some active volcanoes, notably Tofua, Kao, and Niuafoou (Good Hope Island). The natives belong to the Polynesian race, and are closely allied to the natives of New Zealand, Tahiti, Samoa, and the Sandwich Islands. The islands are very rich in coconuts; and copra forms the principal export. Bananas and oranges are also exported from Vavau, in the northern part of the group. There is regular steam communication with Auckland *via* Fiji (1,000 miles distant), Sydney (1,850 miles), and Fiji, and sailing vessels run between Tonga and Fiji (200 miles).

The late king George Tubou I was the first of its chiefs or kings to establish an effective government over the whole of Tonga. The king is assisted by a native parliament and a privy council. With the exception of a few Europeans in the Treasury, Education, and Medical Departments, the whole of the Government officers are Tongans. The tariff resembles that of Fiji, and licences are charged for carrying on stores and trades. The revenue in 1917-18 amounted to 58,340*l.* and the expenditure to 35,863*l.* in 1918-19 the revenue amounted to 66,901*l.* and the expenditure to 43,688*l.*, and in 1919-20 the revenue amounted to 79,927*l.* and the expenditure to 55,533*l.* According to the official returns the imports and exports were:—

Year.	Imports.			Exports.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1911 ..	182,121	19	10	240,103	13	4
1912 ..	169,472	0	0	216,511	0	0
1913 ..	81,044	6	4	82,320	14	4
1914 ..	87,702	0	0	73,036	0	0
1915 ..	100,075	0	0	103,951	0	0
1916 ..	48,428	0	0	32,520	0	0
1917 ..	114,290	0	0	125,442	0	0
1918 ..	177,151	0	0	169,757	0	0

The shipping in 1914 amounted to—Entered, 57,474 tons; cleared, 54,099 tons. The climate may be considered a healthy one. The thermometer ranges between 53 and 93 degrees Fahrenheit.

There are five churches, viz., the Wesleyan Mission Church (established over 60 years), with at present about 3,000 adherents only; the Wesleyan "Free Church of Tonga," with about 15,000 adherents; the Roman Catholic, with about 3,000 adherents; the "Free Church of England," the number of whose adherents is

unknown; and the Church of England. The Free Church of Tonga was established in 1885, and considerable persecution was inflicted on the adherents of the Mission Church, generally styled "Fakaogo," i.e., subordinate to a foreign Church. In January, 1887, an attempt was made by some escaped native convicts on the life of Mr. Shirley Baker, the Premier, an ex-Wesleyan missionary. Six persons charged with complicity in the attempt were shot. The attempt was made the pretext for increased persecution of the "Fakaogos," or members of the Wesleyan Mission Church. About 100, whom no ill-usage could induce to abandon the Mission Church, were ordered to be deported to Pylstart Island, a barren islet south of Tonga, but they were finally allowed to go to Fiji. Shortly after an inquiry was made into the causes of the disturbances by Sir Charles Mitchell. At this inquiry the allegation that the attempt on Mr. Baker's life was due to a "Fakaogo" conspiracy was abandoned, and a letter written by Mr. Baker, purporting to be signed by the king, was addressed to Sir Charles Mitchell, promising an amnesty to political prisoners and freedom of worship. The services in the Mission Church at once recommenced.

In 1890 complaints were made that freedom of worship was still being interfered with; that persons were deprived of their lands and unjustly imprisoned on account of their adherence to the Wesleyan Church; and Tongan officials denied that the king had written to Sir Charles Mitchell promising to accord freedom of worship. Sir John Thurston therefore made a further inquiry, and finding that Mr. Baker was the principal cause of the wrongs endured by the Wesleyans, he issued an Order prohibiting Mr. Baker from being within the group for a term of two years from the 17th July, 1890. A few days before the issue of the Order, the king, on the request of the leading chiefs, had dismissed the Premier from office, and a fresh Government was formed with a native Premier (Tukuaho). Under the new Government the fullest freedom of worship was allowed, and the exiles were recalled from Fiji, the king having requested Sir John Thurston to make arrangements for their return.

King George Tubou died on 18th February, 1893, and was succeeded by his great-grandson, George Taufaahau, under the title of George Tubou II. On the death of the latter on the 5th April, 1898, Princess Salote, his daughter by his first wife the late Queen Lavinia, succeeded to the throne. The young Queen, who was born on the 13th March, 1900, was married in 1917, to Prince Viliami Tugi, Governor of Vavau and chief of highest rank in Tonga.

Early in 1900 Mr. Basil Thomson was sent out to Tonga by Her Majesty's Government, and concluded a Treaty with the king by which the latter placed himself and his territory under Her Majesty's protection, whereupon a protectorate was proclaimed.

In December, 1904, and January, 1905, the High Commissioner, Sir Everard im Thurn, spent some time in Tonga, re-organising the system of administration—which had by that time fallen into some disorder, and receiving an undertaking from the king of more strict compliance with the liabilities assumed by him under the Treaty of 1890. The Premier, Jiosateki Toga Veikune, and the Treasurer were removed to Fiji, under an Order in Council; and Jione Mateailona was appointed to the Premiership, which office he held until 30th

September, 1912, when he resigned. Since that date the appointment has been held by Devita Bolutele Kaho, Tui Vakano. The progress of Tonga, since 1905 has been satisfactory.

All the natives are taught to read and write, and higher education is provided by colleges established by the Government and by the Wesleyan Mission.

British and foreign subjects are subject to the jurisdiction of the Tongan Court only for offences against Tongan laws relating to customs, taxes, quarantine and local police, not recognised as offences against British law. In other respects they are subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of the High Commissioner.

Agent and Consul, Tonga, C. E. de Pennefather (acting), 800*l.* and quarters; entertainment allowance 100*l.*, and allowance of 50*l.* as Consul.

Tongan Ministers.

Premier, T. Tuivakano.

Chief Justice, H. C. Stronge.

Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and Minister of the Crown, J. Finau Ulakalala.

Auditor-General, J. Darrell Wall.

Minister of Lands, U. Tugi.

Minister of Police, Jiobe Kaho.

Minister for Finance, W. G. Bagnall.

Minister for Works, A. B. Wallace.

Governor of Haapai, J. Mateailona.

Governor of Vavau, O. Veikune.

The foregoing Ministers constitute the Privy Council, meetings of which are presided over by the Queen.

The Cabinet Council is composed of the same Ministers, with the exception of the Minister of the Crown.

THE NEW HEBRIDES.

THE NEW HEBRIDES, to which are attached the Banks and Torres Islands, lie between the 12th and 20th degrees of south latitude, and the 165th and 170th degrees of east longitude. The natives are Melanesians, but in many places there is an admixture of Polynesian blood. The population has been estimated at from 100,000 to 140,000, but the Mission returns place it at only 50,000. Missions have been established by the Melanesian Missionary Society, by the Presbyterian churches of Canada and Australia, and by the Roman Catholic Church. There is a European population of about 630, mostly British and French. The principal exports are copra, maize, and coffee; timber, cotton and sulphur are also exported. The climate of most of the islands is rather unhealthy and malarial fever is prevalent. At first, a joint commission, of British and French naval officers, was appointed to protect the lives and property of British and French subjects, and to maintain order. British and French Residents were appointed in 1902. In February, 1906, a conference of British and French officials took place in London, and a draft convention was prepared to provide for the settlement of land claims, and for an arrangement which would put an end to the difficulties arising from the absence of jurisdiction over the natives. A convention confirming the above-mentioned draft was signed in London on the 20th October, 1906, and was provisionally proclaimed at Vila, the chief town of the New Hebrides, on December 2nd, 1907. Its provisions include the establishment of a joint court, and

of an executive government consisting, for some purposes, of the British and French representatives in the group acting in concert. For other purposes British and French nationals remain subject to the control only of their own authorities.

British and French Resident Commissioners, subordinate to their respective High Commissioners, each with a staff of officers have been appointed.

British Staff.

Resident Commissioner, M. King, C.M.G., 900*l.* and quarters, and 40*l.* duty allowance.

Judicial Commissioner (vacant), receives 700*l.* and quarters as British Judge of the Joint Court.

Assistant Commissioner, R. P. L. Browne, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, and quarters, receives also 50*l.* duty allowance.

Inspectors of Labour, E. A. G. Seagoe, 300*l.* and quarters, receives also 50*l.* duty allowance; W. F. Henderson, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 25*l.*

PHŒNIX GROUP.

The Phoenix group comprises Phoenix, Birnie, Hull, Canton, Gardner, McKean, Enderbury, Sydney, Baker and Howland Islands, and is situated to the east of the Gilbert and Ellice groups. The Islands are of coral formation, and several of them are planted with coconuts. All except McKean and Enderbury Islands are leased to the Samoa Shipping and Trading Company for 87 years, from 1st January, 1914.

PITCAIRN ISLAND.

Pitcairn Island (two square miles) is situated in the Pacific Ocean, nearly equidistant from Australia and America (25° 3' S. lat., 130° 8' E. long). It was discovered by Carteret in 1767, but remained uninhabited until 1790, when it was occupied by the mutineers of H.M.S. "Bounty," with some women from Otaheite. Nothing was known of their existence until the island was visited in 1808. No regular government was established, but assistance of various kinds was given on the subsequent visits of English vessels. In 1856, the population having become too large for the island's resources, the inhabitants (192 in number) were, at their own request, removed, with all their possessions, to Norfolk Island: but 40 of them soon returned. In 1879 these had increased to 90. The population in 1914 was 140 (35 adult males, 39 adult females, 66 children).

It is a British Colony by settlement, and was brought within the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner for the W. Pacific in 1898 under s. 6 of the Pacific Order in Council, 1893. *Chief Magistrate*, F. Christian.

The islands of Henderson, Ducie and Oeno were annexed in 1902, and are included in the district of Pitcairn.

NAURU.

Nauru (0° 26' S., 166° 56' E.), or Pleasant Island, an uplifted atoll, was discovered by Captain Fearn in 1798, and was annexed by Germany in 1888. It has an area of about eight square miles, and a native population of 1,400. A number of Chinese are employed in working the great deposits of phosphate-rock, which,

under an Agreement dated 2nd July, 1919, will be exploited jointly by the Imperial Government and the Governments of Australia and New Zealand. Coconuts are extensively cultivated. A wireless station is in operation.

Nauru was surrendered to H.M.A.S. "Melbourne" in November, 1914, and, at the request of the Commonwealth Government, was administered under the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific until June 10th, 1921, when the administration was assumed by the Commonwealth Government. *Administrator*, Brigadier-General Griffiths.

THE WINDWARD ISLANDS.

Situation, Area, and Trade.

The Windward Islands consist of the three islands of St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenada, lying in the order named from north to south, together with the smaller islands known as the Grenadines, which lie between St. Vincent and Grenada, and are attached partly to the one island and partly to the other. Geographically, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago belong to the group, and were formerly associated with it politically, Tobago from 1764 to 1783, and all three in 1838. The three first-named islands are grouped for administrative purposes under one Governor, who usually resides at St. George's, Grenada. The total area of the three Colonies is 524 square miles (about twice the size of Middlesex), and their estimated population at 31st December, 1917, 177,653.

Year.	Imports. £	Exports. £
1911 ...	738,744	656,376
1912 ...	724,378	684,990
1913 ...	694,219	756,809
1914 ...	687,597	684,591
1915 ...	617,320	966,779
1916 ...	801,050	1,050,716
1917 ...	883,060	922,145
1918 ...	882,377	1,451,488

Revenue, 1911-12, 205,476*l.*; 1912-13, 190,774*l.*; 1913-14, 193,121*l.*; 1914-15, 184,062*l.*; 1915-16, 206,514*l.*; 1916-17, 227,170*l.*; 1917-18, 211,606*l.*; 1918-19, 221,810*l.*

Expenditure, 1911-12, 184,076*l.*; 1912-13, 185,911*l.*; 1913-14, 192,307*l.*; 1914-15, 202,786*l.*; 1915-16, 215,885*l.*; 1916-17, 220,371*l.*; 1917-18, 223,119*l.*; 1918-19, 212,765*l.*

History.

Some account is given of the history of each island in its proper place, but particulars of their several federal unions may be conveniently inserted here. As early as 1764 there was one Governor for the "Southern Caribbee Islands" of Grenada, Dominica, St. Vincent, and Tobago. Dominica was separated in 1771, St. Vincent in 1776, and in 1783 Tobago was ceded to the French. In 1833 St. Vincent was included with Barbados, Grenada, and Tobago in one general government, the Governor-in-Chief being resident at Barbados, with Lieutenant-Governors in each of the other islands. In 1838 St. Lucia was included in this general government.

On the 17th March, 1885, Letters Patent were passed constituting the Government of the Windward Islands, Barbados being omitted. Tobago was subsequently united with Trinidad.

The majority of the inhabitants are of the negro race, less than 5 per cent. being white and there are some Indian Coolies. A few Caribs still remain in St. Vincent. English is spoken throughout, but in St. Lucia, the prevailing language with the peasantry is a French *patois*. In Grenada the same condition obtains, but to a less extent.

Constitution.

Each island retains its own institutions, and, when the Governor is absent, is presided over by a resident Administrator, who is also Colonial Secretary. There is no common legislature, nor common laws, revenue, or tariff. A Windward Islands Court of Appeal was set up in 1850 (13 & 14 Vict. c. 15), and abolished in 1920 by an Act (9 & 10 Geo. V. c. 47), which set up a Court of Appeal for the West Indies, consisting of the chief justices of the several West India Islands except Jamaica. There is also a common audit system instituted in 1889.

Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency is British sterling and the gold coins of the United States. There is a temporary Government note issue, the denominations being 10s., 5s. and 2s. 6d. but the "Colonial Bank" and "Royal Bank of Canada," which have branches in the larger islands, issue five-dollar notes. Public accounts are kept in sterling, but banking and private accounts generally in dollars. There is no limit to the legal tender of silver.

Communications.

The usual length of the voyage from England to Grenada is about 14 days.

The steamers of Harrison Direct Line call at Grenada on the outward voyage, and on the homeward voyage they call at the three islands as cargo offers. There is also direct fortnightly communication between Grenada and New York by the steamers of the Furness, Withy Line, Grenada being the first and last port of call. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Canadian line of steamers call regularly at Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent, and connect these islands with Canada, St. John and Halifax being the ports of arrival and departure there.

There are no railways in any of the islands. A general telephone system exists throughout the islands. All three islands of the group are in telegraphic communication with Europe, the United States, Canada, and the other West Indian islands by cable to Havana and Bermuda. The rate per word for telegrams to the United Kingdom from Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent is 2s. 6d. The rate to Europe varies from 2s. 9d. to 3s. 4½d. per word. (Government messages pay half rates.) Government messages are always routed via Bermuda.

The Rates of Postage are:—

	Letters per 1 oz.	Newspapers.
Internal	1d.	Grenada— ½d. per 4 oz. St. Lucia— ½d. per 2 oz. St. Vincent— ½d. per 4 oz.
To U.K., India, and British Colonies† and U.S.A.	1d.	½d. per 2 oz.
To other countries	2½d.	½d. "

† See end of Introduction.

Parcel Post to U.K. and British W. Indies:—

Not exceeding 3 lbs.	1/9
Exceeding 3 lbs. and not exceeding 7 lbs. ...	3/3
" 7 lbs. " " 11 lbs. ...	5/-

The Parcel Post is also in operation with the United States and Canada.

Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Windward Islands, Sir George B. Haddon-Smith, K.C.M.G., 3,000*l.*, and 250*l.* travelling allowance.

Private Secretary and A.D.C., C. N. Rice (acting), 300*l.*

Chief Clerk, Cecil N. Rice, 300*l.* to 375*l.*, by 15*l.*, and travelling and house allowance.

Second Clerk, F. C. Huckerby, 60*l.* to 80*l.*, by 4*l.* per annum.

GRENADA.

Situation, Area, &c.

Grenada, the most southerly of the Windward group, is situated between the parallels of 12° 30' and 11° 58' N. lat., and 61° 20' and 61° 35' W. long.; is about 21 miles in length, 12 miles in its greatest breadth, and contains about 133 square miles (about half the size of Middlesex). It lies 68 miles S.S.W. of St. Vincent, and about 90 miles north of Trinidad, and between it and the former island are certain small islands called the Grenadines, attached partly to the government of St. Vincent, and partly to that of Grenada; the largest of the latter is Carriacou, which has an area of 8,467 acres, and a population (at 24th April, 1921) of 66,302.

General Description.

Grenada is mountainous and very picturesque, its ridges of hills being covered with trees and brushwood. The mountains are chiefly volcanic, and have several lofty peaks, the highest of which is Mount St. Catherine, 2,749 feet, running off in spurs from the centre of the island, giving it an appearance of romantic beauty when viewed from the sea.

The island abounds in streams, and in mineral and other springs. The Grand Etang, a lake on the summit of a mountain ridge 1,740 feet above the level of the sea, and 7 miles from the town of St. George, and Lake Antoine, both old craters, are among the most remarkable natural curiosities; near the former a sanatorium is established. All the roads of the colony are in excellent condition, and are kept in a state of thorough repair. About 140 miles of main roads, all drivable, and a perfect network of byways (303 miles), all in good condition, provide for the important item of inland communication. The island is divided into six districts or parishes—St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, St. Patrick, St. Mark, and St. John, while the dependencies of Carriacou, Petit Martinique and other adjacent islets form a separate district, administered by a District Commissioner. St. George's, the principal town, is a port of registry for shipping and, had on 31st December, 1920, 130 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 2,211 tons; its fine harbour, owing to its situation, healthiness, and great natural advantages, including a plentiful supply of water of the purest quality, offers exceptional inducements as a port of call and coaling station for steamers. The town had a population of 4,629 by census of 24th April, 1921.

The other towns in the colony are Gouyave (or Charlotte Town), Victoria (or Grand Pauvre), Sauteurs; Grenville (or La Baye); and Hillsborough, in Carriacou. English is universally spoken, but the peasantry speak among themselves a French *patois*. About two per cent. are of European blood, the remainder being of the Negro race, except the East Indian population, which was 181 in number according to the census of 1921.

Climate.

The climate in the dry season is delightful. In the wet season, as in all other tropical islands, it is damp and hot. But for six winter months, say from December to May, it is excellent, and is healthy at all times. Yellow fever, the bugbear of the West Indies, is almost unknown, and if new arrivals do get a touch of "acclimatising fever," which is far from being the rule, it is mild and soon disappears. The average annual rainfall at St. George's for the 29 years, 1892-1920, is 76.58 inches and the highest and lowest readings of the thermometer for the last five years are 93° and 71° respectively, the average mean temperature being 79° in the shade. The rainfall in other parts of the island is much greater; at the Grand Etang, in 1916, it was 140.93 inches.

Industry.

The prosperity of the island, like that of its neighbours, depends almost entirely upon the planting industry. Unlike the other islands, however, it has long ceased to be a sugar-producing colony, and has therefore not suffered as they have from the depreciation in the value of cane sugar. There is at present hardly any sugar-cane cultivation. The chief produce of Grenada is, and has been for some time, cocoa, of which a total value of 466,658*l.* was shipped in 1920. Attention has been turned with some success to the cultivation of other economic plants, such, for instance, as rubber, limes, coffee, kola nut, cloves, vanilla, pepper, cardamoms, coconuts, etc. Nutmeg cultivation occupies a prominent position. So general is the cultivation of spices carried on here, that Grenada may be called "The Spice Island of the West." The value of spices exported in 1920 was 73,957*l.* In Carriacou cotton is the staple product, its cultivation having never been wholly abandoned there; the value exported in 1920 was with cotton seed, 48,678*l.* The cultivation of limes has now been successfully established in Carriacou, the exports of lime juice in 1920 amounting to 9,072*l.* Tropical fruits of almost every description and of the finest quality are fairly plentiful, and are shipped to the Barbados and Trinidad markets. The principal food resources are yams, sweet potatoes, tannias, kush-kush, pigeon-peas, plantains, Indian corn, cassava, bread fruit, etc. Fresh meat is always obtainable, and the animals slaughtered for the purpose are reared in the island. An excellent oyster is obtained in Carriacou, and turtles and fresh fish are plentiful. The forests produce valuable timber, such as bullet wood, locust, mahogany, white cedar, galba, etc. Rum is manufactured for local consumption, the total number of proof gallons in 1920 being 49,823.

The main imports are food-stuffs, textiles, timber for building purposes, and hardware.

The principal exports, besides those products already mentioned, are turtles and turtle-shell, hides and skins, fruit and poultry.

Total acreage of land, exclusive of Carriacou, 76,548; acreage of Carriacou, 8,467.

There is a Government savings bank in St. George's, established in 1881, and extended to the out districts in 1889, and the number of depositors on 31st December, 1920, was 1,509, the amount at credit of depositors being 18,636*l.*

History.

Grenada was discovered by Columbus on 15th August, 1498, and was named by him Conception. It was at that time inhabited by Caribs. A settlement was attempted in 1609 by a company of London merchants, but the colonists were so harassed by the Caribs that the attempt was abandoned. In 1650 Du Parquet, Governor of Martinique, purchased Grenada from a French Company, and established a settlement at St. George's. Finding the expense of maintaining an armed force to support his authority not compensated by the expectation of future profits, Du Parquet sold the island in 1657 to the Comte de Cerrillac for 30,000 crowns. The Governor appointed by the new proprietor ruled with so much tyranny that the most respectable settlers left the island; he was at length seized, tried, and executed by the colonists.

In 1674 the island was annexed to France, and the proprietors received compensation for their claims; and in 1762 it was surrendered to the British under Commodore Swanton, and was formally ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Paris on the 10th of February, 1763. In 1779 it was retaken by the French under the Count D'Estaing; and in 1783 it was restored to Great Britain by the Treaty of Versailles. In 1795-6 it was the scene of a rebellion against the British rule, instigated by the French Republic. The Lieut.-Governor and 47 other British subjects were massacred by the rebels, and the colony brought to the verge of ruin. In June, 1796, Sir Ralph Abercrombie suppressed the rising, and the ringleaders were executed.

In 1834 the apprenticeship system was established in regard to the African slaves, and this was followed in 1838 by their unconditional emancipation.

Constitution.

There was from 1766 a Legislative Council as well as a House of Assembly, the latter consisting of 21 elected members.

Under an Act of 1856, and limited in its duration to a term of three years, an Executive Council was formed, composed of members of both branches of the Legislature. The Act was allowed to expire, and the Legislative Council resumed its executive functions under the style of Her Majesty's Council.

This constitution was remodelled by an Act of the 7th of October, 1875, and a single Legislative Assembly established in lieu of the Council and Assembly. The Assembly consisted of 17 Members, 8 elected by the people, and 9 nominated by the Crown. The Act also appointed an Executive Committee of 5 members, 3 being nominated and the other 2 elected Members of Assembly. These Members received each a salary of 100*l.* a year, and were charged with the duty of advising the Lieut.-Governor on the conduct of affairs.

This Assembly at its first meeting on the 9th of February, 1876, addressed the Queen, informing Her Majesty that it had passed a Bill providing for its own extinction, and leaving "it entirely to your Majesty's wisdom and discretion to erect such form of Government as your Majesty may deem most

desirable for the welfare of the Colony." The Imperial Act (39 and 40 Vict. c. 47) empowered Her Majesty to comply with this address, and Crown Colony Government was established in December, 1877. The Legislative Council now consists of six official members besides the Governor, and seven unofficial members nominated by the Crown. The members hold their seats for 3 years from the date of their appointment.

On the 17th March, 1885, letters patent were passed constituting anew the office of Governor of the Windward Islands, and on 1st June, 1885, Grenada became the headquarters of the Government, which includes the colonies of St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

The Government is assisted in the internal administration by six semi-elective District Boards, and by unofficial Road Wardens, who, with Road Surveyors attached to the Public Works Department, attend to the upkeep of the main roads.

Education.

There are 59 elementary schools, 11 Government and 48 aided. These schools are of three classes, Infant, Lower Division and Combined, and the law also provides for a fourth class, Industrial schools. Head teachers of combined schools are paid from 60*l.* to 150*l.* per annum, according to their certificates of proficiency, and to the class of school. Bonuses are given them for long service or extra duties. Grants are also given by Government in aid of buildings, furniture and apparatus. The administration is entrusted to a Board of Education nominated by the Governor, half the members being Roman Catholic. In 1920 the average attendance was 5,847 children, the number on the rolls being 9,437. There is a secondary school for boys, and two for girls, which receive grants-in-aid from the general revenue. There is also one Technical School recently established.

Governors since 1900.

1900 Sir R. B. Llewelyn, K.C.M.G.
1906 Sir Ralph Williams, K.C.M.G.
1909 Sir James Hayes Sadler, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1914 Sir George B. Haddon-Smith, K.C.M.G.

Population.

Census, 1881	.	42,403
" 1891	.	53,209
" 1901	.	63,438
" 1911	.	66,750
" 1921	.	66,302

FINANCES.

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.*	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1911	98,645	81,012	533,193	535,161
1912	86,393	84,093	562,461	565,788
1913	91,258	85,827	653,698	656,191
1914	93,799	95,661	860,178	867,798
1915	99,027	106,145	840,266	850,822
1916	112,759	106,603	716,819	723,107
1917	105,540	108,792	749,049	750,781
1918	110,387	108,252	515,779	520,525
1919	87,295	107,011	725,297	737,474
1920	134,128	148,175	721,221	741,065

* Revenue and Expenditure figures are for the 12 months commencing 1st April up to 1918 inclusive, and in 1919 are for the nine months from 1st April to 31st December, 1919. Subsequent figures are for the calendar year.

Year.	From U.K. £	IMPORTS.		Total. £
		From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	
1911	142,017	60,916	106,294	309,227
1912	113,910	61,947	104,018	279,875
1913	113,076	69,136	100,716	282,927
1914	109,162	69,440	93,524	272,126
1915	90,436	71,162	98,897	260,495
1916	120,880	79,034	143,523	343,437
1917	95,641	88,399	139,898	353,978
1918	76,691	136,424	164,217	377,332
1919	94,237	129,130	214,743	438,110
1920	204,639	197,924	228,240	630,803

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1911	172,001	11,997	80,642	264,640
1912	169,762	12,421	103,407	285,590
1913	228,232	6,497	132,421	367,149
1914	223,454	5,504	104,417	333,374
1915	300,922	11,995	153,400	466,318
1916	347,280	19,953	166,999	534,233
1917	289,293	27,409	163,851	480,553
1918	386,348	26,226	290,203	702,777
1919	329,642	98,626	210,101	637,369
1920	436,287	52,093	115,317	603,697

Customs Revenue, 1920—71,181*l.*

Public Debt, at 31-12-20—223,670*l.*

Executive Council.

The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
D. S. De Freitas.
J. T. de la Mothe.
M. E. H. Martin.

Legislative Council.

The Officer Administering the Government.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
G. W. Paterson, M.R.C.S., B., &c., *Colonial Surgeon.*
John S. Martin, *Police Magistrate, Southern District.*
W. J. Lawrence, *Superintendent of Works.*
Unofficial Members, D. S. de Freitas, J. T. de la Mothe, R. L. Ferguson, F. R. Harford, F. H. Copland, R. C. Fitt (acting), and A. W. Lewis, K.C. (acting).
Clerk of the Council, J. M. Knight.

Governor.

Governor, Windward Islands, Sir George B. Haddon-Smith, K.C.M.G., 3,000*l.*
Private Secretary and A.D.C., C.N. Rice (acting), 300*l.*
Clerks, Governor's Office, C. N. Rice, 300*l.* to 375*l.* by 15*l.*; F. C. Huokerby, 60*l.* to 80*l.* by 4*l.* per annum.
Clerk to Executive Council, Terence Comissiong, 75*l.*
Clerk to Legislative Council, J. M. Knight, 75*l.*

Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary and Registrar-General, Herbert Ferguson, 700*l.* to 840*l.* by 25*l.* per annum.

Chief Clerk, T. B. Comissiong, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Second Clerk, J. M. Knight, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 8*l.*

Third Clerk, L. J. Wilson, 100*l.* to 125*l.* by 8*l.*

Fourth Clerk, L. A. Donelan, 80*l.* to 100*l.* by 5*l.*

Typist, Miss Edna Gibbes, 50*l.* to 70*l.* by 4*l.* per annum.

Foreman Printer, R. Nedd, 130*l.* to 170*l.* by 5*l.* per annum.

Treasury, Customs, Inland Revenue, and Savings Bank.

Treasurer, Edward Daniel Laborde, I.S.O., 600*l.* to 720*l.* by 20*l.* per annum.

Assistant Treasurer, H. W. Sharpe, 350*l.* to 420*l.* by 15*l.* per annum.

Chief Clerk, D. C. Thomson, 250*l.* to 315*l.* by 10*l.* per annum.

2nd Clerk, C. A. Otway, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 8*l.* and 30*l.* duty allowance.

3rd ditto, I. C. Beaubrun, 125*l.* to 150*l.* by 8*l.*

4th ditto, A. J. A. Langaigue, 60*l.* to 80*l.* by 4*l.*

5th ditto, F. R. Philip.

Revenue Officers:—

Chief Inland Revenue Officer, J. E. T. Brathwaite, 250*l.* to 315*l.* by 10*l.* per annum, and 60*l.* forage allowance.

First Class—

J. de Coteau, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 8*l.* and 50*l.* duty allowance as Port Officer, 20*l.* personal.

T. C. Gibbs, G. W. Rapier, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 8*l.*

Second Class—

I. A. Preudhomme,* H. J. Guthrie, E. G.

Knight, N. Paterson, 125*l.* to 150*l.* by 8*l.*

Third Class—

J. M. Clyne, E. G. Gresham, L. O. Taylor, E. D. McBurnie, P. G. Scipio, C. B. Cyrus, 100*l.* to 125*l.* by 8*l.*

Fourth Class—

R. B. Taylor, T. E. N. Bain, J. Lashley and F. M. Coard, 80*l.* to 100*l.* by 5*l.*

Clerk, Gouyave Revenue Office, C. A. Mahon, 60*l.* to 80*l.* by 4*l.*

Clerk, St. Patrick's Revenue Office, N. Gooding, 60*l.* to 80*l.* by 4*l.*

Clerk, St. David's Revenue Office, A. B. Maricheau, 60*l.* to 80*l.* by 4*l.*

Post Office.

Postmaster, C. L. Wilson, 350*l.* to 420*l.* by 10*l.*

Chief Clerk, R. E. Taylor, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 8*l.*

2nd ditto, H. C. Ellis, 80*l.* to 100*l.* by 5*l.*

3rd ditto, J. Roebuck.

Audit.

Auditor, M. J. Flanagan, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* as Auditor for the Windward Islands, and travelling allowance.

Audit Clerk, S. W. Brathwaite, 250*l.* to 315*l.* by 10*l.* per annum.

Second Audit Clerk, A. Humphrey, 80*l.* to 100*l.* by 5*l.*

Third ditto, N. W. E. Steele, 60*l.* to 80*l.* by 4*l.*

Works.

Superintendent of Works, W. J. Lawrence, 500*l.* to 550*l.* by 15*l.*, and 120*l.* travelling allowances.

Senior Assistant Superintendent of Works, G. E. P. Gentile, 250*l.* to 315*l.* by 10*l.* per annum, and 120*l.* travelling expenses.

* Receives forage allowance of 45*l.* and additional salary as Road Surveyor.

Assistant ditto, W. E. Dolly, 250*l.* to 315*l.* by 10*l.* per annum, and 60*l.* forage allowance.

Chief Clerk, D. J. Kerr, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

Storekeeper, C. Renwick, 125*l.* to 150*l.* by 8*l.*

Second Clerk, N. O. M. De Coteau, 80*l.* to 100*l.* by 5*l.*

Third Clerk, M. Hayling, 60*l.* to 80*l.* by 4*l.*

Road Surveyors, W. R. Bertrand, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 8*l.* per annum, and forage allowance of 96*l.*; G. W. Rapier and I. A. Preudhomme (*Revenue Officer*), 30*l.*, *ex-officio*, with 15*l.* travelling allowance.

Overseer, M. A. C. Weatherhead, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 8*l.* per annum, and 60*l.* forage allowance.

Medical.

Colonial Surgeon, G. W. Paterson, 650*l.* to 800*l.* by 20*l.* per annum, forage allowance 60*l.*, and quarters.

Bacteriologist (vacant).

Medical Officer, No. 1 District,† W. S. Mitchell, 375*l.*, and duty allowance as Health Officer of the Port of St. George, additional.

District Medical Officers,† G. N. Alexis, D. B. B. Hughes, H. Bishop, A. F. Hughes, C. J. Arthur, J. E. Copland, L. S. Morgan, E. de J. McSweeney, J. C. Sharp and A. C. Freeth, 315*l.* each.

Resident Surgeon, Colony and Yaves Hospital, J. W. Whiteman, 400*l.* to 450*l.* and quarters.

Clerk, Medical Department, A. A. Douglas, 80*l.* to 100*l.* by 5*l.*

Matron, Colony Hospital (vacant), 176*l.* and quarters.

Steward, Lunatic and Poor Asylum, Stanley Buckland, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 8*l.* and quarters.

Steward, Colony and Yaves Hospital, S. Macintosh, 150*l.* to 200*l.* and quarters.

Agricultural.

Superintendent of Agriculture (vacant), 350*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.* per annum, and 60*l.* forage allowance and quarters.

Assistant Superintendent of Agriculture (vacant), 250*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*, and 25*l.* house allowance.

Clerk, S. Hurley, 60*l.* to 80*l.* by 4*l.* per annum.

Agricultural Instructors, W. O'Brien Donovan, 200*l.* to 250*l.* by 10*l.*, and 60*l.* forage allowance; E. L. Cherubim, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 8*l.*, and 60*l.* forage allowance.

Foreman, Botanic Gardens, J. C. Callender, 45*l.* to 75*l.* by 5*l.* per annum, and quarters.

Police.

Chief of Police, O. C. Heidenstam, 450*l.* to 500*l.* by 15*l.*, 60*l.* forage allowance, and quarters.

Prisons.

Superintendent of Prisons, P. G. Noot, 275*l.* to 320*l.* by 10*l.* and quarters (25*l.* for recording meteorological observations).

Matron, Female Prison, M. Johnson, 40*l.* to 50*l.* by 2*l.* and quarters.

Education.

Inspector of Schools, J. Harbin, 400*l.* to 480*l.* by 15*l.*, and forage allowance, 60*l.*

Assistant ditto, H. H. Pilgrim, B.A., 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 8*l.*, and forage allowance, 60*l.*

† Each District Medical Officer who keeps two horses or a motor car for his duties receives a forage allowance of 80*l.* The Medical Officer stationed at Carriacou is allowed quarters.

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Consuls.

United States of America, John M. Gilchrist, Con.
Agent.

France, John Barclay, Con. Agent.

United States of Venezuela, Señor Manuel
Planchart, Consul.

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pursued Count de Gras
memorable battle of the
year. This event was fo
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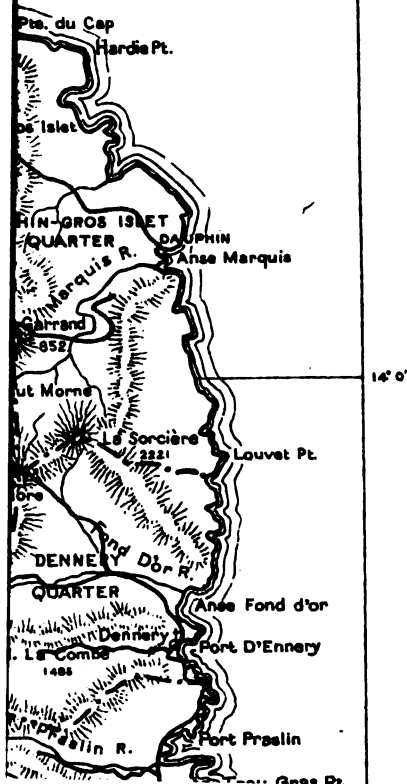
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and 120*l.* travelling allowances.
Superintendent of Works, G. E.
10*l.* to 315*l.* by 10*l.* per annum,
travelling expenses.

age allowance of 45*l.* and additional
Surveyor.

Assistant ditto, H. H. Pilgrim, B.A., 150*l.* to
200*l.* by 8*l.*, and forage allowance, 60*l.*

†Each District Medical Officer who keeps two horses
or a motor car for his duties receives a forage allow-
ance of 60*l.* The Medical Officer stationed at Carriacou
is allowed quarters.

Librarian, Miss S. Comissiong, 60*l.* to 80*l.* by 4*l.*
Assistant ditto, Miss A. Webster, 58*l.*

Boys' Secondary School.

Headmaster, H. W. McGowan, M.A., 420*l.*,
 capitation fees and quarters.
Second Master, A. G. Hughes, B.A., 315*l.* and
 capitation fees.
Science Master (vacant), 350*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Masters, E. C. Baptiste, 125*l.* to 150*l.* ;
 (vacant), 150*l.* to 200*l.*
Preparatory Mistress, Miss E. Smith, 63*l.*

Telephones.

Manager, The Superintendent of Public Works.
 (ex-officio), 50*l.*
Supervisor, H. Drummond, 200*l.* to 250*l.* by 10*l.*
 per annum, and free transport and quarters.
Foreman, F. H. Blackman, 75*l.* to 100*l.* by 5*l.*,
 and 60*l.* forage allowance.

Judicial.

Chief Justice, G. O'Donnell Walton, 1,100*l.*
Attorney-General, N. J. Paterson, K.C., 800*l.*,
 without private practice.
Clerk, M. W. Roberts, 60*l.* to 80*l.* by 4*l.*
Registrar of the Supreme Court, D. J. Garraway,
 350*l.* to 420*l.*, and fees.
Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar, A. N. Comis-
 siong, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 5*l.*, and personal
 allowance of 20*l.*
Second ditto, C. E. Phillibert, 80*l.* to 100*l.* by 5*l.*
Third ditto, A. A. Lewis, 60*l.* to 80*l.* by 4*l.*
Police Magistrates and Coroners: Southern
District, John S. Martin, 450*l.* to 500*l.* by
 15*l.*, as Magistrate and 60*l.* as Controller of
 Estate Duties, and free transport.
Clerk, St. George's, I. Bain, 80*l.* to 100*l.* by 5*l.*
Northern District, The Commissioner of the
 Carriacou District (ex-officio).
Eastern District, T. M. Comissiong, 400*l.* to
 450*l.* by 15*l.*, and forage allowance, 60*l.*
Clerk, Grenville, J. E. N. Sooon, 80*l.* to 100*l.*
 by 5*l.*
Clerk, Sauteurs, N. Gooding, 60*l.* to 80*l.* by 4*l.*
Western District, T. W. S. Garraway, 400*l.* to
 450*l.* by 15*l.* and 60*l.* forage allowance.
Clerk, Gouyave and Victoria, R. Mitchell, 60*l.*
 to 80*l.* by 4*l.*, and travelling allowance of 25*l.*

Carriacou District.

District Commissioner, H. A. Otway, 350*l.* to 420*l.*
 by 15*l.*, 60*l.* forage allowance, and quarters.
Overseer, L. O. Taylor, 120*l.* to 150*l.* by 8*l.*, 20*l.*
 duty allowance, and 60*l.* forage allowance.
Clerk, L. D. G. Cromwell, 60*l.* to 80*l.* by 4*l.*

Chief Ministers of Religion.

Anglican Church.—*Bishop*, The Bishop of Bar-
 bados, The Right Rev. A. P. Berkeley, M.A.,
 D.D.; *Archdeacon* (vacant).
Roman Catholic Church (vacant).
Wesleyan Church, Rev. G. B. Byer, Super-
 intendent.
Church of Scotland (vacant).

Consuls.

United States of America, John M. Gilchrist, Con.
 Agent.
France, John Barclay, Con. Agent.
United States of Venezuela, Señor Manuel
 Planchart, Consul.

ST. LUCIA.

Situation and Area.

The island of St. Lucia was discovered by
 Columbus, during his fourth voyage, on the 15th
 June, 1502. It is situated in 13° 50' N. lat., and
 60° 58' W. long.; at a distance of 24 miles to the
 south-east of Martinique, and 21 to the north-
 east of St. Vincent. It is 24 miles in length,
 and 12 at its greatest breadth; its circum-
 ference is 150 miles, and its area 233.29 sq.
 miles, rather less than Middlesex. Near its
 northern extremity lies Pigeon Island, formerly
 a military post of some importance.

Castries, the capital of the island, contains about
 1,422 houses, and a population of 5,899 as per
 census of 24th April, 1921. Next in importance
 is the town of Soufrière, containing a population
 of 2,480 souls.

History.

At the period of its discovery St. Lucia was
 inhabited by the Caribs, and continued in their
 possession till 1635, when it was granted by the
 King of France to M. de L'Olive and Duplessis.
 In 1639 the English formed their first settlement,
 but in the following year the colonists were all
 murdered by the Caribs.

In 1642 the King of France, still claiming a right
 of sovereignty over the island, ceded it to the
 French West India Company, who in 1650 sold it
 for 1,600*l.* to M. Honel and DuParquet. After
 repeated attempts by the Caribs to expel the
 French, the latter concluded a Treaty of Peace
 with them in 1660.

In 1663, Thomas Warner, the natural son of the
 Governor of St. Christopher, made a descent on
 St. Lucia. The English continued in possession
 till the Peace of Breda in 1667, when the island
 was restored to the French. In 1674 it was
 re-annexed to the Crown of France, and made a
 dependency of Martinique.

After the Peace of Utrecht, in 1713, the rival
 pretensions of England and France to the posses-
 sion of St. Lucia resulted in open hostility. In
 1718 the Regent, d'Orléans, made a grant of the
 island to Marshal d'Estrées, and in 1722, the King
 of England made a grant of it to the Duke of
 Montague. In the following year, however, a
 body of troops, despatched to St. Lucia by the
 Governor of Martinique, compelled the English
 settlers to evacuate the island, and it was declared
 neutral.

In 1744, the French took advantage of the de-
 claration of war to resume possession of St. Lucia,
 which they retained till the Treaty of Aix-la-
 Chapelle in 1748, when it was again declared
 neutral. In 1756, on the renewal of hostilities, the
 French put the island in a state of defence; but in
 1762 it surrendered to the joint operations of
 Admiral Rodney and General Monckton. In the
 following year, by the Treaty of Paris, it was
 assigned to France.

St. Lucia continued in the peaceable possession
 of the French till 1778, when effective measures
 were taken by the British for its conquest. In the
 early part of 1782, Rodney took up his station in
 Gros Islet Bay, in St. Lucia, with a fleet of 36
 sail of the line, and it was from thence that he
 pursued Count de Grasse, when he gained the
 memorable battle of the 12th of April in that
 year. This event was followed by the Peace of
 Versailles, and St. Lucia was once more restored
 to France.

In 1793, on the declaration of war against revolutionary France, the West Indies became the scene of a series of naval and military operations which resulted in the surrender of St. Lucia to the British arms on the 4th of April, 1794.

In 1796 the British Government despatched to the relief of their West Indian possessions a body of troops, 12,000 strong, under the command of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, supported by a squadron under Admiral Sir Hugh Christian. On the 26th April these forces appeared off St. Lucia, and after an obstinate and sanguinary contest, which lasted till the 26th May, the Republican party, which had been aided by insurgent slaves under Victor Hughes, laid down their arms, and surrendered as prisoners of war.

The British retained possession of St. Lucia till 1802, when it was restored to France by the Treaty of Amiens; but on the renewal of hostilities it surrendered by capitulation to General Greenfield on the 22nd June, 1803, since which period it has continued under British rule.

General Description.

On its final acquisition by the English, the island had become much depopulated, partly by war, but chiefly by intestine struggles, the fruits of the French Revolution. The recovery from this state of things has been slow, having been retarded by the severe epidemics of cholera and small-pox which have at different times visited the West Indies. Each census, however, has shown an advance in this respect, and the population by census of 1921 amounts to 51,505. Most of the inhabitants speak a French *patois*, but English is gradually becoming more generally used. A very small percentage is of European descent, the remainder being of the negro race, except 2,189 of East Indian origin. The reputation of the island for peculiar unhealthiness is undeserved, the death rate for 1920 being 21.7 per 1,000, and for the year 1918-19 28.3 per 1,000. Certain spots situated in narrow valleys between high mountains are undoubtedly unhealthy, but are becoming less and less so as the forests fall before a yearly extending cultivation.

The danger from venomous reptiles is also much exaggerated. Owing to the introduction and spread of the mongoose, snakes are now but rarely met with. Among white inhabitants, consumption and other of the most fatal diseases of temperate climates are almost unknown. The temperature from December to April seldom exceeds 80° Fahr., even at midday, in spots situated a few hundred feet above the sea, and a fresh trade wind blows continuously. The scenery is of peculiar beauty, even as compared with that of other West India Islands, and in the neighbourhood of the Pitons has the less common element of grandeur. These are two cone-shaped rocks rising sheer out of the sea to a height of nearly 3,000 feet, and near them is the crater of a volcano and a *soufrière*, the ordinary characteristics of the Caribbean Cordillera.

Castries, the chief town, has an excellent harbour, Dredging operations have been carried out in the harbour, rendering it more commodious. A substantial concrete wharf, 650 feet in length, with a depth alongside of 27 feet at low water, has been completed, and the western wharf, having a length of 552 feet, has been refaced in wood, and dredged to an average depth alongside of 18 feet to 24 feet. The facilities offered by the port as a port of call and coaling station are widely recognised. It is

a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1920, 13 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 2,159 tons.

A Government savings bank was established in 1871, and has now 1,322 depositors, with 19,476*l.* to their credit on 31st December, 1920. Branch savings banks were opened at Soufrière and Vieux Fort in March, 1898, at Dennery and Gros Islet in November, 1905, and at Anse-la-Raye in December, 1906.

Constitution and Law.

Up to the period of the French Revolution, and after the restoration of order in 1800, the island was governed according to the law and ordinances of the French monarchy. The Courts of Justice were an inferior Court called the "*Sénéchaussée*," and a higher Court, called the "*Conseil Supérieur*," or Court of Appeal. The latter Court was composed of a President and twelve Councillors; the Governor often presided, and it was invested with certain executive and administrative functions.

The Government is now conducted by an Administrator (who is subordinate to the Governor of the Windward Islands), aided by an Executive Council. The Legislature consists of the Administrator and a Council composed as the King may direct. Law is administered by a Chief Justice, from whom in civil cases there is an appeal to the West Indian Court of Appeal, and two magistrates, whose decisions are liable to review by the judge. In criminal cases tried in the Superior Court facts are decided upon by a jury of twelve as in England.

A code of civil law, the authors of which were Sir G. W. Des Vœux, G.C.M.G., and Mr. James Armstrong, C.M.G., became law in October, 1879. This code has been framed upon the principles of the ancient law of the island, with such modifications as are required by existing circumstances. The Statute Law of the Colony was consolidated to 1916 by Mr. F. H. Collier, Chief Justice, who also edited the Commercial Code, 1916.

The revising and editing of the Criminal Law and Procedure of the Colony by Mr. J. E. M. Salmon was completed during 1920 and proclaimed as the Criminal Code, 1920. It came into force on the 1st January, 1921.

Education.

On the 30th June, 1891, the trustees of the Lady Mico charity closed the eleven schools which they had till then maintained, and withdrew their connection with the Colony. Three of these schools became Government schools, and the others assisted schools under the new Education Ordinance. In 1898 all the Government schools were handed over to the Roman Catholic body, and became assisted schools. There were, on the 31st December, 1920, 50 assisted schools. The number of children on the rolls was 6,404, and the amount spent by the Colony on primary education was 4,640*l.* The Government grants 400*l.* a year to a Roman Catholic second-grade school, which has over 100 pupils on the roll; the Sisters of St. Joseph conduct a similar school for girls. The number of pupils on the roll is 138, and a Government grant of 175*l.* is made to the school annually.

Industry.

Sugar, cocoa, logwood, cocoanuts, limes, Bay oil, and spices are produced. There are four sugar "*Usines*" with the best machinery, and

the export of cocoa is increasing. Limes are being extensively planted, and a Government Factory has been erected in Castries, with the object of encouraging the establishment of the industry among small proprietors, at which limes and lime-juice are purchased at market rates. Rubber and cotton grow well, and samples of the former prepared at the Botanic Station, from trees growing there, have received favourable reports.

A considerable amount of land is in the possession of the Crown, and may be purchased in lots up to and including 50 acres, at £1 per acre, and for every acre beyond 50 at 10/- per acre, payable by four equal annual instalments. In the event of a certain area being put into permanent cultivation before the due date of the last instalment, that instalment may be remitted. Under the Crown Lands Regulations, the period over which (in certain cases) the payment of the purchase money may be spread is ten years. The soil will grow any kind of tropical fruit trees or economic plants.

Surveys are made at the cost of the purchaser.

Population.

Census	. . . 1881—38,551
"	. . . 1891—42,220
"	. . . 1901—49,883
"	. . . 1911—48,637
"	. . . 1921—51,505

Public Debt at 31st Dec., 1920—158,580l.

Customs Revenue, 1920—£47,352.

Year.	FINANCES. Revenue.	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.		
		Expendi- ture.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1911-12	71,979	69,329	3,571,972	3,996,163
1912-13	66,293	67,825	2,980,840	3,490,042
1913-14	67,490	*68,353	3,112,921	3,546,690
1914-15	57,794	69,080	2,778,993	3,176,747
1915-16	73,913	75,266	1,674,998	2,392,472
1916-17	79,569	77,629	1,716,618	2,376,492
1917-18	70,576	81,234	1,145,055	1,712,014
1918-19	73,284	77,916	952,526	1,319,836
1919	72,242	†63,175	875,645	1,219,397
1920	99,147	94,353	956,780	1,190,438

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
1911	£ 57,172	£ 24,250	£ 237,169	£ 318,591
1912	74,572	26,020	214,769	315,361
1913	68,943	27,444	192,018	288,406
1914	96,884	33,171	174,055	*306,152
1915	72,726	34,648	155,559	§265,933
1916	89,118	46,566	229,598	365,282
1917	64,241	57,087	295,640	416,968
1918	59,433	67,889	237,341	†368,123
1919	55,817	80,300	181,867	†322,769
1920	130,604	85,327	303,573	§528,004

* Including 564l. spent out of Rockefeller Funds.
† Including 968l. from Rockefeller Foundation
Imperial Health Commission for Hookworm Campaign.
‡ April-Dec. 1919.
§ Includes Parcel Post, 4,785l.
** Including Parcel Post, 3,042l.
§ Includes Parcel Post, 3,000l.
|| Includes Parcel Post, 3,460l.
§§ Includes Parcels Post, 8,600l.

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1911	66,576	17,237	189,298	273,111
1912	70,194	16,661	200,861	287,716
1913	86,026	17,692	170,741	274,459
1914	75,990	15,562	17,851	†241,422
1915	144,331	8,457	10,549	†401,915
1916	112,578	22,135	21,825	**418,622
1917	69,668	32,347	36,805	†337,195
1918	147,319	11,897	39,250	‡362,785
1919	161,114	33,011	35,730	†431,259
1920	184,476	47,930	34,581	§456,412

Administrators of St. Lucia, since 1900.

1900 Sir H. L. Thompson, K.C.M.G.
1902 Sir George Melville, K.C.M.G.
1905 P. C. Cork, C.M.G.
1909 E. J. Cameron, C.M.G.
1914 Douglas Young, C.M.G.
1915 The Hon. Gideon Murray.
1918 Lieut.-Col. W. B. Davidson-Houston, C.M.G.

Executive Council.

The Administrator of the Government.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
W. V. Degazon.
George Barnard.
Clerk, V. F. Drayton.

Legislative Council. Official.

The Administrator of the Government.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
J. E. M. Salmon, Registrar, &c.
Dr. H. E. Sutherland Richards, M.C., Chief
Medical Officer.

Unofficial.

Wm. Degazon.
Geo. Williams.
Geo. Barnard.
G. Laffitte.
Henry de Minville.
Clerk, V. F. Drayton.

Civil Establishment.

Administrator of the Government and Colonial
Secretary, Lieut.-Colonel W. B. Davidson-
Houston, C.M.G., 1,200l. (100l. temporary)
and 360l. (30l. temporary), entertainment
allowance.
Chief Clerk, V. F. Drayton, 250l. to 330l. (30l.
temporary).
2nd Clerk, S. C. Connell, 125l. to 192l. (17l.
temporary).

† Includes Bunker Coal, 199,525l., and Ships Stores

1,880l.
†† Includes Bunker Coal, 235,992l., and Ships' Stores, 2,580l.

** Includes Bunker Coal 200,400l. and Ships' Stores 1,540l.

‡ Includes Bunker Coal 194,947l., and Ships' Stores 3,398l.

|| Includes Bunker Coal 162,903l. and Ships' Stores 1,416l.

§ Includes military stores to value of 50,000l.

§ Includes Bunker Coal 187,035l., and Ships' Stores 1,390l.

3rd Clerk, C. W. J. Imbert, 80*l.* to 110*l.* (10*l.* temporary).
 Typists, Miss W. Palmer, 53*l.*, and Miss R. Inglis, 48*l.*

Treasury, Customs, and Inland Revenue Department.

Treasurer and Collector of Customs, G. D. Mackie, 350*l.* to 480*l.* (40*l.* temporary) with allowance of 36*l.* (3*l.* temporary) for management of Succession Duty.
Chief Clerk and Accountant, J. B. D. Osbourne, 200*l.* to 275*l.* (25*l.* temporary).
2nd Clerk, F. N. Theobalds, 125*l.* to 165*l.* (15*l.* temporary).
3rd Clerk, J. J. Auguste, 100*l.* to 132*l.* (12*l.* temporary).
4th Clerk, J. D. L. Inglis, 80*l.* to 110*l.* (10*l.* temporary).
5th Clerk, G. Beaubrun, 60*l.* to 88*l.* (8*l.* temporary).
Chief Revenue Officer and Tax Officer, Lucas Templeman Kerr, 200*l.* to 275*l.* (25*l.* temporary).
First Revenue Officer, V. Girard, 150*l.* to 220*l.* (20*l.* temporary), and fees, with 25*l.* personal allowance).
Revenue Officers, A. L. Chastanet, 125*l.* to 165*l.* (15*l.* temporary), and fees; C. H. R. King, 100*l.* to 132*l.* (12*l.* temporary) and fees; R. O'Reilly, 80*l.* to 110*l.* (10*l.* temporary) and fees; H. E. Landers, 60*l.* to 88*l.* (8*l.* temporary), and fees.
Revenue Officer and Keeper of Spirit Warehouse, G. F. M. Lewis, 125*l.* to 165*l.* (15*l.* temporary), and personal allowance 30*l.*
Sub-Collector and District Government Officer, Denney, V. P. Theobalds, 125*l.* to 165*l.* (15*l.* temporary), and 48*l.* horse allowance.
Revenue Officer, Gros Islet (vacant), horse and subsistence allowance.
Sub-Collector and Government Officer, Soufriere, J. H. L. Volney, 200*l.* to 275*l.* (25*l.* temporary).
Sub-Collector and District Govt. Officer, Vieux Fort, B. Beaubrun, 188*l.* (23*l.* temporary) and travelling allowance 60*l.*
Revenue Officer, Micoud, E. E. Beaubrun, 125*l.* to 150*l.*

Audit Department.

Auditor for W. Islands, M. J. Flanagan, (contribution).
Audit Clerk, A. R. A. Beaubrun, 200*l.* to 275*l.* (25*l.* temporary).
Assistant Clerk (vacant), 80*l.* to 100*l.*
Third Clerk, R. S. Harris, 60*l.* to 88*l.* (8*l.* temporary).

Harbour Master's Department.

Harbour Master, Shipping Master and Pilot, T. W. H. Hosegood, 325*l.* to 400*l.*, and personal allowance 50*l.*
Assistant Pilot, J. Ernest, 100*l.* to 144*l.* (24*l.* temporary).
Second Assistant Pilot, R. Daniel, 80*l.* to 110*l.* (10*l.* temporary).

Postal Department.

Postmaster, S. Okell, 250*l.* to 360*l.* (30*l.* temporary) and personal allowance 50*l.*
Chief Clerk, E. A. Blanchard, 125*l.* to 150*l.*
Second Clerk, A. L. Salmon, 60*l.* to 88*l.* (8*l.* temporary).

Colonial Engineer's Department.

Colonial Engineer (vacant), 600*l.* (50*l.* temporary), and 48*l.* forage allowance, Capt. G. E. L. Pouliden (acting).
Staff Surveyor, B. A. McNamara, 312*l.* (37*l.* temporary), and 48*l.* forage allowance.
Draughtsman, J. F. Myers, 150*l.* to 188*l.* (23*l.* temporary).
Clerk of Works, L. Lawrence, 150*l.* to 220*l.* (20*l.* temporary).
District Officer, T. Chalon, 125*l.* to 165*l.* (15*l.* temporary), 48*l.* forage allowance, and 36*l.* subsistence allowance.
Superintendent of Telephones, A. Maycock, 110*l.* (10*l.* temporary), and 48*l.* forage allowance.
Chief Clerk, E. G. Garraway, 150*l.* to 220*l.* (20*l.* temporary).
Second Clerk and Storekeeper, O. R. Richmond, 80*l.* to 110*l.* (10*l.* temporary).
Third Clerk, H. E. D. Bernes, 60*l.* to 80*l.*
Chief Mechanic and Foreman of Workshops, C. C. Desausay, 80*l.* to 110*l.* (10*l.* temporary).
Crown Lands Overseer, J. V. Cox, 80*l.* to 110*l.* (10*l.* temporary), and 48*l.* forage allowance.

Judicial.

Chief Justice (vacant).
Attorney-General J. Stanley Rae, 600*l.* (50*l.* temporary).
Clerk, H. M. Myers, 60*l.* to 88*l.* (8*l.* temporary).
Registrar of Royal Court, Registrar of Deeds and Mortgages, Sheriff, Registrar of Civil Status, Registrar of Agricultural Credit Societies, Registrar of Friendly Societies and Assistant Magistrate, I District, J. E. M. Salmon, 600*l.*, (50*l.* temporary) and 100*l.* personal allowance.
Chief Clerk to ditto, J. A. E. Boucher, 150*l.* to 220*l.* (20*l.* temporary).
Second Clerk, W. H. Walcott, 50*l.* to 110*l.* (10*l.* temporary).
Third Clerk, G. L. M. Cadet, 60*l.* to 88*l.* (8*l.* temporary).
Copyist, Miss E. Giraudy, 36*l.*
Magistrate, 1st District and Income Tax Assessor, H. W. Steele, 480*l.* (40*l.* temporary).
Magistrate, 2nd and 3rd Districts, Percy A. McElwaine, 360*l.* (30*l.* temporary).
Clerks to the Magistrates and District Courts:—
 1st District, O. H. H. Giraudy, 125*l.* to 165*l.* (15*l.* temporary).
 Assistant Clerk, P. A. J. Tirois, 80*l.* to 110*l.* (10*l.* temporary).
 2nd District, C. N. Raggie, 80*l.* to 100*l.* (is also assistant to Sub-Collector and District Government Officer, Soufriere).
 3rd ditto, M. Elivique, 60*l.* to 88*l.* (8*l.* temporary), and 10*l.* duty allowance (is also assistant to Sub-Collector and District Government Officer, Vieux Fort).
Administrator-General of Vacant Successions, &c., J. E. M. Salmon (fees payable to Treasury).

Medical.

Chief Medical Officer, H. E. Sutherland Richards, M.C., 600*l.* to 700*l.*
Medical Officers, D. M. Macphail, 420*l.* (35*l.* temporary); C. B. Dear, 360*l.* (30*l.* temporary); J. T. de Coteau, O. M. Francis, 300*l.* (25*l.* temporary); E. St. C. McConney, 360*l.* (30*l.* temporary) and quarters, with 45*l.* forage allowance attached to all.

Medical Officer, 2nd District and Post Health Officer, Castries, A. King, 420l. (35l. temporary), and 60l. (5l. temporary) as Medical Officer in Charge, Sanitary Department.
Sanitary Officer, F. D. Rogers, 156l. (18l. temporary); 45l. forage allowance, and 24l. subsistence allowance.
House Surgeon, Victoria Hospital, Bacteriologist, and Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, C. H. Cuff, 650l. and quarters.

Agricultural.

Agricultural Superintendent, A. J. Brooks, 350l., to 400l., free quarters, and forage allowance 48l.
Overseer and Agricultural Officer, R. Niles, 120l. to 150l. (18l. temporary), quarters, forage allowance, 48l.
Agricultural Instructor and Inspector of Agricultural Credit Societies, R. Niles, 32l.
Foreman, Reunion Experimental Station, J. Smith, 50l. to 55l. (5l. temporary), and 24l. duty allowance.

Police and Gaols.

Chief of Police, Lieut.-Col. R. Deane, O.B.E., 360l. (30l. temporary), 50l. house allowance, 48l. forage allowance, and 60l. (5l. temporary) as Inspector of Prisons.
Inspector, R. N. Davidson, 300l., house allowance 36l., travelling allowance 30l.
Sub-Inspector and Keeper of Royal Gaol, J. H. Conibear, 220l., quarters, and 36l. as Drill, &c., Instructor to the Local Forces.

Ecclesiastical.

Anglican Minister of Trinity Church, Castries, Revd. R. J. Laurie, B.A., 200l.
Roman Catholic Vicar-General, Very Rev. Fr. J. B. Dugast.
Curé of Castries, Rev. Fr. J. M. Claustre.
Wesleyan Minister, Castries, Rev. E. Meanwell, 100l.

Education Department.

Inspector of Schools, A. K. Beauchamp, 350l., house or allowance in lieu of 50l., and forage allowance 48l.

St. Lucia Volunteers.

Officer Commanding, Lieut.-Col. R. Deane, O.B.E.
Captain, W. B. Harris.
Lieutenant, G. S. E. Gordon.

Foreign Consuls.

Brazil, G. M. Peter.
France, Hon. H. de Minvielle (Con. Agent).
Netherlands, Hon. H. de Minvielle (acting).
Portugal, Hon. George Barnard. (Honorary Consul).
United States of America, William Peter. (Con. Agent).
Sweden, G. M. Peter. (Vice-Consul).
Venezuela, Senor M. Plauchart (residing at Grenada).

ST. VINCENT.

Situation and Area.

The Island of St. Vincent is popularly supposed to have been discovered by Columbus on the 22nd of January, 1498. It is situated in 13° 10' N. latitude, and 60° 57' W. longitude, at a distance of 21 miles to the south-west

of St. Lucia, and 100 miles west of Barbados. It is 18 miles in length, and 11 in breadth, and contains about 96,000 acres of land, about half the area of Middlesex. Most of the Grenadines, a chain of small islands lying between Grenada and St. Vincent, are comprised within the government of the latter island. The principal is Bequia, situated at a distance of 9 miles from Kingstown.

General Description.

Kingstown, the capital of St. Vincent, is situated at the side of an extensive bay, at the south-western extremity of the island. It consists of three principal streets, each about a mile long, running parallel with the beach, and contained at the census of 1921, a population of 3,836 souls. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1921, 19 vessels of a net tonnage of 397 tons.

There are five other small towns in the island, the most important being Georgetown on the north-east, and Barrouallie on the west.

The most striking natural feature of the island is its "Soufrière," or volcano, situated at the northern extremity of the island, and rising to about 4,048 feet above the level of the sea. After a violent eruption in 1812, it remained dormant for a period of ninety years, and then broke into violent eruption again on May 7th, 1902, when the entire northern half of the island was devastated, and nearly 2,000 lives were lost. The eruption synchronised with that of Mont Pelée in Martinique which destroyed the town of St. Pierre. The "Soufrière" remained intermittently active throughout 1902, and there was a further eruption in March, 1903, since when it has remained quiescent.

The whole island is of volcanic origin. A backbone of densely wooded and almost impassable mountains traverses it from the "Soufrière" at its northern end to Mount St. Andrew (2,500 ft.), dominating the Kingstown valley at its southern extremity. This range sends off spurs on each side, cutting up the island into a series of valleys, trending east and west from the central range to the coast. There is a somewhat level tract called the Carib Country at the north-east of the island, between the "Soufrière" and the sea. This district formerly comprised the most fertile sugar estates. The next highest point after the "Soufrière" in the range is Richmond Peak, 3,539 feet high. The streams are numerous but small, except after heavy rains; the principal is the Richmond River.

In September, 1898, the island was visited by a severe hurricane, which caused widespread destruction, and reduced large numbers of the inhabitants to destitution. St. Lucia and Barbados also suffered from this storm, but in lesser degree. There has, however, been no hurricane since that year.

Climate.

In the dry season, December to June, the climate is charming. In the wet season, and especially from August to November, the climate is damp and hot, but not at all unhealthy, and fever is almost unknown. The nights are cool all the year round. The rainfall during 1920 was 85.51 inches. The highest reading of the thermometer during the same year was 81.0° F., the lowest 77.3° F., the mean monthly temperature being 79.0° F. in the shade. The prevailing wind is N.E.

Industry and Communications.

Sugar, rum, cocoa, and excellent arrowroot are produced. The cultivation of ground nuts and spices is also attracting attention, and Sea Island cotton, the best in the Empire, is now extensively planted, for the spinning of which a Government Ginney has been erected. Most of the sugar and all the arrowroot mills are worked by water power. A large proportion of the cultivable land is owned by a few individuals; portions of Crown lands, have been alienated to peasant proprietors, and several estates have been purchased by the Government with the aid of an Imperial grant and allotted to the same class of settlers. The forests produce excellent woods. There are 59 miles of highway running round the island, for the most part close to the coast, but on the leeward coast communication is mainly by boat, and nearly all the produce is water borne. There are also some 230 miles of byway connecting with the highway.

The port of Kingstown is visited fortnightly by the Royal Mail S.P. Co.'s Canadian Line, and occasionally by the steamers of the "Direct" Line (Messrs. Scrutton, Sons & Co.).

A telephone system has been established, having 1 central and 7 branch exchanges, with 173 connections and some 169 miles of line.

History.

At the time of its discovery, St. Vincent, like some of the other small islands, was inhabited by the Caribs, who continued in the undisputed possession of it until 1627, when the King of England made a grant of the island to the Earl of Carlisle. In 1660 it was declared neutral, and in 1672 it was granted to Lord Willoughby.

No steps, however, appear to have been taken to form a settlement on the island, and the English and French came to an agreement to abandon the Islands of Dominica and St. Vincent to the Caribs, on condition of their renouncing all claim to the other islands.

In 1722 George I. made a grant to the Duke of Montague of some of the West India Islands, including St. Vincent.

From statistics of the year 1740 it appears that the white inhabitants then amounted to about 800, and the slaves to 3,000, producing commodities for exportation to the value of 63,625*l*.

In 1748 St. Vincent was declared neutral by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. In 1756, however, hostilities were renewed, and the island was taken in 1762 by General Monckton; and by the Treaty of Paris in the following year it was ceded to Great Britain, when General Melville was appointed Governor.

By a treaty, which was concluded in February, 1773, an extensive district of St. Vincent was allotted to the Caribs (who for some time had been in a state of open rebellion) on condition of their laying down their arms and acknowledging the King of Great Britain as the rightful sovereign of the island.

In 1779 the island surrendered to the French. The following year has been rendered memorable by the occurrence of the greatest hurricane of which there is any record in West Indian annals. By the Treaty of Versailles in 1783, St. Vincent was restored to Great Britain.

From this period to the breaking out of the French Revolution the island appears to have enjoyed comparative prosperity and peace; but in 1795 the Caribs and their allies (the French) again overran the country, burning the cane-fields, plundering the houses, and mercilessly murdering the English colonists. This state of things continued till the arrival of the "Zebra" sloop of war, with succours from Martinique, then the British headquarters.

The contest was carried on, with alternations of good and ill fortune, until the arrival of Sir Ralph Abercrombie with reinforcements in June, 1796. After an obstinate struggle the insurgents surrendered at discretion. The Government, in anticipation of such an event, had resolved that the Caribs should be transported to the Island of Ruatan, in the Bay of Honduras; and accordingly, on the 11th March, 1797, the necessary transports having been provided, the Caribs, to the number of 5,080, were embarked at Bequia, and sailed for their appointed destination.

In 1834 the apprenticeship system was established, and was followed in 1838 by unconditional emancipation of the negro slaves. The year 1846 witnessed the first introduction of Portuguese labourers, a class of immigrants who amounted in a few years to 2,400, and have proved a valuable addition to the general population of the island.

St. Vincent received its first cargo of East Indian Coolie labourers in 1861. Most of them returned to India, but some made their home in the Colony.

Constitution.

The Government of St. Vincent originally consisted of a Governor, Council, and Assembly.

The Council consisted of twelve members, one half of whom were named in the Governor's Commission, and the remainder appointed on his recommendation. The Assembly was composed of nineteen members, including two for the Grenadines. In 1856 an Executive Council was created, consisting of ten members, five from the Legislative Council, and five from the Assembly. In 1859 this Council was re-modelled, with the addition of an Administrative Committee, selected by the Governor and composed of three members—one from the Legislative Council, and two from the Assembly. This Act of 1859 had, however, a duration of only five years.

The constitution, however, was found no longer suited to the altered circumstances of the Colony, and in 1867 the Legislative Council and House of Assembly were abrogated, and a single Legislative Assembly was created instead thereof. This Assembly was composed of 12 members, viz.:—three *ex officio*, three nominated by the Crown and six elected by the people. (The number of electors registered for the year 1874 was only 388.)

But this constitution also was abrogated by an Act of the Local Legislature (confirmed by an Imperial Act, 39 & 40 Vict. c. 47), by which the future modelling of the constitution was left to the Crown. The Legislative Council now consists of official and unofficial members nominated and appointed by the Crown.

The several courts of the Colony were, by an Ordinance of the Local Legislature passed in 1880, consolidated into one court, styled the Supreme Court of Judicature. The Chief Justice of the Colony is the sole Judge of this court.

There were, on 31st December, 1920, 27 schools, with 3,669 children on the rolls. The average attendance during 1920 was 1,912. There is also a government secondary school for boys, and a high school for girls.

The Government expenditure on education in 1920 was 2,069*l*.

A savings bank was established in 1866, and had 921 depositors, with 16,530*l*. deposited, at 31st December, 1920. Branches of the bank have been opened at Georgetown, Barrouallie, and Union Island.

Administrators of St. Vincent since 1888.

R. B. Llewelyn	April 1888
Captain I. C. Maling, C.M.G.	11 July 1889
Col. J. H. Sandwith, C.B.	4 July 1893
H. L. Thompson, C.M.G.	12 Mar. 1895
Edw. John Cameron, C.M.G.	14 May 1901
The Hon. C. Gideon Murray	27 May 1909
R. Popham Lobb, C.M.G.	8 June, 1915

FINANCES. *		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.†	
Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	Total Tonnage.
1911-12	34,852	33,735	285,400
1912-13	38,088	33,993	298,925
1913-14	34,373	38,173	265,373
1914-15	32,468	38,045	341,128
1915-16	34,844	35,783	328,178
1916-17	35,242	36,139	340,392
1917-18	37,535	34,555	335,679
1918-19	42,488	36,597	211,917
1919	34,111	35,361	313,599
1920	59,221	52,305	346,896

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1911	50,834	33,530	26,562	110,926
1912	54,895	42,180	32,067	129,142
1913	49,548	42,822	30,516	122,886
1914	41,132	35,757	42,450	109,319
1915	33,825	29,900	27,167	90,892
1916	36,618	30,833	24,878	92,329
1917	36,462	43,136	42,486	122,084
1918	53,114	39,470	42,115	134,699
1919	58,121	69,735	57,272	185,128
1920	83,518	96,500	77,212	257,230

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1911	73,378	42,166	3,081	118,625
1912	76,874	31,469	3,341	111,684
1913	84,199	28,371	2,631	115,201
1914	87,580	21,087	1,128	109,795
1915	64,018	33,200	1,327	98,545
1916	46,727	44,340	6,792	97,598
1917	58,276	35,989	6,702	100,967
1918	144,618	44,316	4,844	193,778
1919	87,523	57,612	4,614	149,749
1920	216,642	82,292	716	299,650

Public Debt, 31st December, 1920—11,900*l*.

Customs Revenue, 1920—25,977*l*.

* The figures up to 1912-13 inclusive, include annual grants from the Imperial Government for expenses of Agricultural Department.
† The figures are for the calendar year.

(c)

Population.

Census	1911	.	.	.	41,877
Census	1921	.	.	.	44,447

Executive Council.

The Officer Administering the Government.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
Digby Hadley.
Lewis L. Punnett.
Clerk, J. H. Otway.

Legislative Council.

The Officer Administering the Government.
The Colonial Secretary.
The Attorney-General.
The Treasurer.
Dr. G. H. Stevens, Colonial Surgeon.
J. Elliot Sprott.
Lewis L. Punnett.
Vernon J. Richards.
A. M. Fraser.
Clerk, J. H. Otway.

Civil Establishment.

Administrator of the Government and Colonial Secretary, R. Popham Lobb, C.M.G., 960*l*., and 120*l*. table allowance.
Chief Clerk, Government Office, J. H. Otway, 250*l*. to 300*l*., personal allowance, 50*l*.
2nd Clerk, Government Office, A. V. Spence, 158*l*.
3rd Clerk, Government Office, V. Archer, 60*l*. to 80*l*.
Typist, Miss N. L. Mackie, 60*l*. to 80*l*., personal allowance, 24*l*.
Foreman Printer, G. Winsborrow, 125*l*.

Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer, Collector of Customs, Chief of Excise, etc., W. C. Hutchinson, 420*l*.
1st Clerk, Treasury, R. A. Horne, 150*l*. to 200*l*.
2nd Clerk, C. H. Findlay, 120*l*. to 150*l*.
3rd Clerk, C. A. Coombs, 60*l*. to 80*l*.
4th Clerk, H. Wall, 60*l*. to 80*l*.
1st Class Revenue Officers, E. G. S. Inniss, S. O. Desant, 100*l*. to 120*l*., and L. P. Spence, 120*l*. to 150*l*.
2nd Class Revenue Officers, E. O. C. Walker, J. McKie, 60*l*. to 80*l*.
Revenue and Excise Officer, Kingstown, C. B. Isaacs, 100*l*. to 120*l*., and 50*l*. horse and subsistence allowance.
Auditor, Windward Islands, M. J. Flanagan, 86*l*. (proportion paid by St. Vincent), and travelling expenses.
Audit Clerk, E. A. Munro, 150*l*. to 200*l*.
2nd Audit Clerk, J. A. Matthews, 60*l*. to 80*l*.

Police, Excise, and Prisons.

Chief of Police, Superintendent of Prison and Chief Relieving Officer, Major John Tough, 330*l*., and 60*l*. horse and travelling allowance and free quarters.
Sub-Inspector and Licul. and Adjutant Vol. Force, C. Conn, M.M., 200*l*., 25*l*. allowance and quarters.
Sergt.-Major, B. de C. Reid, salary 200*l*. and 20*l*. for free quarters.

*Judicial.**Chief Justice*, S. J. Thomas, 720*l.**Attorney-General, Registrar, Supreme Court, and Official Assessor of Income Tax*, L. C. Levy, 500*l.**Chief Clerk to Attorney General, etc.*, R. M. Anderson, 150*l.* to 200*l.**2nd Clerk*, Miss E. Mitchell, 60*l.* to 80*l.**Clerk to Chief Justice, etc.*, G. Henrickson, 60*l.* to 80*l.**Bailiff and Keeper, Court House*, A. K. John, 80*l.* to 100*l.* and 40*l.* travelling allowance.*Police Magistrates:—**1st District*, S. J. Thomas.*2nd District*, Charles Cox, 330*l.* and 80*l.* travelling allowance.*Clerk to Magistrate, First District*, G. Henrickson, 60*l.* to 80*l.**Clerk to Magistrate, Second District*, A. C. H. Baynes, 60*l.* to 80*l.**3rd District*, T. Osment (See Southern Grenadines District).*Medical.**Colonial Surgeon*, Dr. G. H. Steven, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, 50*l.* travelling allowance and free quarters.*District Medical Officers*, W. A. S. George, D. A. Greaves, E. Greaves, A. W. Lewis, A. R. Neckles, 350*l.*, fees, 50*l.* horse and travelling allowance.*Resident Surgeon, Colonial Hospital*, H. B. Gregory, 350*l.* and free quarters.*Nurse-Matron, Colonial Hospital*, Miss M. Jacobs, 200*l.* and 10*l.* uniform allowance.*Steward and Chief Dispenser, Colonial Hospital*, E. T. Young, 100*l.* to 120*l.* and 25*l.* personal allowance.*2nd Dispenser*, P. Findlay, 60*l.* to 80*l.**Overseer, Pauper and Leper Asylums*, C. Neverson, 80*l.* to 100*l.**Educational.**Headmaster, Secondary School, and Inspector of Schools*, F. W. Reeves, M.A., Cantab, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, quarters, 50*l.* travelling allowance and capitation fees.*Assistant Master and Assistant Inspector of Schools*, W. M. Lopey, 150*l.* to 200*l.* and capitation fees, and 15*l.* house allowance.*Science Master*, O. D. C. Potter, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, and 50*l.* horse and travelling allowance.*Head Mistress, Girls' High School*, Miss C. C. Went, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, quarters and capitation fees.*Assistant Mistress*, Miss M. E. Went, 60*l.* to 80*l.* and capitation fees.*2nd Assistant Mistress*, Mrs. A. Jackson, 60*l.* to 80*l.**Secretary, Board of Education*, A. V. Spence, *Second Clerk, Government Office.**Public Works, Surveys, and Crown Lands.**Colonial Engineer (vacant)*, 330*l.* and 60*l.* travelling allowance.*Warden, Leeward District*, E. O. A. Sardine, salary 120*l.* to 150*l.* and 60*l.* horse and travelling allowance.*Road Superintendent*, Captain A. J. Bannister, 250*l.* and free quarters.*Clerk and Storekeeper*, P. W. D., S. F. Leigert wood, 100*l.* to 120*l.**Clerk*, McDonald Smith, 60*l.* to 80*l.**Postal Department.**Postmaster*, P. L. Hutchinson, 200*l.* to 250*l.* and 50*l.* personal.*Chief Clerk*, V. F. Jacobs, 120*l.* to 150*l.**Second Clerk*, A. Dopwell, 60*l.* to 80*l.**Supervisor of Telephones*, J. R. McLeod, 130*l.**Agricultural Department.**Agricultural Superintendent*, T. Jackson, 350*l.* by 10*l.* to 400*l.*, 50*l.* horse allowance and free quarters.*Manager, Government Cotton Ginnery*, S. P. Isaacs, 250*l.**Cotton Inspector and Government Vaccinating Officer*, L. Brown, 80*l.* to 100*l.*, and 50*l.* horse and travelling allowance.*Foreman, Experiment Station*, F. A. Simmons, 80*l.* to 100*l.* and quarters.*Southern Grenadines District.**District Officer and Magistrate*, T. Osment, 200*l.* 10*l.* to 250*l.* 72*l.* horse and travelling, allowance and 50*l.* personal.*Clerk*, H. Providence, 60*l.* to 80*l.**Ecclesiastical.**Chief Ministers of Religion:—**Church of England*, Ven. Archdeacon Caspar A. Downie.*Church of Scotland Minister*, Rev. Dr. D. McPhail.*Wesleyan Minister*, Rev. T. Huckerby.*Roman Catholic Priest*, Rev. Father D. Carlos Verbeke, O.S.B.*Foreign Consuls.**Belgium*, Ch. Renoy (Havana, Cuba).*France*, F. L. F. Tellier (Trinidad).*Norway*, J. Brunchorst (Havana, Cuba).*Venezuela*, M. Planchart (Grenada).*Italy*, J. Salvatori (Trinidad).

ZANZIBAR.

Situation and Area.

The island of Zanzibar is situated in 6° S. latitude and is separated from the mainland by a channel 22½ miles across at its narrowest part. It is the largest coralline island on the African coast, being 48 miles long by 15 broad, and having an area of 640 square miles. To the north east at a distance of some thirty miles lies the island of Pemba in 5° S. latitude. It is smaller than Zanzibar, being 40 miles long by 10 broad, and having an area of 380 square miles.

Climate.

The annual rainfall amounts approximately in Zanzibar to 58 inches and in Pemba to 83 inches. The rainy seasons are well defined: the heavy rains occur in April previous to the setting in of the south-west monsoon, the light rains in

November and December before the recurrence of the north-east monsoon. The thermometer ranges from 77° to 90° with a minimum of 80°. The climatic conditions though trying in the hot season which lasts from November to March are not necessarily unfavourable to Europeans provided that periods of residence are limited to terms of from twenty to thirty months.

People.

The Arabs were the conquerors and are the principal landowners of the islands. The conditions of life in a malarious and tropical country have deprived them of much of the vigorous temperament which distinguished their ancestors and the stoppage of the supply of slaves has left many of them almost without any resources. Nevertheless, though shaken by the ordeal through which they have passed, they still possess most of the land, and carry on the clove growing industry for which the two islands are famous. They understand the natives, and the natives understand them and accept their control more readily than that of any other race, except Europeans.

The bulk of the Zanzibar population consists of representatives of all the tribes of East Africa, intermingled with an Asiatic element. The name given to this mixed population is Swahili, a term formerly used to note the coast tribes from Somaliland to Mozambique, "sahil" in Arabic meaning coast.

The descendants of the early settlers of the island of Zanzibar are called Wahadimu and live on the eastern portion of the island and especially on the east coast. They are the principal cattle breeders of the island. An Mhadimu is literally a servant, a term bestowed by the northern tribes when they conquered the country.

The natives of Pemba are known as Wapemba; they do not live in such seclusion as the Wahadimu on the larger island, but intermingle more freely with the Arabs and Swahili.

Khojas, Bohoras, Hindoos, Parsees, Goanese possess most of the trade of Zanzibar either as merchants, shopkeepers, money-lenders, small traders or skilled mechanics. Goanese keep the European stores and provide both cooks and dhobis. They and the Parsees are also employed largely as clerks.

There is a considerable contingent of natives of Tanganyika Territory and of the Comoro islands who have settled in Zanzibar and with the north-east monsoon arrive numbers of Somalis, Shihiri Arabs and Baluchis in dhows laden with the products of their countries. These people usually return with the south-west monsoon, but a few remain and settle permanently.

History.

The early history of Zanzibar is chiefly a record of petty feuds and complicated quarrels. The so-called "Zenj Empire" was already declining when the Portuguese began the conquest of the East African littoral towards the close of fifteenth century. It was during the sixteenth century that the Arabs of the East Coast sought the assistance of the Imams of Muscat to drive out the Portuguese, and the capture of Mombasa Fort in 1698 may be said to mark the downfall of Portuguese power north of Mozambique. On the ruins of the Portuguese power in the seventeenth century arose that of the Imams of Muscat. The allegiance to Muscat, however, was of a more or less nominal character until Seyyid Said, after

having subdued his enemies on the mainland, transferred his capital to Zanzibar in 1832. On his death in 1856 a dispute as to the succession arising between his sons Seyyid Thwain of Muscat and Seyyid Majid of Zanzibar the African possessions were made independent and confirmed under Majid by an arbitration (dated 1861) of Lord Canning, then Governor-General of India.

Seyyid Said laid the foundations of Zanzibar's importance by making the island his permanent residence and by encouraging the cultivation of cloves. Under his direction Zanzibar soon became both politically and commercially the principal native city in East Africa. "If you play on the flute at Zanzibar," says an Arab proverb of the period, "all Africa as far as the lakes dances." Said's son Majid was succeeded in 1870 by Barghash, the first of his race to be commonly known as Sultan of Zanzibar.

In the year 1890 the supremacy of British interests in the islands themselves was recognized by France and Germany, and they were declared a British Protectorate in accordance with conventions by which Great Britain waived all claims to Madagascar in favour of France and ceded Heligoland to Germany. In the same year the mainland possessions which extended over the coast of East Africa, from Warsheikh in 3° N. latitude to Tunghi Bay in 10°42' S. latitude were ceded to Italy, Great Britain and Germany respectively, Great Britain and Italy paying rent for the territories under their protection, while Germany acquired the Sultan's rights by the payment of a sum of 200,000*l.* At a later date Italy also acquired these rights by payment of a sum of 144,000*l.*

In 1891 a regular government was constituted with a British representative as first minister. On the death of the Sultan in 1896 the palace was seized by a member of his family, Seyyid Khalid, and to compel the latter's submission the palace was bombarded by British warships. In 1906, the Imperial Government assumed more direct control over the Protectorate and reorganized the Government. In 1911 Seyyid Ali abdicated the throne and was succeeded by the present ruler, Seyyid Khalifa bin Harub. On 1st July, 1913, the control of the Protectorate was transferred from the Foreign Office to the Colonial Office, legal effect being given to the change of administration in the following year.

Industries and Trade.

The clove industry is by far the most important in the Protectorate, the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba yielding the bulk of the world's supply. The clove was first introduced into Zanzibar from Réunion in 1818, and Sir Richard Burton remarks that as early as 1835 it had "almost supplanted the vulgar valuable coconut and the homely rice necessary for local consumption." He advised the Arabs of Zanzibar to follow the example of Mauritius and to give up cloves in favour of sugar. Colonel Rigby wrote in 1860:—"Were the prosperity of the Zanzibar Dominions dependent upon these degenerated Arabs it might well be despaired of" and complained of their lack of initiative in refusing to cultivate anything else. In spite of advice, however, and notwithstanding disasters—the hurricane of 1872, which devastated the main island, cutting off every clove and coconut tree, and the smallpox epidemic of 1893, which decimated the population—the Arabs clung to their cloves, and, by thus concentrating on one

product, "surpassing all plants in value," to quote Lord Acton, have given Zanzibar a position on the world's market which she would probably never have attained had her energies been dissipated over a large variety. It is estimated that there are in both Islands about 60,000 acres under cloves and about $5\frac{1}{2}$ million trees in bearing. The output varies considerably, the trees yielding heavy crops every three to five years: the average output of recent years has been about 14 million lbs. The large plantations are chiefly owned by Arabs, but many natives possess small holdings.

The coconut industry ranks next in importance after cloves, the conditions in both Islands being favourable to the growth of the tree and its nut-bearing properties. It is estimated that there are about 45,000 acres under cultivation and $2\frac{1}{2}$ million trees in both Islands. The export of copra, which is steadily increasing, amounted in 1915 to 10,286 tons. Much is produced by the small grower or trader, neither of whom possesses proper drying facilities, with the result that the quality of the product compares unfavourably with that of Cochin and Ceylon.

The principal export besides cloves and copra is chilies; re-exports, gum copal, hides and skins, ivory and rubber.

The chief imports are piece-goods, rice, various grains and petroleum.

Currency and Banking.

The silver rupee of British India of the standard weight and fineness enacted in the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, is the standard coin of Zanzibar. All other silver coins of British India of the standard weight and fineness enacted in the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, are legal tender for the payment of an amount not exceeding 5 rupees. These coins are $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{8}$ of a rupee. British India 1 rupee notes are also legal tender to any amount. Seyyidieh copper pice are legal tender at the rate of 64 pice to 1 rupee for the payment of an amount not exceeding 5 rupees. There is a Government note issue of the denominations Rupees 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, and 500.

The National Bank of India, Ltd., and the Standard Bank of South Africa have branches in Zanzibar.

Shipping and Communications.

The port of Zanzibar is one of the finest in Africa, and was for long a main centre of commerce between India, Arabia, and the mainland. Of late years, however, the importance of Zanzibar as a port of trans-shipment and distributing centre has largely decreased owing to the development of the mainland, to the opening up of the coast ports to direct steamship service with Europe, and to the transfer to Aden of the seat of trade with the Benadir coast. Recent figures, nevertheless, tend to indicate that the Island will continue, by reason of its geographical position, to retain control of the local traffic.

The British India Steam Navigation Company and the Union Castle Steamship Company maintain monthly services between London—Zanzibar—Durban and Southampton—Zanzibar—Durban respectively, the Clan-Ellerman-Harrison Line between Glasgow—Liverpool—Zanzibar—Beira (cargo only), and the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes between Marseilles—Zanzibar—Madagascar. The British India Steam Navigation

Company also maintain a service twice a month between Bombay—Zanzibar—Durban, and there are local services between Zanzibar—Mombasa—Aden and the Benadir Coast. The Government possesses two steamers which maintain regular weekly connection with Pemba.

The steamers of the Societa Maritima Italiana call three times weekly between Genoa and Durban and back to Genoa.

The steamers of the Holland Africa Line call about once in 21 days between Amsterdam and back to Amsterdam *via* Durban.

Portuguese Government steamers call at irregular intervals from Lisbon *via* the West Coast, and back to Lisbon *via* the Suez Canal.

There is cable communication with Europe either *via* Aden or *via* Durban.

There are 75 miles of roads throughout the Island of Zanzibar suitable for motor traffic. The Government maintains wireless stations in Zanzibar and Pemba and a telephone system in the town of Zanzibar which is connected with the District and Agricultural Stations in the country. A light railway runs north from the town to Bububu, 7 miles distant.

There are 7 post offices in the two Islands.

Constitution and Government.

The Government is administered by a High Commissioner and a British Resident, who are appointed by commissions under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, and exercise their functions under the Zanzibar Order in Council, 1914.

Legislation consists of certain British and Indian Statutes, and also of Decrees of His Highness the Sultan, which latter are binding on all persons when countersigned by the British Resident under the Order in Council.

There is a Council for the Protectorate which exercises functions of an advisory and consultative nature and consists of His Highness the Sultan as President, the British Resident as Vice-President, and three official and four unofficial members.

Justice is administered in His Britannic Majesty's Court for Zanzibar and in the Court for Zanzibar and Pemba, the former exercising jurisdiction over British and foreign subjects and in all cases in which one of the parties is a British or foreign subject, and the latter over subjects of His Highness the Sultan. Appeals from His Britannic Majesty's Court for Zanzibar lie to His Majesty's Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa.

Statistics.

	REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.
	£		£
1911 ..	237,422	..	207,951
1912 ..	242,483	..	334,679
1913 ..	275,126	..	248,356
1914 ..	234,701	..	213,091
1915 ..	267,404	..	203,968
1916 ..	281,162	..	280,203
1917 ..	297,746	..	259,961
1918 ..	387,371	..	271,874
1919 ..	407,505	..	323,418
1920 ..	330,212	..	403,808

PUBLIC DEBT. SINKING FUND.	
£	£
100,000	63,913

		IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.
1918	..	£2,366,390	..	£2,133,597	
1919	..	1,934,169	..	2,444,011	
1920	..	2,738,095	..	3,011,180	

		SHIPPING ENTERED.*			
		No.	Gross Tonnage.		
1919	..	4,912	..	582,187	
1920	..	5,202	..	1,118,806	

		POPULATION.†			
		Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.
Zanzibar..		43,396	49,230	21,423	114,069
Pemba ..		28,480	31,899	22,761	83,130
					197,199

Protectorate Council.

H.H. the Sultan, *President*.
 British Resident, *Vice President*.
 Chief Secretary.
 Attorney-General.
 Treasurer.
 H. Lascari
 T. W. McLachlan
 Suleiman bin Nasur el Lemki
 Yusufali Esmailjee Jivanjee
 J. T. Gilbert, *Clerk of Council*.

} *Unofficial Members.*

Civil Establishment.

High Commissioner, Major-General Sir Edward Northey, K.C.M.G., 500*l.*
Private Secretary (allowance), 150*l.*
British Resident, J. H. Sinclair, C.M.G., C.B.E., 1,500*l.* and 300*l.* entertainment allowance.

Secretariat.

Chief Secretary (vacant), 1,200*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Chief Secretary, R. H. Crofton, 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Secretary, C. D. Wallis, M.B.E., 600*l.* to 700*l.* and quarters.
Second Assistant Secretary, J. T. Gilbert, 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.

Printing and Stationery.

Government Printer and Comptroller of Stationery, J. T. Riches, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

District Administration.

District Commissioners, Dr. L. A. Andrade, O.M.G., Paul Sheldon, 700*l.* to 800*l.* and quarters.
Assistant District Commissioners, W. H. Ingrams, J. S. Last (Cadets), Capt. R. S. F. Cooper, M.C., J. P. Jones, C. W. Seymour-Hall, Capt. G. H. Shelswell, Lieut. J. H. Vaughan, M.C., 300*l.* and quarters.

Treasury.

Treasurer, J. Corbett Davis, 900*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Treasurer, H. L. Bayles, 450*l.* to 550*l.*

* Figures for shipping cleared are the same.
 † Census, 1910.

Audit Department.

Assistant Auditor, A. E. Forrest, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and quarters.

Customs.

Chief of Customs, N. B. Cox, 800*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Chief of Customs, R. Roberts, 450*l.* to 550*l.* and quarters.
Assistants, F. E. Irving, H. L. Renwick, 300*l.* and quarters.

Port Service and Shipping Departments.

Port Officer, Capt. F. S. Bardo, 700*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Port Officer, Lieut. C. J. Charlewood, D.S.C., R.N.R., 400*l.* to 500*l.*

Agricultural Department.

Director of Agriculture, F. C. McClellan, C.B.E., 900*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Director of Agriculture, R. Armstrong, 500*l.* to 750*l.* and quarters.
Mycologist, Miss E. J. Welsford, M.B.E., 500*l.* to 750*l.*
Inspectors of Plantations, C. A. O'Connor, Capt. A. D. Welstead, G. Tomson, 350*l.* to 500*l.* and quarters.

Judicial and Legal Departments.
Courts.

Judge, T. S. Tomlinson, 1,300*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Judge, Haythorne Reed, 900*l.* and quarters.
1st Magistrate, J. E. R. Stephens.
2nd Magistrate, S. H. Greville-Smith,
3rd Magistrate, Capt. B. A. K. McRoberts, 500*l.* to 700*l.* and quarters.

Administrator-General's Department.

Administrator-General, W. M. Keatinge, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, 50*l.* allowance as Secretary to Wakf Commission.
Registrar, J. Parnall, 500*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.

Attorney-General's Department.

Attorney-General, P. Shearman-Turner, 900*l.* and quarters.

Crown Solicitors.

Crown Solicitors, Messrs. Mead and Wiggins, 400*l.*

Police and Prisons Departments.

Commandant of Police and Governor of Gaols, Capt. G. E. Smith, 700*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Commandant of Police, D. C. Redington, 450*l.* to 550*l.*, and quarters.
Inspector, W. Manning, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Medical Department.

Deputy-Principal Medical Officer, H. Curwen, 1,000*l.* and quarters.
Medical Officer, J. S. de Sousa, 600*l.* to 900*l.* and quarters.
Temporary Medical Officers, H. Waller, 600*l.* to 700*l.* and quarters; R. Howard, M.B.E., 700*l.*, 50*l.* allowance as Medical Officer of Health in Pemba, and quarters; P. L. L. Craig, 700*l.*; H. G. Phippen, 700*l.*

Matron, Mrs. E. K. Zurcher, R.R.C., 250*l.* to 350*l.*, quarters, and 10*l.* uniform allowance.
Nursing Sisters, Misses A. E. Chambers, N. Marson, M. Gittens, A. B. Bailey, Miss C. E. Lewis, Mrs. Howard, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, quarters and 10*l.* uniform allowance.

Public Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health, B. Spearman, 600*l.* to 900*l.*, 100*l.* personal allowance (non-pensionable).
Economic Biologist, W. M. Aders, 500*l.* to 750*l.* and quarters.

Education Department.

Director of Education, W. Hendry, 800*l.* and quarters.
European Master, G. B. Johnson, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and quarters.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, A. McClure, 900*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Director of Public Works, S. P. Bland, 700*l.* and quarters.
Assistant Engineer, E. Wiltshire, 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.
Storekeeper, J. H. Bennett, 400*l.* to 500*l.*
Superintendent of Water Works, E. Cuss, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and quarters.
Clerks of Works, F. Roylance, W. J. Gulliver, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Railway and Electricity Department.

Director, R. Withycombe, M.B.E., 800*l.*, 200*l.* Wireless Telegraph allowance and quarters.
Assistant Director, S. W. Dyer, 500*l.*, by 25*l.* to 700*l.* and quarters.
Assistant, W. H. Elston, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

APPENDIX TO PART II.

This Appendix gives some account of Iraq (Mesopotamia), North Borneo, Palestine, Sarawak and certain miscellaneous British Possessions and Protectorates which are not included in the main portion of the Historical and Statistical Account above.

IRAQ (MESOPOTAMIA).

Iraq, in the sense in which the name is used now, is that part of the former Ottoman Empire which stretches from Fao on the Persian Gulf to a point north of Mosul and just south of Jazirah-Bin-Umar, on the Tigris. It comprises the vilayets of Basrah, Baghdad and Mosul, with the exception of Amadiyah which, by the Treaty of Sévres, is left to Turkey.

The area of Iraq is about 143,000 square miles. It is bounded on the north by the new Turkish frontier, which approximates to latitude 37° N. and follows the northern boundary of the vilayet of Mosul. On the east, it is bounded by Persia. The frontier, the delimitation of which was completed by a Turko-Persian Commission in 1914, runs in the north through, and in the southern portion skirts, the Kurdish mountains which form the western edge of the Persian plateau, and descends 10 miles above Mohammerah to the Shatt-al-Arab, the river formed by the union of the Euphrates and the Tigris. On the south, Iraq is bounded by the Persian Gulf and Koweit; and on the south-west and west by the deserts of northern Arabia and Syria. On the north-west, the boundary between Iraq and Syria was settled by the Franco-British Convention of 23rd December, 1920. It runs from the Tigris at Feishkhabur to Albu Kemal on the Euphrates, and thence across the desert to Imtar, south of Jebel Druz. Apart from the hill country in the north-east, Iraq mainly consists of great plains traversed by the Euphrates and the Tigris. The country between these rivers is divided into two parts. The southern portion, stretching from Baghdad to Basrah is a great

alluvial plain about 35,000 square miles in area with a fertile soil wherever the land can be irrigated without being drowned. A considerable extent of it is, however, covered by marshes formed by the uncontrolled action of the rivers and canals. The northern portion known as Jazirah or "the Island," is more undulating, and is in places broken by ranges of hills. It is fertile under irrigation in the north, but further south the plains become more arid until it passes into a hard desert tract.

The climate of Iraq is of the continental sub-tropical type, with very high temperatures in summer in the plains. In July and August the mean daily maximum temperature is 104° F. at Basrah, and 110° F. at Baghdad, while in December and January the mean daily minimum temperature is 47° F. at Basra and 40° F. at Baghdad. The rainy season is from November to March. There is a rainless summer of six months lasting from about April to September. The Mosul area has a rainfall of about 13 inches a year and relies on the rain to grow its crops. The rest of the country, however, has an annual rainfall of only about seven inches, and the crops are grown, with very little help from the rain, on irrigated land.

The chief towns are Baghdad, Basrah, Mosul, Kerbela, and Nejeff. The two last, situated on the edge of the Arabian desert, are pilgrim centres which attract Shi'ahs from all parts of the Mohammedan world, but especially from Persia and India.

Population.

According to a census taken in 1920 the population numbers 2,849,282, made up as follows:—

	Sunni.	Shi'ah.	Jewish.	Christian.	Other Religions.	Total.
Basrah Vilayet ...	42,558	721,414	10,088	2,551	8,989	785,600
Baghdad Vilayet ...	524,414	750,421	62,565	20,771	2,133	1,360,304
*Mosul Vilayet ...	579,713	22,180	14,835	55,470	31,180	703,378
Total ...	1,146,685	1,494,015	87,488	78,792	42,302	2,849,282

* The figures for Mosul include the population of the Kurdish area of Sulaimaniyah, viz., 155,000, of whom all but 1,100 are Sunnis.

Natural Products.

The chief articles of export from Iraq before the war were dates, wool and barley. Dates and wool have continued to be exported, but the export of barley has fallen almost to nothing, mainly because of the purchases made by the British military authorities in Iraq. Round Mosul the prevailing crop is wheat, but all the wheat grown is consumed in the country. Rice, in most cases "red" rice of inferior quality, is grown on the swampy lands on the Middle Euphrates, in the Amarah area on the Tigris, and

to a small extent, on the Diyalah canals, near Baghdad. Rice of better quality but in very small quantities is grown in the Kurdish hills.

In the Kurdish regions round Sulaimaniyah and Rowanduz and to the north of Mosul tobacco is an important crop. The crop is hardly sufficient for local requirements. None is exported.

In the Baghdad Vilayet cotton can be grown. Experiments carried out since the occupation of Baghdad in 1917 tend to show that Iraq cotton compares favourably with cotton grown in other parts of the world.

Wool is exported in considerable quantities. The principal sheep rearing districts are the Mosul area and the Kurdish hills.

There are traces of petroleum in many places round Mosul and Kerkuk and near the Persian frontier in the direction of Khanaqin.

Minor products are millet, licorice root, gall-nuts, gum and dye-roots.

Railways.

The railways open to traffic are—

Metre Gauge.

1. From Basrah to Baghdad (about 300 miles).
2. From Baghdad to Quraitu on the Persian frontier (130 miles) with a branch line to Kifri (50 miles).

Standard Gauge (4ft. 8½in.).

3. From Baghdad to Shargat (about 200 miles).

With the exception of about 75 miles of the Baghdad-Shargat line, which was built by the Baghdad Railway Company before the war, the whole of this railway system has been made by the British authorities during and since the war.

There is a gap of 70 miles between the Mesopotamian railroad at Shargat and Mosul; and the Baghdad Railway comes down to Nisibin, about 110 miles from Mosul. Thus railway communication between Constantinople and Basrah, *via* Aleppo, Mosul and Baghdad is complete except for a gap of less than 200 miles.

Government.

The war left Iraq in British occupation; and by the Treaty of Sèvres (10th August, 1920), Turkey renounced all sovereignty over the country. On March 2nd, 1921, the supervision of the affairs of Iraq was transferred to the Colonial Office.

In Turkish times each of the three Vilayets was governed by a Vali, who received orders directly from Constantinople. The official hierarchy, in descending order of importance, was:—

Vali	...	in charge of Vilayet.
Mutasarrif	"	" Liwa.
Qaimmaqam	"	" Qadha.
Mudir	"	" Nahiyah.

As Iraq came under British control, as a result of the military operations of 1914-1918, British Political Officers took over the administration of liwas and gadhas, working under the orders of the Chief Political Officer (later the Civil Commissioner). This system was modified when Sir Percy Cox was appointed High Commissioner. When he took up his post in the autumn of 1920, he organised a provisional native Government composed of a Council of Arab Ministers which was presided over by the Naqib of Baghdad. On August 23rd, 1921, the Sharif Faïsal, third son of the King of the Hejaz was proclaimed King of Iraq, by virtue of a referendum to the people, which resulted in his election by 96%. The government of the country is thus vested in an Iraq Government, the King being advised by the British High Commissioner, while each Ministry has a British Adviser attached to it. Every Liwa is administered by a native Mutasarrif, who is assisted by a British Inspector.

Year.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	From U.K.	Total.	To U.K.	Total.
	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Ra.
1921-21	92,551,947	289,640,726	12,405,059	127,743,117

High Commissioner, Sir P. Z. Cox, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G.

Secretary, Major B. H. Bourdillon, I.C.S.

Judicial Adviser, N. Davidson.

Financial Adviser, Lt.-Col. S. H. Slater, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Oriental Secretary, Miss Gertrude Bell, C.B.E.

Assistant Secretary, R. S. M. Sturges.

Under-Secretary, T. C. Wigan.

Inspector-General, Iraq Levies, Colonel L. N.

Sadlier-Jackson, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

Director of Railways, J. R. Tainsh (acting).

Iraq Cabinet.

President, H.H. the Naqib of Baghdad, G.B.E.

Minister of Interior, Haji Ramzi Beg.

Adviser, K. Cornwallis, C.B.E., D.S.O.

Minister of Finance, Sasun Effendi Haskail.

Adviser, Lieut.-Col. S. H. Slater, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Minister of Justice, Naji Beg al Suwaidi.

Adviser, N. Davidson.

Minister of Education, Saiyid Hibat al Din al Shahristani.

Adviser, W. J. Farrell, M.C. (officiating).

Minister of Health, Dr. Hanna Khaiyat.

Adviser, Lieut.-Col. J. D. Graham, C.I.E.

Minister of Defence, Ja'far Pasha al Askari.

Adviser, Lieut.-Col. P. C. Joyce, C.B.E., D.S.O.

Minister of Public Works, Izzat Pasha.

Adviser, Maj. H. H. Wheatley, O.B.E., M.C. (officiating).

Minister of Commerce, Abdul Latif Pasha Mandil.

Adviser, Lieut.-Col. S. H. Slater, C.I.E., I.O.S. (officiating).

Minister of Aqaf, Muhammad Ali Effendi al Fadhl.

Adviser, R. S. Cooke.

NORTH BORNEO.

Situation and Area.

The territory under the jurisdiction of the British North Borneo Company (incorporated by Royal Charter under date of 1st Nov., 1881), now known as "The State of North Borneo," comprises the whole of the northern portion of the island of Borneo from the Sipitong River on the west to lat. 4° 10' N. on the east coast, together with adjacent islands; it is held under grants from the Sultans of Brunei and Sulu, and contains an area of 31,000 square miles (equal to Scotland), with a coast line of about 900 miles. It extends from 115° 20' to 119° 20' E. long., and from 4° 10' to 7° 25' N. lat. The southern boundary was settled by a convention at London on the 20th June, 1891.

The principal stations of the Company are at Sandakan, Lahad Datu, and Tawao, on the east, Kudat on the north, and Jesselton on the west. At each of these there are excellent harbours, especially at the first-named, which is situated in a magnificent bay some fifteen miles in length, with an average breadth of five miles. It is 1,000 miles from Singapore, 1,200 from Hong Kong, and 1,600 from Port Darwin. The headquarters of administration are at Jesselton. Other stations are at Labuk, Kotabelud, Tuanan, Tambunan, Keningau, Tenom, Beaufort, Pensiangan, Lamac, Papar, Putatan, Ranau, Timbang Batu, Semporna, Mempakul, Sipitong and Rundum.

General Description.

The greater part of the country is at present covered with jungle, but the soil is found to be

well adapted for the growth of almost all tropical products, more particularly rubber, tobacco, coconuts, sugar, coffee, sago, tapioca, and pepper.

The mineral resources of the country are now being fully investigated. Gold has been found in three of the rivers on the east coast; coal, manganese, and other minerals have also been met with, and are being worked.

The country is mountainous. The highest point yet discovered is Kinabalu, over 13,000 feet.

The inhabitants, who according to the Census taken in 1911 number about 216,000, are mainly Bruneis, Ilanuns, Bajaus, and Sulus on the coast, who subsist by fishing and trade; further back, the Dusuns cultivate yearly well-irrigated rice fields; and in the interior they plant tobacco and hill padi (rice), and hunt, clearing fresh jungle every year; the Muruts, another interior tribe, are very numerous and peaceable, occasionally varying more peaceful pursuits by head-hunting raids on a petty scale. There are Chinese settlements on the coast; they cultivate the flat areas, and carry on a considerable trade. There are 400 Europeans and 30,000 Chinese in the territory. Sandakan, the chief town, with suburbs, has a population of 12,000. There are two missions, one the Church of England, with stations at Kudat and Jesselton and Beaufort, and one Roman Catholic, with a church and school at Sandakan and four stations on the West Coast. The former, which is supported by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts and the Church of England Community, has a stone church and two schools at Sandakan and one at Jesselton. The Basel Mission also has schools at Kudat, Beaufort and Papar, and at Sandakan and Tenom.

History.

The State and town of Brunei appear to have been prosperous from a very early age. They were visited by Europeans in 1322, 1503, and 1520, but the first settlement in Borneo was made by the Dutch at Landak and Sukadana in 1608, and soon abandoned. Two English settlements were made about 1609, and abandoned in 1623. The Dutch factories were re-established in 1747 and 1776, but finally given up in 1790.

A British settlement was formed under the East India Company in 1762, at the island of Balam-bagan, which had been ceded by the Sultan of Sulu. This was attacked by pirates in 1775, and the staff was removed to Labuan, a small factory being at the same time established at Brunei. A second attempt in 1803 was made to establish a settlement on the former island, and in Marudu Bay, and on its failure the East India Company gave up its connection with Northern Borneo.

Sir James Brooke, in 1842, established the independent State of Sarawak, which, as well as Brunei, is under the exclusive influence of Great Britain; and Labuan became a British Colony in 1846. Some Americans obtained extensive cessions in North Borneo in 1865 from the Sultan of Brunei, but they were never utilised. In 1872 a company, called the Labuan Trading Company, established itself in Sandakan, the business of which was later carried on by its manager, Mr. W. C. Cowie. Finally, in 1877 and 1878, the Sultans of Brunei and Sulu ceded to a syndicate formed by Baron Overbeck and Mr. (now Sir Alfred) Dent the greater portion of the territory now known as the State of North Borneo. This syndicate's rights were acquired in 1881 by the British North Borneo Provisional Association, and transferred by that body in 1882 to the British

North Borneo Company. Some further cessions have since been added to the Company's territory. The British Government assumed a formal protectorate over the territory by agreement with "The State of North Borneo," dated the 12th May, 1888. By this agreement the State is to continue to be administered by the Company as an independent State, under the protection of Her Majesty's Government, who may appoint consular officers, and shall conduct all foreign relations, but does not interfere in internal administration.

Climate.

The climate, though tropical, is equable; the temperature varies from 70° to 90°, but there is usually a light breeze. The annual rainfall is from 80 to 120 inches, according to situation.

Industry.

Agriculture is now beyond its primitive state, and certain of the more advanced tribes use the plough and harrow. There is a large trade in the collection of jungle produce, and much attention has been given to the cultivation of tobacco and rubber, for which the soil and climate have proved to be eminently suited. The value of tobacco exported in 1912 was \$2,264,378; in 1913, \$2,919,970; in 1914, \$1,913,365; in 1915, \$2,342,758; in 1916, \$1,519,155; in 1917, \$1,726,603; in 1918, \$42,140; and in 1920, \$191,168; of estate rubber, 1912, \$879,207; 1913, \$1,768,183; 1914, \$1,615,461; 1915, \$2,348,754; 1916, \$4,327,195; 1917, \$634,564; 1918, \$670,236; and in 1920, \$689,307; and of timber, 1912, \$727,083; 1913, \$869,463; 1914, \$863,666; 1915, \$831,465; 1916, \$774,944; 1917, \$43,795; 1918, \$41,702; and in 1920, \$155,048. Coconut plantations are rapidly increasing in number, and the export of coconuts and of copra is becoming of importance. The hill lands are well adapted for the cultivation of tapioca, gambier, pepper and tea. There is a large and increasing export of plantation rubber. The enormous virgin forests of North Borneo have enabled a lucrative timber trade to be carried on with China and Manila, and inquiries for railway sleepers are now coming from various parts of the world. Sleepers have already been supplied to Manila, and it is certain that this trade can be largely developed. Shipbuilding is increasing in Sandakan Bay, where two large saw mills have been working for some years. A slipway carrying vessels up to 150 feet in length or a dead weight of 600 tons has been constructed. The Dutch factory is doing a considerable business, and another factory has been established in Marudu Bay. An electric light and Power Company has been established at Sandakan.

An electric light and cold storage company has been established at Jesselton, which port is rapidly growing in size and importance. Large development works have been undertaken by the Government at Jesselton, and are now completed.

The exports comprise also, *sago, coffee, pepper, gutta-percha, indiarubber, rotan, firewood, salt fish, beeswax, edible birds' nests, camphor, resin (called damar), cattle, cutch, etc.*, sent almost entirely to Singapore and China; from Singapore part of these find their way to Europe.

The Chartered Company does not itself engage in trade.

The revenue is derived from import and export duties, stamps, and royalties, a poll tax, licences for the sale of opium, spirits, and tobacco; and from the sale and rent of forest lands, suburban lots, and town sites.

Minerals.

Excellent coal is being worked by the Cowie Harbour Coal Company, and coal is being supplied to vessels at the principal North Borneo ports. It is also rapidly becoming of importance as a coaling station for ocean liners.

Large deposits of iron ore have been discovered. A syndicate has recently been formed for the working of the oil belts which have been discovered on the West Coast.

Currency and Banking.

The Company has a copper coinage of $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 cent. pieces, a nickel coinage of 1 cent, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cent. and 5 cent. pieces, and it issues notes, expressed in dollars. A State Bank of North Borneo has been established with head office at Sandakan, and a branch office at Jesselton. There are agencies of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, the Chinese Commercial Bank, and the Bank of Taiwan. A State Bank is in process of formation.

Money orders on North Borneo are issued in England, India, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon, Hong Kong, and elsewhere, and *vice versa*, and British postal orders came into use in the State during 1908.

Constitution.

The territory is administered by a Court of Directors in London, appointed under the Royal Charter, and a Governor and Civil Service appointed by them. There are 10 provinces divided into five Residencies (Alcock, Cunliffe, Dent, Dewhurst, Elphinstone, Keppel, Martin, Mayne, Myburgh, and Clarke).

The appointment of the Governor is subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.

The law of the country is based on the Indian Penal, Criminal Procedure, and Civil Procedure Codes, with an adaptation in special instances of several of the Acts in force in the British Colonies, and an Imam's court, for the administration of Mohamedan law, with native courts for trials by local customs. There is a force of about 850 armed police under European officers.

Means of Communication.

The Straits Steamship Company run steamers every 10 days between Singapore and local ports. There is additional communication by steamer with Australia, Hong Kong, and Japan, and a local company runs a line along the coast and to adjacent islands. The Government have constructed a metre-gauge railway from Brunei Bay to Beaufort, 20 miles, and from Beaufort to Jesselton, 57 miles, and a line of 33 miles from Beaufort to Tenom, which will open up the interior. In all, the length of railway (including branches) completed is 120 miles. The principal coastal terminus is Jesselton, at which port there is a steel jetty where vessels up to 1,000 tons can load and discharge cargo. Over 600 miles of telegraph line are open, and wireless stations exist at Jesselton, Kudat, Sandakan and Tawau. Several riding roads already exist, and over 400 miles of bridle path have been constructed. Internal communication is mainly by water. The State has joined the Postal Union. Course of post from London, about twenty-six days. Postage to all British possessions for letters 4 cents per oz.; foreign countries, 10 cents. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Year.	Revenue, including Land Sales.	Expenditure.
	\$	\$
1911 ..	1,366,768 ..	829,251
1912 ..	1,508,285 ..	915,690
1913 ..	1,810,259 ..	990,388
1914 ..	1,791,533 ..	1,020,150
1915 ..	2,009,256 ..	1,035,974
1916 ..	2,139,319 ..	1,065,331
1917 ..	2,404,112 ..	1,155,699
1918 ..	2,597,681 ..	1,331,257
1919 ..	2,864,433 ..	1,530,783

On the completion of the Singapore-Labuan-Hong Kong cable in April, 1894, the mainland of Borneo was joined to Labuan by a cable covering a distance of about 10 miles to Mempakul.

There is a telegraph line from Mempakul where the cable reaches land to Jesselton, whence messages are transmitted by radiotelegraphy to Kudat, Sandakan and Tawau-Sebatik. Branch telegraph lines establish communication with Lagan and Lahad Datu from Sandakan, and Beaufort and Tenom from Jesselton. The majority of the smaller Government stations are in telephonic communication with one another and with the local centres of administration. Telephone exchanges are in operation at Jesselton, Sandakan and Kudat.

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	British tonnage.	Total tonnage.
1911 ...	118,206 ...	353,308
1912 ...	128,146 ...	385,331
1913 ...	204,533 ...	547,044
1914 ...	315,868 ...	578,812
1915 ...	317,693 ...	434,198
1916 ...	254,847 ...	387,693
1917 ...	205,083 ...	455,390
1918 ...	170,159 ...	546,785
1919 ...	284,333 ...	654,858
1920 ...	345,521 ...	671,535

Year.	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
	\$	\$
1911 ...	4,603,071 ...	4,836,795
1912 ...	5,476,214 ...	5,692,275
1913 ...	5,438,897 ...	7,398,128
1914 ...	4,755,283 ...	6,281,341
1915 ...	4,479,847 ...	7,419,094
1916 ...	4,293,711 ...	8,692,644
1917 ...	4,165,176 ...	9,223,487
1918 ...	6,525,925 ...	8,735,092
1919 ...	7,930,583 ...	12,462,763
1920 ...	11,009,471 ...	12,049,471

Court of Directors.

Rt. Hon. Sir West Ridgeway, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.,
K.C.S.I., *President*.
Edward Dent, Esq., *Vice-President*.
Vice-Admiral Sir Bouverie F. Clark, K.C.B.
(t. E. R. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Hon. Mount Stuart Elphinstone.
Sir M. F. Ommanney, G.C.M.C., K.C.B., I.S.O.
Sir John Hewett, G.C.S.I., K.B.E., C.I.E.
Secretary, Harington G. Forbes.
Assistant Secretary and Accountant, W. P. Flynn.
Senior Clerk, C. F. Collins.
London Office, 37, Threadneedle Street, E.C.

Governors.

1881. W. H. Treacher, C.M.G.
1888. C. V. Creagh, C.M.G.
1895. L. P. Beaufort.

900. Hugh Clifford, C.M.G.
 1901. E. W. Birch, C.M.G.
 1904. E. P. Gueritz.
 1911. F. R. Ellis, C.M.G.
 1912. J. S. Mason.
 1913. C. W. C. Parr.
 1915. A. C. Pearson, C.M.G.

STAFF.

List of Heads of Departments in the Civil Service of North Borneo.

- Governor, A. C. Pearson, C.M.G., \$17,136.
 Government Secretary, F. W. Fraser, \$8,571, (with allowance).
 Assistant Government Secretary, E. A. Pearson, \$3,900 (with allowance).
 Judicial Commissioner, Capt. D. T. J. Sherlock, M.B.E., \$7,200 (with allowance).
 Commandant Armed Constabulary, with local rank of Lieut.-Colonel, C. H. Harington, \$7,200 (with allowance).
 Sub-Commandant, Major H. S. Bond, \$6,840 (with allowance).
 Resident, Sandakan, W. H. L. Bunbury, \$7,200 (with allowance).
 Resident, West Coast, G. C. Irving (acting), \$7,200 (with allowance).
 Resident, Interior, G. C. Woolley, \$7,200 (with allowance).
 Resident, East Coast, J. Maxwell Hall, \$6,600 (with allowance).
 Resident, Kudat, W. C. M. Weedon, \$6,600 (with allowance).
 Financial Commissioner, Chas. H. Dunn, \$7,200 (with allowance).
 Auditor, B. McEnroe, \$7,200.
 Commissioner of Lands, W. W. Smith, \$7,200 (with allowance).
 Chief Surveyor, E. A. Pavitt, \$6,600 (with allowance).
 Director of Railways and Works, Capt. J. W. Watson, \$8,571.
 General Manager of Railways, C. F. Ashton Pryke, \$7,200.
 Principal Medical Officer, Dr. P. A. Dingle, \$8,571.
 Protector of Labour, D. R. Maxwell, \$5,400 (with allowance).
 Superintendent of Immigrants, Capt. H. V. Woon, \$3,900 (with allowance).
 Commissioner of Customs and Excise, M. M. Clark, \$7,200 (with allowance).
 Inspector of Prisons, The Commandant.
 Mycologist, E. Bateson, \$7,714.
 Conservator of Forests and Director of Agriculture, D. D. Wood, \$7,200.
 Postmaster General and Superintendent of Telegraphs, C. F. Newton Wade, \$5,760 (with allowance).

Other Officers.

- Executive Engineers, Public Works Department, Capt. C. G. Wright, \$4,560; C. Herbert, \$4,380; W. A. Coveney (acting), \$3,564.
 Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, E. B. Jackson, \$3,300.
 Superintendents of Police, C. H. C. Pearson, \$4,080; Capt. W. C. Cole-Adams, \$3,180.
 Marine Surveyor, J. C. Graham, \$4,340.
 Assistant Commissioner of Excise, A. R. Rivett, \$6,420.
 Assistant Commissioners of Customs, E. R. Beckett, \$5,850; E. W. Skinner, \$3,720.

Chief District Treasurers, J. Cant, \$4,440; A. J. B. Broodbank, \$4,080.
 Assistant Postmaster General and Superintendent of Telegraphs, G. C. Fenton, \$3,428.
 Assistant Auditor, E. C. Kelly, \$3,720.
 Legal Adviser and Superintendent of Printing Office, C. F. C. Macaskie, \$4,440 (with allowance).

District Officers.

H. S. Arrindell, H. Myddelton, C. F. Skinner, G. F. C. Woollett, E. W. Morrell, G. N. Owen, H. M. Ince, C. D. Martyn, E. G. Grant, C. R. Smith.

Assistant District Officers.

W. A. Surfleet, K. B. Phillips, S. G. Holmes, B. B. Cole-Adams.

Cadets.

G. H. Vinen, J. W. G. Hills, R. A. Rutter, E. P. Hill, R. F. Evans, J. F. Nicoll, C. R. Sarel, C. R. Woodward, H. P. Nutall-Smith, C. D. Round-Turner.

PALESTINE.

Palestine is bounded on the north by the French sphere of Syria and the Lebanon, on the west by the Mediterranean, and on the south by Egyptian and Hedjaz territory, the boundary running from just west of Rafa on the Mediterranean to just east of Taba at the head of the Gulf of Akaba, and then north-east. On the east, the boundary is undefined.

The boundary on the north was settled by the Anglo-French Convention of 23rd December, 1920, but has not yet been entirely delimited. From the Mediterranean Sea, just south of Ras-el-Nakura, and about half way between Tyre and Acre, it runs eastwards and northwards to Metullah (British), and across the Upper Jordan Valley to Banias (French). It then runs south-eastwards to Skek, and thence down the rivers Jeraba and Massadyie to the north-eastern shore of the Lake of Tiberias and across the Lake to Semakh at its southern extremity. From Semakh, the boundary runs up the Yarmuk Valley, leaving the existing railway to Nasib in the French sphere.

Palestine comprises four zones of country. On the west, along the shores of the Mediterranean, which are deficient here in good natural harbours, is a low plain, which varies from 15 to 20 miles in width at Gaza to about two miles at Acre, but which, at one place, the plain of Esdraelon, stretches for a considerable distance into the interior, and separates the high lands of Galilee from those of Samaria and Judea. From the coastal plain, the country rises into a plateau, intersected by deep valleys, which drops steeply to the east to the third zone, which is formed by the great depression down which the River Jordan runs to the Dead Sea, and which is prolonged for another 100 miles to the Red Sea as the Wadi Araba. This depression reaches a depth below sea level of 2,600 feet in the deepest portion of the Dead Sea, the surface of which is about 1,300 feet below sea level, and which is 46 miles long with an average breadth of $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles. East of the Jordan valley the country rises again, and merges into the Syrian desert.

The climate of Palestine varies with the altitude: the coastal region is sub-tropical and humid; the elevated hilly zone is drier and more temperate; the Jordan Valley is hot and the rainfall slight; while, further east still, the neighbourhood of the desert makes its effect marked on both the temperature and the rainfall. The summer months are almost rainless. January and February are the wettest months, and the main rainfall occurs between November and April.

Water for domestic use is obtained in towns mostly from rock-cut cisterns in which rain water is collected, and in rural districts also from wells. Jerusalem has a piped water supply, pumped from a spring about 10 miles south of the town, the installation having been made by the Military Authorities soon after its occupation.

Considerable progress has been made towards the eradication of Malaria, formerly so prevalent, by Government distribution of quinine in villages, oiling of wells and cisterns, and drainage of swamps.

Government.

Under Turkish rule, part of Palestine was in the Vilayet of Beirut, part in the independent Sanjak of Jerusalem, and part, that which is now termed Trans-Jordan, in the Vilayet of Damascus.

After its conquest in 1917-1918 by the British Forces, the country remained under British Military Administration until July 1st, 1920, when Sir Herbert Louis Samuel was appointed High Commissioner, and a Civil Administration set up.

Under the Treaty of Sevres, signed on 10th August, 1920, Turkey renounced her sovereignty over the country, and under the draft Mandate submitted in December, 1920, to the Council of the League of Nations (Cmd. 1176), the Mandate for Palestine was to be entrusted to Great Britain, as the Supreme Council of the Allied Powers had already agreed, on 25th April, 1920, at San Remo.

The draft Mandate contemplates the establishment in Palestine of a National Home for the Jewish people, according to the Balfour Declaration of November 2nd, 1917, which has been incorporated in the Peace Treaty with Turkey. The Balfour Declaration was in these terms:—
“His Majesty’s Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of that object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish Communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country.”

The High Commissioner appointed an Advisory Council, composed of the heads of the principal Government Departments, and 10 “unofficial” members (four Moslems, three Christians, and three Jews), representing the various communities. The Jewish population of Palestine have perfected their internal organisation by convening an elected Assembly, which elected a National Committee, to represent the Jewish population of Palestine in its dealings with the Administration. English, Arabic and Hebrew are the official languages of the country.

The British Government and Palestine Administration recognise the World Zionist Organisation, which in Palestine is represented by the Palestine Zionist Executive, as the Agency of the Jewish people in all matters pertaining to the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home.

Proposed New Constitution.

In February, 1922, details were published of a provisional draft of a new constitution to replace the existing arrangements. The proposals, which have not yet been finally settled, provide for the appointment of a High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief and an Executive Council.

A Legislative Council will replace the Advisory Council and will have authority to pass such Ordinances as may be necessary for the peace, order and good government of Palestine, provided (1) that no Ordinance shall restrict complete freedom of conscience and the free exercise of all forms of worship, save in so far as is required for the maintenance of public order and morals, or shall tend to discriminate in any way between the inhabitants of Palestine on the ground of race, religion or language; (2) that no Ordinance shall take effect until either the High Commissioner or His Majesty has assented thereto, and; (3) that the High Commissioner may reserve any Ordinance for the signification of His Majesty’s pleasure, and shall so reserve any Ordinance which concerns matters dealt with specifically by the provisions of the Mandate, and that His Majesty may disallow any Ordinance to which the High Commissioner may have assented within one year of the date of the High Commissioner’s assent.

The Legislative Council will consist, in addition to the High Commissioner, of 25 members, of whom 10 will be official members and 15 unofficial members. Twelve of the unofficial members will be elected and three nominated; one to be nominated by the Associated Chambers of Commerce in Palestine, and the other two, being persons not holding public office in Palestine, to be nominated by the High Commissioner with a view to the representation of any community or interest which after the elections are held shall be found to have insufficient representation on the Council, this power to be exercised in such a way that one of the nominated members shall be a Moslem, one a Christian, and one a Jew.

The elected members of the Legislative Council will be chosen by primary and secondary elections. Every male Palestinian citizen over 25 years of age will be entitled to vote at the primary election, unless he has lost his civil rights or claims to be a foreign subject, or under foreign protection, or is otherwise disqualified. The number of secondary electors to be elected in each electoral area will be determined on the basis that every 200 primary electors will elect one secondary elector. If any village or quarter has between 150 and 200 primary electors, it will be entitled to vote for one secondary elector; if it has between 350 and 400 primary electors it will be entitled to vote for two secondary electors, and so on.

Any person may be elected as a secondary elector provided he is on the register of primary electors for the district.

The secondary electors will be formed into twelve electoral colleges according to the religious community to which they belong; the members of colleges to be allotted to each religious community will be proportionate to the number of secondary electors belonging to the several communities; and each electoral college will elect one member of the Council.

Special provision is made for the government of territories comprised in Palestine to the east of the Jordan and the Dead Sea.

Area and Population.

The country is, at present, divided into four districts, administered by Governors: Jerusalem, Galilee, Samaria and the Southern District.

Palestine, as administered by the Palestine Government, is about 9,000 square miles in extent, and includes only that part of Historic Palestine which lies to the west of the Jordan. The population of this territory on July 1st, 1921, was approximately 770,000, of which number one-third is located in 22 small towns and large villages.

There are 600,000 Moslems, 84,500 Christians, 80,000 Jews, some 5,700 Druzes, and 170 Samaritans.

Palestine, east of the Jordan, known as Trans-Jordan, is controlled by a separate administration under supervision of the High Commissioner for Palestine.

The chief town, Jerusalem, which had been in Moslem hands since 1244, and under Turkish rule since 1517, surrendered to General Allenby on December 9th, 1917. Its population is estimated at 64,000. The Church of the Holy Sepulchre is visited annually by large bands of Christian pilgrims, principally of the Orthodox and Coptic Churches. The site of Solomon's Temple is occupied by the Mosque of Omar, which contains a relic of Mahomet and the reputed sacrificial stone of Abraham. Bethlehem, the scene of Christ's Nativity and the birthplace of King David, is five miles south of Jerusalem. The Church of the Nativity, at the east end of the present village, is said to be the oldest Christian church in existence.

The population figures for the other principal towns are: Jaffa, 45,100; Gaza, 15,000; Haifa, 39,000; Nazareth, 9,000; Nablus, 20,000; Tul-Keram, 3,000; Safed, 14,000; Tiberias, 6,000; Jenin, 4,000; Helbron, 16,000; Ramleh, 10,000.

The Jewish Colonies are grouped in four districts as follows: in Jerusalem District, 21; in Samaria, 10; in Lower Galilee, 20; in Upper Galilee, 10.

The total population of these settlements is about 17,000. Thirteen of them belong to the Jewish National Fund, which was established by the Zionist Organization for the purpose of acquiring lands to remain the national property of the Jewish people. The Palestine Land Development Company, also organised by the Zionist Organization, owns the lands of Tel-Adas, Kalandiah, and lands on the Carmel, at Jaffa, Jerusalem, etc. The other colonies were founded mostly by Baron Edmond de Rothschild and by the Jewish Colonization Association, which administers all the properties of Baron Rothschild. The total area of the Jewish Settlements is 652,653 dunams ($\frac{1}{4}$ dunams equals 1 acre).

The local affairs of the Jewish Colonies are controlled by Vaads or Councils elected by the male and female residents who own registered holdings or pay taxes.

Instruction.

The approximate number of children under 14 in Palestine is as follows:—Moslem, 110,000; Christian, 12,500; Jews, 12,000. The schools maintained by the Government number 246, and contain 15,500 children. The great majority of the scholars are Moslems. The extension of village education undertaken by the Government is being carried out, and 75 new schools have been opened since January, 1921. The Training Colleges for Teachers have been extended and the

number of men students increased to 75 and of women to 50. Technical education is being carried out systematically in the villages and in some of the towns. A Law School has been opened in Jerusalem, and a School of Pharmacy is in progress of organization.

The Christian and Jewish Communities provide to a very large extent for the education of their own children.

The Zionist Organization, through the Department of Education attached to the Palestine Zionist Executive, controls 135 educational institutions in Palestine, with a staff of 523 teachers, and attended by 12,330 pupils. These institutions include Gymnasias at Jerusalem and Jaffa, Teachers' Training Colleges (General, Orthodox, Women's and Kindergarten), Schools of Music in Jerusalem, Jaffa and Haifa, an Agricultural School, an Arts and Crafts Institute (Bezalel), Commercial Evening Classes, and a Technical College.

Justice.

The Courts in Palestine are either civil or religious courts. The former have jurisdiction over local subjects in all matters save those of personal status and charitable endowments, and over foreign subjects in all matters, subject to the provisions mentioned below.

Civil Courts.

There is a Magistrate Court in every sub-district and, in the larger towns, such as Jerusalem, Jaffa, and Haifa, two such courts. The Magistrate is in every case a Palestinian and has jurisdiction in first instance in minor criminal cases of which the punishment is not more than one year's imprisonment, and in civil cases where the subject matter does not exceed £E. 100. He has also jurisdiction in actions for the recovery of the possession of land.

There are four District Courts, each composed of a British President and two Palestinian members. They serve respectively the district of Jerusalem, the sub-districts of Jaffa and Gaza, and the districts of Samaria and Galilee, and go on circuit within the area of their jurisdiction. A District Court has jurisdiction in first instance in all crimes and civil cases not within the jurisdiction of a Magistrate, and also hears appeals from the decisions of Magistrates both in civil and in criminal cases, except in cases for the recovery of the possession of land.

The Court of Appeal is composed of a British Chief Justice, a British Vice-President and four Palestinian members. A division of this court normally consists of the Chief Justice or the Vice-President and two Palestinian members. It has appellate jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters decided in first instance by the District Courts, and in actions for the recovery of the possession of land decided by Magistrates. It also hears appeals from the Land Courts.

A bench of honorary magistrates has been established in Jerusalem, Jaffa and Haifa, who try contraventions for which the maximum penalty does not exceed £E. 5 fine and 15 days' imprisonment.

Special arrangements exist in the Beersheba District, where minor cases are disposed of according to tribal custom by the Court of Sheikhs. A British Judge visits Beersheba every month to hear appeals from the local courts and to try more serious criminal cases.

Hamme-Derra (Junction of the Hejaz Railway to Medina) is operated by the Hejaz Railway, which in turn is controlled by the French Government.

There are 450 kilometres of metalled roads in Palestine extensively used by motor transport, and in addition, many kilometres of tracks passable by wheeled traffic of all kinds during dry weather.

Banking and Currency.

The most important Bank in Palestine is the Anglo-Egyptian, with branches at Jerusalem, Jaffa, Haifa and Gaza. The Anglo-Palestine Company has its head office in Jaffa, with branches in Jerusalem, Haifa, Tiberias, Safed and Hebron. In addition, there are branches in Jerusalem of the *Crédit Lyonnais*, the Imperial Ottoman Bank, and the Banco di Roma.

There is as yet no Palestinian currency. Egyptian Bank and Currency Notes, gold, silver and nickel coins, and British gold sovereigns at the rate of 97½ piastres Egyptian, are legal tender.

Other foreign coins, previously legal tender, were demonetised on 22nd January, 1921, by a Public Notice. Trade with Transjordan is carried on in gold and Turkish silver mejidis.

The metric system is followed by the Government, and its use regulated by Ordinance, but the local weights and measures are still commonly employed.

Period.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
9 months ended 31st March, 1921.	£E. 1,107,486	£E. 1,227,056

Year.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	From the U.K.	Total.	To the U.K.	Total.
	£E.	£E.	£E.	£E.
1919-20	1,204,682	4,191,060	92,059	773,443
1920-21	1,696,629	5,216,633	94,244	771,701

H. E. The High Commissioner, The Rt. Hon. Sir Herbert Samuel, P.C., G.B.E.

A.D.C. and Military Secretary, Capt. I. G. A. Cust, £E. 550.

Private Secretary, R. F. P. Monckton, £E. 550.

Hon. A.D.C., Fakhy Eff. Nashashibi.

Secretariat.

Chief Secretary, Sir Wyndham H. Deedes, C.M.G., D.S.O., £E. 2,000.

First Assistant Secretary, E. Keith-Roach, £E. 1,100 to £E. 1,300.

Second Assistant Secretary, E. T. Richmond, £E. 900 to £E. 1,200.

Junior Assistant Secretaries, D. B. Mackenzie, M. Nurock, G. F. Sulman, M.C., £E. 600 to £E. 800 (2), £E. 450 to £E. 550 (1).

Superintendent, C. L. Horton, £E. 450 to £E. 550.

DISTRICT STAFF.*

Governors, £E. 1,200 to £E. 1,500; R. Storrs, C.M.G., C.B.E.; Lt.-Col. G. S. Symes, C.M.G., D.S.O.; Lt.-Col. C. H. F. Cox, D.S.O.
Assistant Governors, £E. 900 to £E. 1,200; H. C. Luke; E. Mills, O.B.E.; J. E. F. Campbell.

* Not in order of Seniority.

District Officers, £E. 600 to £E. 800 or £E. 450 to £E. 550; W. J. Miller, A. N. Law, M. Bailey, R. S. Champion, R. E. H. Crosbie, B. Grev, H. C. Bromach, L. Andrews, R. D. Badcock, M.C., S. Moody, E. H. Samuel, N. Sabar, Khalil Abdel Nur, Nagib Madi, S. Mibashan, H. Stephan, B. Nasir, Ruhi Bey Abdul Hadi, P. Cornfeld, C. Lubbat, A. Khardus, M. Said, W. Isawi, Nasri Fiani, M.B.E., S. Daud, Saleh el Din Kaddurah, Nasuhi Bey Beydun, J. Kupperman, N. Bawarshi, B. Bina, R. Beydun, Mirza Badi Bushrui, E. Tamari, M. Nasir, A. El-Aref.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

Legal Secretary, N. de M. Bentwich, O.B.E., M.C., £E. 2,000.

Assistant Legal Secretary (Legal), R. H. Drayton, £E. 900 to £E. 1,200.

Assistant Legal Secretary (Administration), J. I. Racionzer, £E. 600 to £E. 800.

Director of Public Prosecutions, S. G. Kermack, £E. 600 to £E. 800.

Judicial Inspector, N. Abcarius Bey.

Assistant Judicial Inspector, Sh. Hassam el-Din Jarallah.

Supreme Court.

Chief Justice, Sir Thomas W. Haycraft, £E. 1,600.

Vice-President, O. C. K. Corrie, M.C., £E. 1,100 to £E. 1,300.

Members, Ali Jarallah, M.B.E., Michail Mani, Mustapha Khaldi, and Gad Frumkin.

Public Prosecutor, Ishak El-Budeiri.

District Courts.

Presidents, £E. 900 to £E. 1,200; F. H. Baker; C. R. W. Seton, M.C.; W. G. Litt; A. H. Webb, K.C.

Relieving President, £E. 600 to £E. 800, R. Copland.

Moslem Religious Court of Appeal.

President, Sh. Khalil Eff. el-Khaldi.

Members, Sh. Daud Eff. Hashem and Sh. Muhammed Amin Eff. el-Uri.

LAND DEPARTMENT AND LAND REGISTRY.

Director, £E. 900 to £E. 1,200 (vacant).

Assistant Director, £E. 600 to £E. 800, J. N. Stubbs.

Inspector, £E. 600 to £E. 800, M. C. Bennett.

CUSTOMS.

Director, J. B. Barron, O.B.E., M.C., £E. 900 to £E. 1,200.

Assistant Director, N. S. Butagy, £E. 600 to £E. 800.

Assistant Harbour Masters, R. G. Hughes and W. Gibb.

TREASURY.

Treasurer (vacant), £E. 1,200 to £E. 1,500.

Deputy Treasurer, W. J. Johnson.

Senior Assistant Treasurers, C. D. Harvey, W. D. Priestley, and R. T. Little.

Chief Accountant, H. S. Fussell.

Junior Assistant Treasurers, £E. 450 to £E. 550; C. F. Wolfe; N. J. Davis; S. G. White; and V. N. Levi.

Inspector of Revenue, P. C. F. Aylmer Harris, £E. 600 to £E. 800.

AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

Director, E. R. Sawyer, £E. 1,200 to £E. 1,500.
Inspectors, G. G. Masson and A. F. Nathan, O.B.E., £E. 600 to £E. 800.
Sub-Inspectors, Muhammed Ragheband S. Antebi.
Assistant Chemist, H. Raoskovsky, £E. 300 to £E. 400.
Chief Veterinary Officer, J. M. Smith, £E. 600 to £E. 800.
Veterinary Inspector, S. J. Gilbert, £E. 600 to £E. 800.
Veterinary Sub-Inspectors, Muhammed Sidki, Ahmed Khairi, J. Samsonoff, Muhammed Wasef, and Abdel Sabassi, £E. 300 to £E. 400.
Chief Forest Officer, F. J. Tear, £E. 600 to £E. 800.

DEPARTMENT OF ANTIQUITIES.

Director, Professor J. Garstang, D.Sc., £E. 850. Personal allowance.
Keeper of Museum, W. J. Phythian-Adams, D.S.O., M.C., £E. 450. Personal allowance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Director, H. J. Solomon, O.B.E., M.C., £E. 900 to £E. 1,200.
Assistant Director, L. W. Charley, O.B.E., £E. 600 to £E. 800.
Principal Stores Officer, I. R. de W. Lash, O.B.E., £E. 600 to £E. 800.

EDUCATION.

Director, H. E. Bowman, C.B.E., £E. 1,200 to £E. 1,500.
Deputy Director, R. J. Legge (temporary), £E. 900 to £E. 1,200.
Senior Inspector, G. Antonius.
Inspectors, H. Ruhi, C.I.E., M.B.E., H. Khuri, and S. Ginarsberg.
Principal, Men's Elementary Training College, K. A. Totah, £E. 600 to £E. 800.
Principal, Women's Elementary Training College, Miss R. Ridler (is also Chief Inspectress of Girls' Schools), £E. 600 to £E. 800.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Director, G. W. Heron, D.S.O., O.B.E., £E. 1,200 to £E. 1,500.
Assistant Directors, R. Briarcliffe, O.B.E., G. Stuart, and R. O. Sibley (temporary), £E. 900 to £E. 1,200.
Deputy Assistant Director, J. W. P. Harkness.
Principal Medical Officers, J. A. Henderson, £E. 900 to £E. 1,200; W. K. Bigger, W. P. H. Lightbody, A. Rankine, R. B. Wallace, £E. 600 to £E. 800.
Senior Medical Hospital, Travelling Ophthalmic Hospital, W. E. Thompson, £E. 600 to £E. 800.
Analytical Chemist, G. W. Baker, £E. 600 to £E. 800.
Assistant Bacteriologist and Entomologist, P. A. Buxton, £E. 600 to £E. 800.

And a number of Medical Officers.

DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION AND TRAVEL.

Director, H. M. V. C. Morris.
Assistant Director and Comptroller of Sub-Department of Labour, A. M. Hyamson.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SECURITY.

(Establishment under revision.)

SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Director, C. H. Ley, O.B.E.
 (Department under revision.)

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

Postmaster - General, N. W. Hudson, M.C., £E. 1,200 to £E. 1,500.
Deputy Postmaster-General, W. Foster, M.B.E. (temporary), £E. 900 to £E. 1,200.
Assistant Directors, D. G. Kennedy and A. C. Wollaston (temporary), £E. 600 to £E. 800.
Secretary, G. H. Webster, £E. 600 to £E. 800.
Chief Accountant, W. T. Heavens, £E. 600 to £E. 800.
Chief Engineer, A. Evans, £E. 900 to £E. 1,200.
Engineers, W. R. Hay, M.B.E., and C. V. Close, £E. 600 to £E. 800.
Assistant Engineer, E. B. Garnett, £E. 450 to £E. 550.
Engineer, Railway Telegraphs, J. L. Price (temporary).

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

General Manager, R. B. W. Holmes, O.B.E., £E. 2,000.
 (Department under revision.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Director, £E. 1,200 to £E. 1,500, P. G. Grant, C.B., C.M.G. (temporary), draws £E. 2,000.
Persons' Assistant, J. F. Rowlands, £E. 900 to £E. 1,200.
 (Department under revision.)

TRANSJORDANIA.

Chief British Representative, H. St. J. Philby.
Inspector of Gendarmerie, F. G. Peake.

SARAWAK.

An agreement was entered into with the Rajah of Sarawak, on the north-west coast of Borneo, on the 14th of June, 1888, under which that State has been placed under British protection. Her Majesty's Government undertake not to interfere with the internal administration of the State, but they are to determine any questions that arise as to the succession, to control the foreign relations, and to have the right to establish consular officers in the territory. British subjects are to have most-favoured-nation treatment, and no part of the territory is to be alienated without the consent of H.M.'s Government.

The territory of Sarawak comprises an area of about 50,000 square miles (more than equal to Ireland and Wales together), with a population of about 600,000, composed of various races. It is intersected by many rivers, navigable for a considerable distance inland, and commands about 500 miles of coast line. The government of the district from Tanjong Datu to the entrance of the Samarahan River was obtained from the Sultan of Brunei in the year 1842 by Sir James Brooke, who became well known as Rajah Brooke of Sarawak. In 1861 a second cession was obtained from the Sultan of Brunei of all the rivers and lands from the Samarahan River to Kaduron Point. In 1882 a third cession was obtained of

100 miles of coast line and all the country and rivers that lie between Kadurong Point and the Baram River, including about three miles of coast on the north-east side of the latter; and in 1884 another cession was obtained of the Trusan River, situated on the north of the mouth of the Brunei River. The Limbang River was also obtained in 1890, the transfer being approved and confirmed by H.M.'s Government in 1891. The Lawas River was added in 1904. The present Rajah, H.H. Charles Vyner Brooke (born 26th September 1874, married, 1911, Hon. Sylvia Brett), succeeded his father, H.H. Sir Charles Johnson Brooke, G.C.M.G., in 1917.

Heir presumptive, Bertram Brooke (H.H. the Tuan Muda), born 8th August, 1876.

Products.

Gold exported: 1911, \$992,915; 1912, \$1,070,200; 1913, \$1,077,400; 1914, 1,073,600; 1915, \$1,256,500; 1916, \$1,209,050; 1917, \$675,600; 1918, \$923,100;

1919, \$308,100; 1920, \$612,200. The Borneo Company possesses a monopoly of gold rights over most of Sarawak. At Bau the Company have large works for the treatment of gold ore by the cyanide process. Oil is worked by the Sarawak Oilfields, Ltd., at Miri. Coal is mined by the State on a considerable scale at Sadong and Broketon, the output, in 1911, 44,242 tons; in 1912, 39,588 tons; in 1913, 44,430 tons; in 1914, 47,049 tons; in 1915, 48,000 tons; in 1916, 42,387 tons; in 1917, 46,708 tons; in 1918, 46,236 tons; in 1919, 42,972 tons; and in 1920, 38,780 tons. There is a considerable export of timber to Hong Kong. There is a successful plantation of tea on Matang, and pepper and rubber grow well throughout the Territory. The cultivation of sago is one of the most important industries. All these articles figure in the list of exports, which also includes diamonds, quicksilver, gutta-percha, indiarubber, canes, rattans, camphor, beeswax, birds' nests, tapioca, gambier, and silver. The value of the principal exports was:—

	In 1916.	In 1917.	In 1918.	In 1919.	In 1920.
Gutta & india-rubber	\$141,191	\$109,279	\$298,831	\$382,341	\$249,197
*Jelutong gutta	686,162	762,049	756,976	2,139,613	2,004,244
Plantation rubber	2,341,041	3,524,167	1,836,876	3,688,949	2,846,940
Rattans	148,046	55,565	93,279	48,006	103,535
Gambier	94,784	64,946	44,121	31,660	13,954
Pepper	1,481,380	1,471,003	1,336,767	1,867,063	712,122
Sago flour	1,330,303	699,631	806,153	4,249,770	2,297,068
Petroleum	745,451	313,285	992,884	2,438,806	6,696,392
Cutch	610,343	505,896	497,461	450,056	482,591

* *NOTE*.—Jelutong gutta is the sap of a fairly common jungle tree. It is said to be shipped mostly to America, and used in the manufacture of paint.

—The bulk of the trade is with Singapore.

Chief Towns.

Kuching, the capital, population about 25,000, on the Sarawak River, about 23 miles inland (N. lat. 1° 33' 10", E. long. 110° 20' 13"), besides excellent Government offices and Court House, possesses a hospital, and a museum with a complete collection of exhibits relating to Borneo. The Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak has his headquarters there, and has a mission school with 300 scholars, and also a girls' school. The Roman Catholics also have a mission there, with a boys' school under two resident priests, and a girls' school under the sisters.

The S.P.G., and Roman Catholic Mission have stations at various other places all over the Country.

Sibu, on the Rejang River, has a large population of Chinese traders, who exchange European goods for jungle produce. The river has a native population estimated at 90,000. The Chinese here trade direct with Singapore, as well as with Kuching. Muka, a large town on the Muka River, near its mouth, is devoted to the production of sago, the stems of the sago palm being cut in the upper reaches of the river and floated down to the town, where the pith is extracted and beaten, to be carried in native schooners to Kuching, to be cleaned.

Other towns are Bintulu, Oya, Kapit, Baram, Simanggang, Sadong, Trusan, Limbang, Lawas, Matu, Sarebas, Kalaka, Lundu, Miri.

Communications.

Vessels of the Sarawak Steamship Company Limited provide a service every 10 days between Kuching and Singapore; and a coasting service is maintained by that Company and by the Government.

There are roads only around the capital and thence to the mining district in Upper Sarawak (about 25 miles). To open up country in the vicinity of the capital where communication by water is not available about 10 miles of railway has been constructed and is open for traffic, and a further 10 miles is in course of construction to be increased gradually hereafter; otherwise, internal communication is entirely by means of the numerous rivers, which form natural highways and byways, by which any point in the country can be reached in steam launches or boats.

Posts and Telegraphs.

Sarawak joined the Postal Union on 1st July, 1897.

Local.—To any place in the country, 4 cents per 2 oz., and 4 cents to Singapore. Inland post cards 2 cents.

Foreign.—The same as from Singapore (Sarawak stamps).

Since 1st July, 1897, letters come in direct bag from London, but *via* Singapore.

Wireless installations have been erected at Kuching, Sadong, Sibn, and Miri, which are in communication with Singapore.

Sources of Revenue.

The principal sources of revenue are the opium, gambling, arrack, and pawn farms, producing in 1918, \$645,718; in 1919, \$682,762; and in 1920, \$664,576, and Customs.

Harbour, buoy, and light dues:—Three cents per ton, payable on arrival, and chargeable to all vessels of five tons and upwards.

The taxes levied are:—Exemption, \$2 per annum, payable by Malays; \$1 per annum per door, payable by sea Dyaks; and \$2 per annum for every able-bodied land Dyak.

The total amount of Dyak and Malay Revenue for the year 1918 was \$91,141; 1919, \$102,243; and 1920, \$98,179.

The weights are, 1 picul = 133½ lbs.; 1 coyan = 2 tons 7 cwt. 2 qrs. 18 lbs.

Statistics.

	Revenue.	Customs.	Expenditure.
1911 ...	\$1,420,420	\$426,006	\$1,341,761
1912 ...	1,521,839	502,347	1,251,239
1913 ...	1,462,032	408,228	1,399,431
1914 ...	1,410,797	352,494	1,403,918
1915 ...	1,536,762	427,150	1,313,328
1916 ...	1,624,143	421,613	1,500,853
1917 ...	1,705,292	393,779	1,359,746
1918 ...	1,921,964	379,345	1,455,693
1919 ...	2,531,239	831,582	1,721,907
1920 ...	2,646,265	1,065,260	2,352,300

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
	Total.	Total.
1911	\$ 8,572,624	\$ 9,563,485
1912	10,371,971	11,296,574
1913	8,299,458	8,865,153
1914	7,885,442	7,709,372
1915	8,432,848	10,287,606
1916	9,532,421	11,775,829
1917	9,013,896	10,947,458
1918	9,908,732	11,540,190
1919	20,265,281	23,957,953
1920	19,858,700	22,388,074

SHIPPING CLEARED AND ENTERED.

	Tons.		Tons.
1911	Entered 55,537	Cleared	58,856
1912	" 58,055	"	58,013
1913	" 68,874	"	64,521
1914	" 131,368	"	148,856
1915	" 173,282	"	171,805
1916	" 151,242	"	133,519
1917	" 115,696	"	92,786
1918	" 132,842	"	133,369
1919	" 153,734	"	155,754
1920	" 173,773	"	136,453

Civil Establishment.

Rajah of Sarawak, His Highness Charles Vyner Brooke.

The Tuan Muda, His Highness Bertram Brooke.

Private Secretary, Inchi Mahomat Alli bin Inchi

Abu Bakar.

Aide-de-Camp Capt. W. R. B. Gifford.

Supreme Council.

President, His Highness the Rajah.

Members, H.H. the Tuan Muda, R. S. Douglas, A. B. Ward, G. C. Gillan (*Recorder*), the Datu Temungong (Haji Mahomad Ali), the Datu Hakim (Haji Halil), the Datu Emaum (Haji Marais), the Datu Muda (Abang Haji Abdillah), Inchi Mahomad Zin.

(The Council meet on the first Monday of each month.)

Chief Officers.

Resident, 1st Division, A. B. Ward, \$12,000.

District Officer in Charge, 2nd Division F. A. W. Page Turner, \$6,720.

Resident, 3rd Division, D. A. Owen, \$10,800.

Ditto, 4th Division, R. Stair Douglas, \$11,400.

Resident, 5th Division, F. F. Boulton, \$9,000.

Treasurer, G. C. Gillan, \$10,800.

District Officers:—

A. E. Lawrence	3rd Division	\$6,720.
H. D. Aplin	3rd "	\$5,520.
H. L. Owen	1st "	\$7,800.
W. R. T. Clement	3rd "	\$6,240.
C. Ermen	1st "	\$5,520.
C. D. Adams	4th "	\$5,280.
F. H. Kortright	4th "	\$5,280.
W. F. de V. Skrine	1st "	\$5,520.
H. H. Kortright	1st "	\$5,040.
J. C. Swayne	3rd "	\$4,800.

Assistant District Officers:—

J. B. Archer	3rd "	\$4,560.
P. M. Adams	5th "	\$4,080.

Cadets, W. F. Dick, E. V. Andreini, E. O. Bruce, R. D. Horton, F. G. Carpenter, each \$2,880; G. B. Stooke, G. T. M. MacBryan, H. E. Cutfield, each \$2,640; R. V. Palframan, R. E. L. Sueur and R. L. Daubeny, \$2,400.

Treasurer, 3rd Division, W. H. Jacques (acting) \$5,175.

" 4th " W. Cotterill (acting) \$3,840.

Superintendent of Public Works, C. P. Lowe, \$10,285.

Conservator of Forests, J. P. Mead, \$6,900.

Postmaster-General and Superintendent of Customs, F. G. Day, \$9,000.

Superintendent of Lands and Surveys, H. E. Crocker, \$8,400.

Principal Medical Officer, W. E. Le Gros Clark, F.R.C.S., \$7,200.

Assistant Treasurer, P. H. Hayward, \$3,840.

Officer Commanding, Sarawak Rangers, Captain Stuart Cunyngame, \$6,480.

Gunnery Instructor, Colour-Sergt. W. T. Clark late of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, \$4,800 (local rank of lieutenant).

Superintendent of Police, O. Lang, \$6,240.

Editor, "Sarawak Gazette", J. A. H. Hard (acting).

Curator, Museum (vacant).

Superintendent Engineer, W. Service, \$6,600.

Manager, Government Coal Mines, Brooketon, J. O. Maddocks, \$5,250.

Manager, Government Coal Mines, Sadong, W. Evans, \$6,300.

Magistrate, Court of Requests, J. A. H. Hard (acting), \$4,560.

Registrar, Supreme Court, H. A. Adams, \$6,720.

Municipal Officer, K. H. Gillan, \$4,500.
Auditor, H. Calvert, \$3,000.
Manager Wireless Telegraph and Telephone Department, J. R. Barnes, \$6,900.
Superintendent of Prisons, Capt. Stuart Cunningham.

ADVISORY COUNCIL IN ENGLAND.

Bertram Brooke (H.H. the Tuan Muda).
 H. F. Deshon (*late Resident 1st Division*).
 C. H. Willes Johnson
 Charles Hose (*late Resident 3rd Division*).

Offices: Millbank House, Westminster, S.W.
Secretary: J. F. Rowlatt.

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS POSSESSIONS.

ADEN.

The peninsula of Aden is situated in lat. $12^{\circ} 47'$ N. and long. $45^{\circ} 10' E.$, about 100 miles east of the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, on the Arabian coast. The Settlement (the total area of which, exclusive of Perim, is 75 square miles) consists of two old craters forming rocky peninsulas:—Aden proper (area 21 square miles) on the south, and Little Aden (area 15 square miles) on the west—and a flat strip of coast, about three miles broad and known as Shaikh Othman (area 39 square miles). The peninsulas form the horns of a bay called Aden Back Bay, which is about eight miles broad from east to west and about four miles deep. Its entrance is about three miles across. The native town of Aden is situated on the east of the Aden peninsula, opposite a gap in the crater walls. On the west side of the peninsula, some four miles from the town, is Steamer Point, off which the large steamers lie. The highest point of the peninsula is 1,776 feet above sea level. The average annual rainfall is about 3 inches, and the maximum is about 8 inches. The climate is very hot, especially during the summer months. Aden is an important coaling station, and also an *entrepôt* for the trade with Arabia. The exports consist of coffee, gums, skins and hides, cotton goods, dyes, feathers, spices, etc. The population is about 45,000, of whom about 35,000 live in Aden peninsula. The settlement has hitherto been subject to the Government of Bombay, being presided over by a Resident, who is also commander of the troops in the garrison.

Aden, after being a trade centre under its native kings, became subject in succession to the Abyssinians and Persians. In 1538 it was captured by the Turks, who lost it some years later, but captured it again in 1551 and held it until they were expelled from the Yemen in 1630. The Aden peninsula was occupied by the British in 1839, and in 1868 Little Aden was obtained by purchase. The coastal strip between the two peninsulas was secured by purchases in 1882 and 1888.

The Aden Protectorate, to the north and north-east of Aden, has an area of about 9,000 square miles and a population of over 100,000.

PERIM, a bare rocky island, five square miles in area, with a population of about 1,200, lies in the

Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the south-west corner of Arabia. It possesses a good harbour on the south-west side, with an entrance 860 yards in breadth. It was occupied by the British in 1799, but subsequently abandoned, and was only re-occupied in 1867, when the overland route to India made the position important. It is a coaling and cable station, and forms part of the Settlement of Aden.

SOCOTRA, an island situated about 150 miles E.N.E. of Cape Guardafui, in $12^{\circ} 19' - 12^{\circ} 42' N.$ lat., and $53^{\circ} 21' - 53^{\circ} 30' E.$ long. and lying in the direct route to India, has been since 1876 under the Government of Aden, which pays a small subsidy to the Sultan of Keshin, to whom it belonged. It is famous for its aloes. The population of the island is about 12,000. It is rather less than 100 miles from east to west and about 30 miles broad. Its interior is mountainous. It was formally placed under British protection by agreement with the Sultan in October, 1886, together with the neighbouring Abdal Kute and Bromers Islands.

ASCENSION.

The island of Ascension, 34 miles in area, lying in the South Atlantic, lat. $7^{\circ} 53' S.$ and long. $14^{\circ} 18' W.$, has hitherto been under the supervision of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, who have maintained a small naval station there. It was taken possession of in 1815, and is now garrisoned by marines. It is famous for its turtles, large numbers of which are caught between December and May. It is connected by telegraph with St. Vincent, St. Helena, and Sierra Leone. It is a barren, rocky peak of purely volcanic origin, and destitute of vegetation, except at the highest point, 2,870 feet high, but has been cultivated to an extent permitting the maintenance of 3,000 sheep. All expenses have hitherto been charged to naval funds.

The transfer of the administration to the control of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the annexation of the island to the Colony of St. Helena are under consideration.

TRISTAN DA CUNHA.

Tristan da Cunha is the principal of a group of islands lying in lat. $37^{\circ} 6' S.$ long., $12^{\circ} 2' W.$ It was taken possession of by a military force during the residence of Napoleon at St. Helena. Upon his death the garrison was withdrawn, with the exception of three men, who, with certain shipwrecked sailors, became the founders of the present settlement. For a long time only one of the settlers had a wife, but subsequently the others contracted with a sea captain to bring them wives from St. Helena. The population is about 100. The inhabitants practically enjoy their possessions in common, and there is no strong drink on the island, and no crime. It was at one time proposed to give them laws and a regular government, but this was found unnecessary for the above reasons, and they remain under the moral rule of their oldest inhabitant.

The inhabitants are spoken of as long-lived, healthy, moral, religious, and hospitable to

strangers. A supply of stores and provisions was provided out of a grant voted by Parliament, and sent out by a man-of-war in 1886, nearly all the able-bodied men having been drowned while attempting to board a vessel in December, 1885.

In the way of live stock, the inhabitants have between them about 400 head of cattle, about 700 sheep, about 50 pigs, and an abundance of poultry. Potatoes do well, and a good crop is got annually. Apple trees and peach trees are in fair number, and bear well; there are also a few fig trees, but they do not fruit. The tree of the island, which apparently is a juniper, and upon which the islanders are dependent for their wood for fuel, is getting scarce in the neighbourhood of settlement, but is abundant further off, and there is no fear of supply failing.

In January, 1904, the island was visited by H.M.S. "Odin" in order to ascertain whether the islanders would accept the offer of the Cape Government to settle them in the Cape Colony, but out of eleven families only three families elected to go. The islanders are liable from time to time to privations. In March, 1907, owing to information indicating probability of failure of supplies, relief was sent by His Majesty's Government by the "Greyhound," chartered at Cape Town. On this occasion also the inhabitants were unwilling to leave the island, and the Rev. J. G. Barrow, a clergyman who had gone to the island in April, 1906, reported that though there is sure to be privation from time to time, it does not cause absolute distress. (See correspondence presented to Parliament in Cd. 3098 and Cd. 3764.)

January, February, and March are the best months for visiting the island. It is in these months that weather at times becomes so settled that the islanders are able to make visits to Inaccessible and Nightingale Islands, which are some 25 miles off. They also are often able to visit these islands in November.

MISCELLANEOUS ISLANDS

A number of islands and rocks throughout the world are British territory, or under British protection, but are not included in any Colony or separate Protectorate. Many of these have no permanent inhabitants, but are, or have been, leased by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for guano collection, or for coconut planting. The rents are paid into the Exchequer. Among such may be mentioned the Ashmore Group (Indian Ocean), Bird Island and Cato Island (in the Norfolk Island Group), Sombbrero (West Indies, with a Board of Trade Lighthouse costing 520*l.* annually), Raine Island, Bell Cay and Bramble Cay (near British New Guinea), Caroline Island, Flint Island and Vostoc Island, (Pacific Ocean, 9° 56' S. lat., 150° 6' W. long., and 11° 26' S. lat., and 151° 48' W. long.), Malden Island (4° 1' S. lat., 155° 57' W. long.), leased to Messrs. Grice, Sumner, and Co., and Starbuck Island; also Gough, Nightingale and Inaccessible Islands (in the S. Atlantic), and there are many others.

The Great and Little Basses and Minicoy are small islets in the Indian Ocean, with lighthouses maintained by the Board of Trade out of shipping dues levied on vessels passing, and collected at Ceylon, Mauritius, Straits, and Indian ports.

The Kuria-Muria Islands, five in number, off the south-east coast of Arabia, were ceded by the Imam of Muskat for the purpose of landing the Red Sea telegraph cable.

Amboyna Cay and Sprattley Island (lat. 8° 38' N., 111° 54' E. long.; lat. 7° 52' N., 112° 53' E. long.), two uninhabited sandbanks in the middle of the China Sea, lying about 240 miles N.W. of Borneo and 100 miles N. of Labuan, were annexed in 1877, and leased for guano collection. They are annually visited by Chinese junks for the purpose of collecting turtle.

PART III.

LIST OF HONOURS.

Conferred on persons (now living) for Services in and for the Oversea Dominions, Colonies, &c.

PEERS.

Atholstan, The Right Hon. Baron, 1917.
 Milner, K.G., P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Viscount, 1901.
 Morris, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Baron, 1918.
 Novar, P.C., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Viscount, 1921.
 Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O., The Right Hon. Baron, 1916.

PRIVY COUNSELLORS.

<p>Bond, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Robert, 1902. Borden, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Robert Laird, 1912. Churchill, M.P., Major The Right Hon. Winston Leonard Spencer, 1907. Cook, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Joseph, 1914. Davies, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Louis Henry, 1919. Doherty, K.C., D.C.L., LL.D., The Right Hon. Charles Joseph, 1920. Duff, The Right Hon. Lyman Poore, 1919. Fisher, The Right Hon. Andrew, 1911. Fitzpatrick, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1908. Foster, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir George Eulas, 1916. Hughes, The Right Hon. William Morris, 1916. Innes, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir James Rose, 1915. Isaacs, The Right Honourable Isaac Alfred, 1921. Islington, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., The Right Hon. Baron, 1911. Knox, LL.B., K.C.M.G., The Right Honourable Sir Adrian, 1920. Liverpool, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.B.E., M.V.O., The Right Hon. the Earl of, 1917. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., Colonel The Right Honourable Sir Frederick John Dealtry, 1920.</p>	<p>Malan, The Right Hon. Francois Stephanus, 1920. Massey, The Rt. Hon. William Ferguson, 1914. Meighen, The Right Hon. Arthur, 1920. Merriman, The Right Hon. John Xavier, 1909. Milner, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1901. Moor, D.C.L., K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Frederick Robert, 1907. Morris, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Baron, 1911. Pearce, Senator, The Right Honourable George Foster, 1921. Seely, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.P., Colonel The Rt. Hon. John Edward Bernard, 1909. Smartt, K.C.M.G., The Right Honourable Sir Thomas William, 1921. Smuts, C.H., Lieut-General The Rt. Hon. Jan Christian, 1917. Stout, K.C.M.G., The Right Honourable Sir Robert, 1921. Tennyson, D.C.L., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Baron, 1905. Ward, Bart., K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Joseph George, 1907. Watt, The Right Honourable William Alexander, 1920. White, K.C.M.G., The Right Honourable Sir William Thomas, 1920.</p>
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BARONETS.

<p>Albu, Sir George, 1912. Bailey, K.C.M.G., Sir Abe, 1919. Cotts, K.B.E., Sir William Dingwall Mitchell, 1921. Flavell, Sir Joseph Wesley, 1917. Graaff, The Hon. Sir David Pieter de Villiers, 1911.</p>	<p>Meredith, Sir Henry Vincent, 1916. Mount-Stephen, The Right Hon. Baron, 1886. Phillips, Sir Lionel, 1912. Steel-Maitland, Sir Arthur Herbert Drummond Ramsay, 1917. Ward, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Joseph George, 1911.</p>
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THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH.

Knight Grand Cross.

Dudley, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., The Right Hon. the Earl of, 1911.
 Gladstone, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.B.E., The Right Hon. Viscount, 1914.
 Liverpool, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.B.E., M.V.O., The Earl of, 1920.
 Milner, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Viscount, 1901.
 Willcocks, G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., General Sir James, 1921.

Knights Commanders.

Allen, Colonel The Hon. Sir James, 1917.
 Dobell, C.M.G., D.S.O., Major-General Sir Charles Macpherson, 1916.
 Fiddes, G.C.M.G., Sir George Vandeleur, 1919.

Knights Commanders—continued.

Graham, Sir Frederick, 1907.
 Lucas, K.C.M.G., Sir Charles Prestwood, 1912.
 Ommanney, G.C.M.G., I.S.O., Sir Montagu Frederick, 1901.
 Otter, C.V.O., Major-General Sir William Dillon, 1913.
 Van Deventer, C.M.G., Lieutenant-General Sir Jacob Louis, 1917.
 Wools-Sampson, Colonel Sir Aubrey, 1902.

Companions.

Antrobus, K.C.M.G., Sir Reginald Laurence, 1898.	im Thurn, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., Sir Everard Ferdinand, 1900.
Butler, K.C.M.G., Sir Frederick George Augustus, 1917.	Just, K.C.M.G., Sir Hartmann Wolfgang, 1902.
Cox, B.C.L., Hugh Bertram, 1902.	Kemball, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Major-General Sir George Vero, 1903.
Grindle, K.C.M.G., Sir Gilbert Edmund Augustine, 1919.	Lambert, K.C.M.G., Sir Henry Charles Miller, 1910.
Harris, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., Sir Charles Alexander, 1904.	Marsh, C.M.G., C.V.O., Edward Howard, 1918.
Harrison, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Edgar Garston, 1907.	Read, K.C.M.G., Sir Herbert James, 1914.
	Risley, K.C., John Shuckburgh, 1912.
	Strachey, Charles, 1920.
	Thompson, D.Litt., D'Arey Wentworth, 1898.

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

THE SOVEREIGN AND CHIEF OF THE ORDER,
 His Most Gracious Majesty the King, 1910 (G.C.M.G., 1901).

The Grand Master and First or Principal Knight Grand Cross.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., M.C., 1917

Extra Knights Grand Cross.

Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn,
 K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., A.D.C., 1870.
 Major-General H.R.H. Prince Arthur Frederick Patrick Albert of Connaught,
 K.G., K.T., G.C.V.O., C.B., A.D.C., 1918.

Knights Grand Cross.

(Not to exceed 100, of which number 30 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

Aberdeen and Temair, P.C., K.T., G.C.V.O., The Most Hon. the Marquess of, 1895.	Gladstone, P.C., G.C.B., G.B.E., The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1910.
Borden, LL.D., Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Laird, 1914.	Inchcape, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1902.
Bosanquet, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., Admiral Sir Day Hort, 1914.	Irving, Sir Henry Turner, 1888.
Buxton, P.C., Rt. Hon. Earl 1914.	Islington, P.C., D.S.O., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1913.
Byng of Vimy, G.C.B., M.V.O., General The Rt. Honourable Baron, 1921.	Kintore, P.C., Colonel the Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1889.
Cave, P.C., The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1921.	Lamington, G.C.I.E., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1900.
Chelmsford, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1912.	Lansdowne, K.G., P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., The Most Hon. the Marquess of, 1884.
Clifford, Sir Hugh Charles, 1921.	Le Hunte, Sir George Ruthven, 1912.
Cook, The Right Honourable Sir Joseph, 1918.	Lincolnshire, K.G., P.C., the Most Honourable the Marquess of, 1885.
Cox, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., Major-General Sir Percy Zachariah, 1922.	Liverpool, P.C., G.C.B., G.B.E., M.V.O., The Hon. The Earl of, 1914.
D'Abernon, P.C., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1917.	Lugard, C.B., D.S.O., Col. The Rt. Honourable Sir Frederick John Dealtry, 1911.
Denman, P.C., K.C.V.O., Lieut.-Colonel The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1911.	Mackenzie, The Hon. Sir Thomas, 1920.
Devonshire, K.G., P.C., G.C.V.O., His Grace the Duke of, 1916.	Manning, K.B.E., C.B., Brigadier-General Sir William Henry, 1921.
Dudley, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1908.	Miles, G.C.B., G.B.E., C.V.O., Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Scott Gould, 1916.
Emmott, P.C., G.B.E., The Right Hon. Baron, 1914.	Milner, K.G., P.C., G.C.B., Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1897.
Fiddes, K.C.B., Sir George Vandeleur, 1917.	Nathan, R.E., Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Honourable Sir Matthew, 1908.
Fitzpatrick, The Rt. Hon. Sir Charles, 1911.	Novar, P.C., The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1914.
Forster, P.C., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1920.	
Foster, LL.D., The Rt. Hon. Sir George Eulas, 1918.	

Knights Grand Cross—continued.

Ommanney, K.C.B., I.S.O., Sir Montagu, Frederick, 1904.
 Phillips, M.P., Sir Owen Cosby, 1918.
 Ranfurly, P.C., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1901.
 Ridgeway, G.C.B., K.C.S.I., Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph West, 1900.
 Rundla, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., General Sir Henry Macleod Leslie, 1914.
 Selborne, K.G., P.C., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1906.
 Southborough, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1908.

Stevenson, Bart., Sir James, 1922.
 Strickland, LL.B., Sir Gerald (Count della Catena), 1913.
 Swettenham, O. H., Sir Frank Athelstane, 1909.
 Sydenham of Combe, G.O.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., Colonel The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1905.
 Tennyson, D.C.L., P.C., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1903.
 Warren, K.C.B., General Sir Charles, 1885.
 Young, K.B.E., Sir Arthur Henderson, 1916.

Honorary Knight Grand Cross.

Johore, K.B.E., His Highness the Sultan of, 1916.

Knights Commanders.

(Not to exceed 300, of which number 90 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

Allardye, Sir William Lamond, 1916.
 Anderson, Bart., Sir Kenneth Skelton, 1909.
 Anson, Major-General Sir Archibald Edward Harbord, 1882.
 Antrobus, C.B., Sir Reginald Laurence, 1911.
 Archer, Sir Geoffrey Francis, 1920.
 Bailey, Bart., Sir Abe, 1911.
 Barbour, K.C.S.I., Sir David Miller, 1899.
 Barnard, His Honour Sir Frank Stillman, 1918.
 Beauchamp, K.G., P.C., Rt. Hon. Earl, 1899.
 Beaumont, G.C.B., Admiral Sir Lewis Anthony, 1901.
 Beit, Sir Otto John, 1920.
 Belfield, Sir Henry Conway, 1914.
 Bell, K.C., Hon. Sir Francis Henry Dillon, 1915.
 Bell, Sir Henry Hesketh Joudou, 1908.
 Best, The Hon. Sir Robert Wallace, 1908.
 Birch, Sir Ernest Woodford, 1911.
 Birchenough, Bart., Sir John Henry, 1916.
 Bond, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert, 1901.
 Bonython, Sir John Langdon, 1919.
 Bower, Sir Graham John, 1892.
 Boyle, C.B.E., Sir Alexander George, 1921.
 Bradford, M.D., D.Sc., C.B., C.B.E., Major-General Sir John Rose, 1911.
 Brockman, Sir Edward Lewis, 1913.
 Burns, Colonel The Hon. Sir James, 1917.
 Byatt, Sir Horace Archer, 1918.
 Cadman, D.Sc., Professor Sir John, 1918.
 Cameron, Sir Edward John, 1916.
 Cameron, Major Sir Maurice Alexander, 1914.
 Carmichael, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1908.
 Carroll, The Hon. Sir James, 1911.
 Carruthers, The Hon. Sir Joseph Hector, 1908.
 Chancellor, R.E., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Robert, 1913.
 Chaplin, Sir Francis Drummond Percy, 1917.
 Clarke, Sir Frederick James, 1911.
 Clarkson, M.D., Hon. Sir John Alexander, 1900.
 Clifton, I.S.O., Sir Timothy Augustine, 1918.
 Clift, Sir Wilfred, 1915.
 Cooper, The Hon. Sir Pope Alexander, 1908.
 Crideaux, C.B., Major Sir Harry Edward Spiller, 1921.
 Crundson, Sir Robert Thorne, 1919.
 C., Sir Charles Thomas, 1913.
 Cresswell, K.B.E., Rear-Admiral Sir William Rooke, 1911.
 Cresswell, C.B., Brigadier-General The Hon. Sir Charles Preston, 1915.
 Cresswell, LL.D., The Hon. Sir William Portus, 1912.
 Cresswell, Sir Walter Edward, 1914.

Davies, The Right Hon. Sir Louis Henry, 1897.
 Denton, Sir George Charlin, 1900.
 De Waal, The Hon. Sir Nicolaas Frederic, 1911.
 Dyer, C.I.E., Sir William Turner Thiselton, 1899.
 Eaglesome, Sir John Egan, 1916.
 Edwards, R.E., K.C.B., Lieutenant-General Sir James Bevan, 1891.
 Egerton, Sir Walter, 1905.
 Ellison-Macartney, The Rt. Hon. Sir William Grey, 1913.
 Escott, Sir Ernest Bickham Sweet, 1904.
 Evans, K.C.V.O., C.B.E., Sir Frederick, 1908.
 Falconer, LL.D., D. Litt., Sir Robert Alexander, 1917.
 Fenwick, Sir George Townsend, 1912.
 Findlay, K.C., LL.D., The Hon. Sir John George, 1911.
 Fitzpatrick, Sir James Percy, 1911.
 Fleming, Sir Francis, 1892.
 French, Sir Somerset Richard, 1901.
 Fuller, The Hon. Sir George Warburton, 1919.
 Galway, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry Lionel, 1910.
 Garran, Sir Robert Randolph, 1920.
 Gibson, K.C., LL.D., Brigadier-General Sir John Morison, 1912.
 Godley, K.C.B., Lieut.-General Sir Alexander John, 1914.
 Gorges, M.V.O., Sir Edmond Howard Lacam, 1919.
 Gouin, The Hon. Sir Lomer, 1913.
 Graaff, The Hon. Sir Jacobus Arnoldus Combrinck, 1917.
 Graham, Sir John James, 1905.
 Greaves, G.C.B., General Sir George Richards, 1881.
 Grey-Wilson, K.B.E., Sir William, 1904.
 Grindle, C.B., Sir Gilbert Edmund Augustine, 1922.
 Guggisberg, D.S.O., Brigadier-General Sir Frederick Gordon, 1922.
 Haddon Smith, Sir George Basil, 1915.
 Hall-Jones, The Hon. Sir William, 1910.
 Harris, C.B., C.V.O., Sir Charles Alexander, 1917.
 Harris, Colonel Sir David, 1911.
 Hay, Sir James Shaw, 1889.
 Hazen, LL.D., The Hon. Sir John Douglas, 1918.
 Hearst, The Hon. Sir William Howard, 1917.
 Hendrie, C.V.O., His Honour Colonel Sir John Strathearn, 1915.
 Herries, The Hon. Sir William Herbert, 1920.
 Higgins, Sir John Michael, 1918.
 Hodgson, Sir Frederic Mitchell, 1899.
 Hutson, Sir Eyre, 1922.

Knights Commanders—continued.

- im Thurn, K.B.E., C.B., Sir Everard Ferdinand, 1905.
- Innes, The Right Hon. Sir James Rose, 1901.
- Irvine, LL.D., K.C., The Hon Sir William Hill, 1914.
- Jackson, C.B., Sir Frederick John, 1913.
- Johnson, The Hon. Sir William Elliot, 1920.
- Johnston, C.B., C.B.E., Colonel Sir Duncan Alexander, 1906.
- Just, C.B., Sir Hartmann Wolfgang, 1911.
- Kemp, The Hon. Sir Albert Edward, 1917.
- Kilpin, Sir Ernest Fuller, 1910.
- King-Harman, Sir Charles Anthony, 1900.
- Knaggs, Sir Samuel William, 1920.
- Knollys, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., I.S.O., The Right Hon. Viscount, 1886.
- Knox, LL.B., The Right Hon. Sir Adrian, 1921.
- Lagden, Sir Godfrey Yeatman, 1897.
- Lake, K.C.B., Lieut.-General Sir Percy Henry Noel, 1908.
- Lake, His Honour Sir Richard Stuart, 1918.
- Lambert, C.B., Sir Henry Charles Miller, 1919.
- Laurence, LL.D., The Hon. Sir Perceval Maitland, 1911.
- Lawley, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Colonel The Hon. Sir Arthur, 1901.
- Leclézio, Sir Henry, 1915.
- Lee, The Honourable Sir Walter Henry, 1922.
- Lefroy, The Hon. Sir Henry Bruce, 1919.
- Leuchars, D.S.O., Colonel Sir George, 1915.
- Lewis, B.C.L., Hon. Sir Neil Elliott, 1902.
- Lloyd, K.C., D.C.L., The Right Hon. Sir William Frederick, 1919.
- Lockhart, Sir James Haldane Stewart, 1908.
- Lougheed, K.C., The Hon. Sir James Alexander, 1916.
- Lucas, K.C.B., Sir Charles Prestwood, 1907.
- McIlwraith, K.C., Sir Robert Malcolm, 1905.
- Mackellar, Hon. Sir Charles Kinnaird, 1916.
- McKenzie, C.B., D.S.O., Brigadier-General Sir Duncan, 1907.
- McMillan, Sir Daniel Hunter, 1902.
- McMillan, Sir William, 1901.
- Matthews, Sir William, 1906.
- Melville, Sir George, 1900.
- Mercer, Sir William Hepworth, 1914.
- Merewether, K.C.V.O., Sir Edward Marsh, 1916.
- Micallef, Sir Riccardo, 1906.
- Miller, Sir Denison Samuel King, 1920.
- Mills, Sir James, 1909.
- Milton, K.C.V.O., Sir William Henry, 1903.
- Mitchell, LL.B., K.C., Sir Edward Fancourt, 1918.
- Mitchell, The Honourable Sir James, 1921.
- Mitchelson, The Honourable Sir Edwin, 1921.
- Moor, D.C.L., Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick Robert, 1911.
- Moore, M.P., Major-General The Hon. Sir Newton James, 1910.
- Morris, D.C.L., D.Sc., Sir Daniel, 1903.
- Morris, K.C., The Right Honourable Baron, 1913.
- Morris, R.E., C.B., Colonel Sir William George, 1907.
- Mulock, K.C., LL.D., Hon. Sir William, 1902.
- Murray, LL.M., The Hon. Sir George John Robert, 1917.
- Newdegate, Sir Francis Alexander Newdegate, 1917.
- Newton, C.V.O., Sir Francis James, 1919.
- Northey, C.B., Major-General Sir Edward, 1918.
- O'Brien, Lieut.-Colonel Sir Charles Richard Mackey, 1920.
- Olivier, C.B., Sir Sydney, 1907.
- Parker, Sir Stephen Henry, 1914.
- Parkin, LL.D., Sir George Robert, 1920.
- Peacock, Hon. Sir Alexander James, 1902.
- Perceval, Sir Westby Brook, 1894.
- Perley, The Honourable Sir George Halsey, 1915.
- Philp, The Honourable Sir Robert, 1915.
- Pope, C.V.O., I.S.O., Sir Joseph, 1912.
- Pringle, M.B., Sir John, 1911.
- Probyn, Sir Leslie, 1909.
- Read, C.B., Sir Herbert James, 1918.
- Robertson, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Sir Benjamin, 1914.
- Robin, C.B., Brigadier-General Sir Alfred William, 1916.
- Robinson, G.B.E., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Thomas Bilbe, 1913.
- Roblin, The Honourable Sir Rodmond Palen, 1912.
- Rodwell, Sir Cecil Hunter, 1919.
- Sadler, C.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James Hayes, 1907.
- Saunders, Sir Charles James Renault, 1906.
- Sherwood, M.V.O., Colonel Sir Arthur Percy, 1916.
- Shuckburgh, C.B., Sir John Evelyn, 1922.
- Sifton, K.C., The Honourable Sir Clifford, 1915.
- Sloley, Sir Herbert Cecil, 1911.
- Smartt, The Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas William, 1911.
- Smith, Sir George, 1914.
- Smith, Sir William Frederick Haynes, 1890.
- Solomon, K.C.S.I., The Hon. Sir William Henry, 1913.
- Spencer, Sir Walter Baldwin, 1916.
- Squires, The Honourable Sir Richard Anderson, 1921.
- Stamfordham, G.C.B., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., K.C.S.I., I.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1901.
- Stanley, The Hon. Sir Arthur Lyulph, 1914.
- Stephenson, Sir Albert Edward, 1921.
- Stirling, LL.B., O.B.E., The Honourable Sir John Lancelot, 1909.
- Stout, The Rt. Hon. Sir Robert, 1886.
- Stradbroke, C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E., A.D.C., Colonel The Rt. Hon. The Earl of, 1920.
- Stubbs, Sir Reginald Edward, 1919.
- Swayne, C.B., C.B.E., Brigadier-General Sir Eric John Eagles, 1910.
- Swettenham, Sir James Alexander, 1898.
- Symon, The Hon. Sir Josiah Henry, 1901.
- Taverner, The Hon. Sir John William, 1913.
- Taylor, Sir William Thomas, 1905.
- Theiler, Sir Arnold, 1914.
- Tupper, Hon. Sir Charles Hibbert, 1893.
- Wade, K.C., The Hon. Sir Charles Gregory, 1920.
- Walton, The Honourable Sir Edgar Harris, 1901.
- Ward, Bart., The Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph George, 1901.
- Watt, The Hon. Sir Thomas, 1912.
- Watta, D.Sc., Sir Francis, 1917.
- Weigall, Lieut.-Colonel Sir William Edgar George Archibald, 1920.
- White, The Right Hon. Sir William Thomas, 1916.
- Williams, Sir Ralph Champneys, 1907.
- Wilson, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., The Rt. Hon. Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood, 1908.
- Wilson, K.B.E., Sir Henry Francis, 1908.
- Wittenoom, Hon. Sir Edward Horne, 1900.

Honorary Knights Commanders.

Brunei, His Highness Mohamed Jemalulalam, Sultan of, 1920.
 de Buena Esperanza, The Conde, 1914.
 Kagwa, M.B.E., Sir Apolo, 1905.
 Kedah, His Highness the Sultan of, 1911.
 Kelantan, His Highness Ismail ibni almerhum Sultan Mohamed IV, Sultan of, 1922.
 *Negri Sembilan, His Highness Tunku Mohamed, Yang di Pertuan Besar of the, 1916.

Pahang, His Highness Abdullah ibni almerhum Sultan Ahmad Ma'azaam Shah, Sultan of, 1921.
 Perak, His Highness Paduka Sri Sultan Iskander Shah ibni almerhum Sultan Idris, Sultan of, 1921.
 Selangor, His Highness the Sultan of, 1912.
 Trengganu, His Highness the Sultan of, 1911.
 Zanzibar, K.B.E., His Highness the Sultan of, 1914.

Companions.

(Not to exceed 725, of which number 217 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

Acutt, Ernest Leslie, 1902.
 Alexander, Major Dudley Henry, 1904.
 Allen, I.S.O., George Thomas, 1913.
 Allen, Raymond Cecil, 1917.
 Allwood, James, 1903.
 Anderson, Lieut.-Colonel William Patrick, 1913.
 Anstruther, Vice-Admiral Robert Hamilton, 1907.
 Anthony, Philip Arnold, 1918.
 Antrobus, Edward Gream, 1915.
 Armitage, D.S.O., Captain Cecil Hamilton, 1911.
 Aspinall, Algernon Edward, 1918.
 Atchley, I.S.O., Chewton, 1911.
 Bagge, Stephen Salisbury, 1907.
 Bagehawe, M.B., Arthur William Garrard, 1915.
 Ball, Thomas, 1901.
 Bandaranaika, Kt., Sir Solomon Dias, 1902.
 Barker, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel William Frank, 1907.
 ‡Barnett, Lieutenant-Colonel Louis Edward, 1918.
 Barrett, M.D., K.B.E., C.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James William, 1911.
 ‡Barton, D.S.O., Major Charles Walter, 1915.
 Barton, Captain Francis Rickman, 1906.
 ‡Barton, K.C.V.O., C.B., Major-General Sir Geoffrey, 1901.
 Batterbee, C.V.O., Harry Fagg, 1918.
 Baynes, Joseph, 1902.
 Bedwell, Horace, 1913.
 ‡Beever, M.B., C.B., Colonel Walter Calverley, 1901.
 Bell, Archibald Graeme, 1914.
 Bentinck, C.B.E., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Guy, Baron, 1912.
 Beresford, I.S.O., Marcus Henry De la Poer, 1911.
 Bertram, Louis John, 1904.
 Best, C.B.E., Thomas Alexander Vans, 1916.
 Binnie, Thomas Inglis, 1916.
 Bird, The Honourable Bolton Stafford, 1920.
 Bird, Christopher John, 1901.
 Bland, Robert Norman, 1910.
 Blennerhassett, Colonel Blennerhassett Montgomerie, 1896.
 Blount, Austin Ernest, 1918.
 Board, Peter, 1916.
 Bonavia, Edgar, 1917.
 Boosé, James Rufus, 1916.
 Booth, Leonard William, 1913.
 Borden, John William, 1918.
 Bottomley, O.B.E., William Cecil, 1921.
 Boudreau, Rodolphe, 1918.
 Bourne, K.B.E., Sir Henry Rowland Murray, 1916.
 Boville, Thomas Cooper, 1912.
 Bower, Major Robert Lister, 1897.
 Bowes, Frederick, 1915.

Bowring, K.B.E., Sir Charles Calvert, 1908.
 Boxer, Ernest Augustus, 1921.
 Brand, The Hon. Robert Henry, 1910.
 Brewin, Arthur Winbolt, 1911.
 Brodhurst, Henry William Frederick Cottingham, 1911.
 Brown, John Frank, 1912.
 Browning, Sidney, 1921.
 Bryan, D.S.O., Colonel Herbert, 1906.
 Brymner, William, 1916.
 Burdon, Major John Alder, 1904.
 Bushe, Robert Gervase, 1911.
 Butler, Matthew Joseph, 1909.
 Cahill, Major William Geoffrey, 1912.
 Cameron, Donald Charles, 1918.
 Cardew, Claud Ambrose, 1919.
 Cargill, M.B., Featherston, 1905.
 Carmichael, C.B.E., Lieutenant-Colonel James Forrest Halkett, 1920.
 Carter, C.B., C.B.E., Brigadier-General Charles Herbert Philip, 1900.
 Chandler, LL.D., Knt., Sir William Kellman, 1902.
 Chapple, Frederic, 1915.
 Chater, Kt., Sir Catchick Paul, 1897.
 Chatham, William, 1907.
 Chirnside, O.B.E., Captain John Percy, 1905.
 Chouinard, Honoré Julien Jean Baptiste, 1908.
 Clark, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Crauford Alexander Gordon, 1918.
 Clarkson, R.A.N., K.B.E., Rear Admiral Sir William, 1913.
 Clementi, Cecil, 1916.
 Clemow, M.D., Frank Gerard, 1914.
 Clough, Ernest Marshall Owen, 1921.
 Collins, Arthur Ernest, 1911.
 Collins, M.D., Colonel Denis Joseph, 1919.
 Collins, The Honourable George Thomas, 1919.
 Collins, James Richard, 1920.
 Collins, R.A.N., Kt., Captain Sir Robert Henry Muirhead, 1904.
 Collins, I.S.O., Brigadier-General Robert Joseph, 1911.
 Colmer, Joseph Grose, 1888.
 Cooper, C.B., Brigadier-General Archibald Samuel, 1916.
 Cooper, Francis Alfred, 1901.
 Cork, Philip Clarke, 1904.
 Cory, William Wallace, 1909.
 Coulter, M.D., Robert Millar, 1907.
 Couper, Leslie, 1919.
 Cowper, Major Sydney, 1901.
 Crawford, Henry Leighton, 1906.
 Creighton, K.C., James George Aylwin, 1913.
 Cubitt, R.A., C.B., D.S.O., Major-General Thomas Astley, 1916.

‡ Additional—for war services.

Companions—continued

- Cummins, Colonel Harry Ashley Vane, 1919.
 Cunliffe-Owen, C.B., Brigadier-General Charles, 1918.
 Cust, Bart., R.N., G.C.V.O., C.B., C.I.E., Captain Sir Charles Leopold, 1901.
 Dale, C.B.E., Charles Ernest, 1914.
 Dalton, K.C.V.O., The Rev. Canon John Neale, 1882.
 David, K.B.E. D.S.O., Professor Sir Tannatt William Edgeworth, 1910.
 Davidson-Houston, Lieutenant-Colonel Wilfred Bennett, 1911.
 Davis, Charles Thomas, 1915.
 Davis, Admiral Edward Henry Meggs, 1894.
 Davis, Steuart Spencer, 1919.
 Deane, Major James, 1903.
 Deane, Percy Edgar, 1920.
 de Celles, LL.D., Alfred Duclos, 1907.
 De Chazal, Pierre Edmond, 1901.
 de Lisser, Herbert George, 1920.
 Denham, Edward Brandis, 1922.
 Dent, John James, 1919.
 Desbarats, George Joseph 1915.
 Deshon, Edward, 1902.
 Dick, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Nicholas, 1919.
 Diddams, Harry John Charles, 1912.
 Dixon, Lieutenant-Colonel William, 1919.
 Doughty, LL.D., Arthur George, 1905.
 Douglas-Jones, Crawford Douglas, 1920.
 Downes, Major-General Major Francis, 1885.
 Drayton, Edward Rawle, 1902.
 Duclos, Joseph Adolphe, 1920.
 Duff, K.B.E., Sir Hector Livingstone, 1915.
 Duffy, Charles Gavan, 1904.
 Duncan, Patrick, 1904.
 Dunstan, LL.D., Wyndham Rowland, 1913.
 Dutton, R.N., Captain Arthur Brandreth Scott, 1919.
 Eastwood, Benjamin, 1918.
 Edwards, Wilbraham Tollemache Arthur, 1901.
 Ellis, Walter Devonshire, 1919.
 Evans, B.Sc., Iltyd Buller Pole, 1921.
 Evans, John Emrys, 1902.
 Evans, The Honourable John William, 1906.
 Fairtlough, D.S.O., Major Edward Charles D'Heillemer, 1900.
 Farquhar, Joseph, 1901.
 Farrer, Edmund Hugh, 1922.
 Fell, Thomas Edward, 1918.
 Ferguson, Henry Lindo, 1918.
 Ferreira, P. J., 1880.
 Fiset, Knt., M.D., D.S.O., Surgeon-General Sir Eugene, 1915.
 Fitchett, LL.D., Frederick, 1911.
 Fitzpatrick, William Francis Joseph, 1912.
 Fleming, M.B., Andrew Milroy, 1898.
 Fortescue, C.B., D.S.O., Brigadier-General The Hon. Charles Granville, 1899.
 Fortescue, I.S.O., Laurence, 1916.
 Fosbery, Major Widenham Francis Widenham, 1906.
 Fowle, C.B., Colonel John, 1918.
 Fowler, George Merrick, 1906.
 Fox, Harry Halton, 1914.
 Fraser, Edward Cleather, 1912.
 Fraser, James, 1919.
 Fraser, John George, 1913.
 Fraser, R.E., K.C.B., Major-General Sir Thomas, 1882.
 Fremantle, G.C.B., Admiral The Hon. Sir Edmund Robert, 1874.
 Froude, R.N.V.R., Lieutenant-Commander Ashley Anthony, 1892.
 Fuller, K.B.E., Sir Francis Charles Bernard Dudley, 1906.
 Furley, O.B.E., John Talfourd, 1922.
 Gale, Walter Augustus, 1920.
 Gant, The Honourable Tetley, 1918.
 Garland, Patrick Joseph, 1909.
 Garraway, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Charles Frederick, 1911.
 Gatt, Lorenzo, 1901.
 George, The Honourable William James, 1921.
 Giffard, Admiral George Augustus, 1902.
 Gill, I.S.O., Thomas, 1918.
 Girdwood, D.S.O., Colonel Austin Claude, 1919.
 Glasier, Major Frank Bedford, 1909.
 Godfrey-Faussett, R.N., K.C.V.O., Captain Sir Bryan Godfrey, 1908.
 Goldsmith, Herbert Symonds, 1912.
 Gordon, D.D., LL.D., The Very Reverend Daniel Miner, 1915.
 Gordon, C.I.E., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel William Alexander, 1909.
 Gowers, William Frederick, 1919.
 Grannum, Edward Allan, 1915.
 Grannum, Edward Thomas, 1911.
 Grant, Henry Eugene Walter, 1911.
 Grenfell, Wilfred Thomason, 1906.
 Grey, K.B.E., C.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Raleigh, 1896.
 Grinlinton, Frederick Henry, 1903.
 Gunson, C.B.E., James Henry, 1922.
 Haig, C.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Balfour, 1878.
 Hamilton, Charles Boughton, 1895.
 Hamilton, D.S.O., M.V.O., Captain the Lord Claud Nigel, 1920.
 Hamilton, M.V.O., Gavin Macaulay, 1921.
 Hanbury-Williams, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., Major-General Sir John, 1899.
 Hanley, Allen Hastings, 1903.
 Hannay, C.B., Brigadier-General Frederick Rainsford, 1918.
 Haran, M.D., Major James Augustine, 1909.
 Harding, D.S.O., Colonel Colin, 1898.
 Harding, Edward John, 1917.
 Hare, Reginald Charles, 1915.
 Harper, O.B.E., Charles Henry, 1921.
 Harrison, Kt., Sir John Burchmore, 1901.
 Harrison, R.E., G.C.B., General Sir Richard, 1882.
 Harrison, O.B.E., Sydney Thirlwall, 1908.
 Hay, C.B.E., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Charles John Bruce, 1919.
 Hay, M.V.O., Clifford Henderson, 1921.
 Hay, M.B., John Binny, 1901.
 Hayes, the Honourable John Blyth, 1921.
 Hean, The Hon. Alexander, 1912.
 Hehir, M.D., K.C.I.E., C.B., Major-General Patrick, 1917.
 Hellings, Robert Bailey, 1922.
 Henderson, R.N., D.S.O., Commander Francis Barkley, 1902.
 Hewby, William Petch, 1902.
 Hodges, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Aubrey Dallas Percival, 1910.
 Hodson, Arnold Wienholt, 1922.
 Hofmeyr, Gysbert Reitz, 1914.
 Hohler, Thomas Beaumont, 1914.
 Holborow, Colonel The Hon. William Hillier, 1896.
 Hollis, C.B.E., Alfred Claud, 1911.

Companions—continued.

- Honey, de Symons Montagu George, 1919.
Honey, John William, 1908.
Hood, Thomas, 1917.
Hood, The Hon. Victor Albert Nelson, 1916.
Horsburgh, Benjamin, 1921.
Houston, William, 1906.
Hughes, C.B., Colonel Emilius, 1879.
Hull, Henry Mitchell, 1902.
Hume, Lieutenant - Colonel William James Parke, 1921.
Hunt, Atlee Arthur, 1910.
Innes, John Robert, 1920.
Irvine, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Abercrombie, 1912.
Irwin, Colonel De la Cherois Thomas, 1901.
Jackson, R.E., D.S.O., Lieutenant - Colonel Lambert Cameron, 1908.
Jackson, R.E., K.B.E., C.B., Major-General Sir Louis Charles, 1906.
Jackson, Wilfrid Edward Francis, 1919.
James, Frederick Seton, 1902.
Janisch, Noel, 1912.
Jarvis, Edward Blackwell, 1920.
Johnson, George William, 1905.
Jones, I.S.O., Charles Jerome, 1914.
Jones, Surgeon-General Guy Carleton, 1916.
Kanthack, Francis Edgar, 1917.
Kennedy, D.S.O., Colonel John, 1918.
Kenney, R.E., D.S.O., Colonel Arthur Herbert, 1893.
Keppel, G.C.V.O., C.I.E., Hon. Sir Derek William George, 1901.
King, M.B., Frederick Truby, 1917.
King, Merton, 1919.
King, LL.B., William Lyon Mackenzie, 1906.
Kitson, K.C.V.O., C.B., Major-General Sir Gerald Charles, 1901.
Knibbs, George Handley, 1911.
Knollys, Major Louis Frederick, 1877.
Knowles, Frederick Arthur, 1914.
Knox, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Alfred William Fortescue, 1919.
Laffan, R.E., Colonel Henry David, 1906.
Lake, Major Harry William, 1919.
Lamb, M.V.O., Colonel Charles Anthony, 1918.
Lamb, Knt., Sir Ernest Henry, 1907.
Lambton, K.C.B., C.V.O., D.S.O., Major-General The Hon. Sir William, 1904.
Lane, Ernest Frederick Cambridge, 1920.
Lang, Alexander, 1913.
Lang-Hyde, R.E., O.B.E., Lieutenant-Colonel John Irvine, 1896.
Langley, R.N.V.R., Commander Arthur Sydney, 1919.
Larimore, R.A., Major Henry Douglas, 1896.
Latham, Lieutenant-Commander John Greig, 1920.
Legge, C.B., Major-General James Gordon, 1912.
Leisk, Major James Rankine, 1914.
Le Messurier, Henry William, 1916.
Lemon, Arthur Henry, 1918.
Lewis, Arthur King, 1914.
Lewis, John Penry, 1911.
Leys, Peter, 1890.
Lindley, James Bryant, 1902.
Lobb, Reginald Popham, 1914.
Long, Edward Charles, 1921.
Luke, Knt., Sir John Pearce, 1917.
Lushington, R.F.A., C.B., Brigadier-General Stephen, 1907.
Lynee, R.N., Paymaster-Captain Charles Edward, 1919.
McCarthy, M.D., James Desmond, 1891.
McCarthy, Robert Henry, 1906.
McCheane, C.B.E., Colonel Montagu William Hiley, 1916.
McClellan, John William Tyndale, 1919.
McDermott, I.S.O., Peter Joseph, 1918.
McDonald, Hugh Campbell, 1914.
MacDougall, Major-General James Charles, 1916.
McDowell, Lieutenant-Colonel Donald Keith, 1901.
Macfarlane, Lieutenant-Colonel George James, 1901.
Macgregor, James Comyn, 1920.
McInerney, Major Timothy Marcus, 1907.
McInnis, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Bowater, 1890.
McKean, Colonel Alexander Chalmers, 1891.
McLachlan, I.S.O., Duncan Clark, 1909.
MacLeod, Norman Magnus, 1880.
Mackworth, R.E., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Llewellyn, 1918.
Major, I.S.O., Francis William, 1917.
Marks, Oliver, 1922.
Marsh, C.B., C.V.O., Edward Howard, 1908.
Marsh, Thomas Robertson, 1901.
Marshall, D.Sc., Guy Anstruthur Knox, 1920.
Marshall, Hugh Charlie, 1920.
Mathieu, The Most Reverend Monsignor Olivier Elzear, 1901.
Matthews, K.C., Ernest Lewis, 1914.
Maud, Major William Hartley, 1908.
Maxwell, James Crawford, 1911.
Maxwell, John, 1921.
Maxwell, William George, 1915.
May, C.B.E., Barry, 1916.
Melhado, Carlos, 1911.
Mews, Arthur, 1918.
Michell, Roland Lyons Nosworthy, 1911.
Michelli, Kt., Sir Pietro James, 1906.
Middleton, John, 1916.
Mifsud, LL.D., Oreste Grech, 1909.
Miles, I.S.O., Alfred Henry, 1916.
Miles, C.B., Brigadier-General Philip John, 1919.
Miller, I.S.O., Colonel David, 1913.
Mills, Stephen, 1920.
Moncrieff, Alexander Bain, 1909.
Montzambert, M.D., I.S.O., Frederick, 1916.
Moore, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., Admiral Sir Arthur William, 1892.
Moore, LL.D., William Harrison, 1917.
Moorhouse, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Claude, 1914.
Morris, D.S.O., Colonel Arthur Henry, 1904.
Morris, I.S.O., William Russell, 1919.
Moseley, Charles Herbert Harley, 1903.
Mosley, Alexander, 1901.
Moysey, R.E. Major-General Charles John, 1884.
Muir, Knt., LL.D., Sir Thomas, 1901.
Murray, LL.D., Charles, 1922.
Murray, John Hubert Plunkett, 1914.
Nevill, C.V.O., Lord Richard Plantagenet, 1909.
Newcombe, K.C., LL.B., Edmund Leslie, 1909.
Nicholls, M.D., Henry Alfred Alford, 1896.
Nicholson, Knt., Sir John Rumney, 1913.
Nicholson, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.P., Brigadier-General John Sanctuary, 1905.
North, Frederic Dudley, 1902.
Oliphant, Lancelot, 1917.
Oliver, Charles Nicholson Jewel, 1905.
Oliver, Henry Alfred, 1901.
Orr, R.A., Major Charles William James, 1921.
Orr, Thomas, 1912.
O'Shee, R.E., Lieutenant - Colonel Richard Alfred Poer, 1911.

Companions—continued.

- Otterson, Henry, 1913.
 Pagden, Arthur Sampson, 1917.
 Palliser, Charles Frederick Wray, 1916.
 Parker, C.B., D.S.O., Colonel Robert Gabbett, 1918.
 Parnell, O.B.E., Lieutenant-General John William, 1914.
 Parr, Christopher James, 1914.
 Paton, Major-General George, 1879.
 Paton, M.D., Robert Thomson, 1922.
 Pearson, Arthur Ashley, 1902.
 Pearson, Aylmer Cavendish, 1919.
 Perry, Aylesworth Bowen, 1909.
 Platts, Frederick William, 1921.
 Plowman, George Thomas, 1908.
 Pomare, The Honourable Maui, 1920.
 Prain, Kt., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir David, 1912.
 Price, Colonel Adolphus James, 1896.
 Proe, Thomas, 1901.
 Proposing, The Honourable William Bispham, 1918.
 Prout, M.B., Lieutenant-Colonel William Thomas, 1905.
 Pryce, Howard Lloyd, 1911.
 Quinlan, The Hon. Timothy Francis, 1913.
 Ramanathan, K.C., Knt., Sir Ponnambalam, 1889.
 Rankine, Richard Sims Donkin, 1919.
 Rice, Thomas Edmund, 1921.
 Richardson, Josephus Hargreaves, 1918.
 Ridley, Henry Nicholas, 1911.
 Ridout, R.E., K.B.E., C.B., Major-General Sir Dudley Howard, 1915.
 Roberts, Hon. Charles James, 1882.
 Roberts, Kt., Sir John, 1891.
 Robertson, L.L.D., James Wilson, 1905.
 Robertson, William Charles Fleming, 1919.
 Robinson, The Honourable Arthur, 1921.
 Robinson, C.B., Colonel Percy Morris, 1912.
 Rodway, Leonard, 1917.
 Ross, Captain William Alston, 1922.
 Rowell, M.D., Thomas Irvine, 1890.
 Rowland, M.B., John William, 1897.
 Roxburgh, Thomas Laurence, 1910.
 Sansom, Charles Lane, 1917.
 Senior, I.S.O., Bernard, 1916.
 Severn, Claud, 1917.
 Sholl, I.S.O., Lionel Henry, 1911.
 Shores, John Wallis, 1901.
 Shortt, Adam, 1911.
 Simpson, Alfred Allen, 1919.
 Simpson, M.D., Professor William John Ritchie, 1909.
 Sinclair, Bart., Major Sir Archibald Henry Macdonald, 1922.
 Sinclair, C.B.E., John Houston, 1915.
 Sladen, C.V.O., Arthur French, 1911.
 Slater, C.B.E., Alexander Ransford, 1916.
 Sleeman, C.B.E., M.V.O., Major James Lewis, 1921.
 Sly, Henry Edward, 1914.
 Smallwood, Henry Armstrong, 1922.
 Smith, Colonel Frank Braybrook, 1919.
 Smith, R.E., D.S.O., Colonel George Edward, 1909.
 Smyth, I.S.O., Charles Edward Owen, 1920.
 Smyth, Herbert Warrington, 1919.
 Spalding, R.M., Colonel Warner Wright, 1885.
 Sparkes, Rear-Admiral Robert Copland, 1901.
 Spielmann, Kt., Sir Isidore, 1907.
 Spire, Frederick, 1917.
 Stanford, K.B.E., C.B., Colonel the Hon. Sir Walter Ernest Mortimer, 1892.
 Stanley, Herbert James, 1913.
 Stevenson, Malcolm, 1920.
 Steward, K.B.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Charles Thomas, 1909.
 Strickland, K.C.B., D.S.O., Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Peter, 1913.
 Summers, Colonel Gerald Henry, 1920.
 Swain, Lieutenant-Colonel George Llewellyn Douglas, 1914.
 Sykes, G.B.E., K.C.B., Major-General Sir Frederick Hugh, 1916.
 Tan Jiak Kim, 1912.
 Tarbet, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Francis, 1900.
 Tate, I.S.O., Frank, 1919.
 Taylor, R.N., C.V.O., Captain Ernest Augustus, 1920.
 Temple, Charles Lindsay, 1909.
 Tennant, Hercules, 1906.
 Tennyson, Charles Bruce Looker, 1915.
 Thomas, K.C., Frederic George, 1912.
 Thomas, James Jonathan, 1908.
 Thomas, K.B.E., C.B., Colonel Sir John Lynn, 1917.
 Thompson, Henry Nilus, 1920.
 Thompson, Sydney Wilson, 1906.
 Thomson, Frank David, 1920.
 Thorburn, James Jamieson, 1907.
 Thornton, C.V.O., Hugh Cholmondeley, 1920.
 Treowen, C.B., Major-General the Right Hon. Baron, 1895.
 Tresidder, Captain Tolmie John, 1887.
 Truter, Theodorius Gustaff, 1918.
 Tucker, Litt. D., Thomas George, 1920.
 Turgeon, C.V.O., Major The Hon. Adelaar, 1906.
 Villiers, Francis John, 1880.
 Vincent, Colonel Arthur Craigie FitzHardinge, 1902.
 Vine, Kt., Sir John Richard Somers, 1893.
 Walcott, Henry Barclay, 1913.
 Walker, I.S.O., William Henry, 1917.
 Wallace, K.B.E., Sir Laurence Aubrey, 1910.
 Wallace, Colonel Nesbit Willoughby, 1904.
 Wallington, K.C.V.O., Sir Edward William, 1901.
 Wallis, C.B.E., Henry Richard, 1911.
 Walrond, Main Swete Osmond, 1901.
 Walter, Robert, 1918.
 Ware, Arthur Wellington, 1901.
 Waring, Francis John, 1893.
 Warren, Philip David, 1908.
 Watson, Reginald George, 1911.
 Watson, C.B., Colonel William Walter Russell, 1919.
 Wester Wemyss, G.C.B., M.V.O., Admiral the Fleet, The Right Hon. Baron, 1911.
 Wheelwright, Charles Apthorpe, 1901.
 White, Aubrey, 1914.
 Whiteley, Frank, 1901.
 Wilkinson, Richard James, 1912.
 Williams, Charles Riby, 1902.
 Williams, James Leslie, 1915.
 Williamson, Victor Alexander, 1882.
 Wilshire, Alfred Henry, 1913.
 Wilson, Kt., Sir Jeremiah, 1918.
 Wilson, R.E., K.B.E., C.B., Colonel Sir Samuel Herbert, 1914.
 Wingfield, Maurice Edward, 1912.
 Winsloe, K.C.B., C.V.O., Admiral Sir Alfred Leigh, 1901.
 Winter, Kt., Sir Francis Pratt, 1892.

Companions—continued.

Wodehouse, Henry Ernest, 1886.
 Woodford, Charles Morris, 1912.
 Woodhead, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, 1905.
 Wrench, Major John Evelyn Lealie, 1917.

Wrightson, Walsh, 1900.
 Young, K.B.E., Sir William Douglas, 1907.
 Zammit, M.D., Temistocle, 1911.
 Zaphiro, Photius Philip Constantine, 1915.

Honorary Companions.

Abdul Rahman bin Andak, 1891.
 Ali bin Salim, C.B.E., Sheikh, 1920.
 Andrade, Louis Antonio, 1918.
 Daudi Chwa, Kabaka of Buganda, His Highness, 1918.
 Johore, Dato Mentri Besar of, 1897.
 Kedah, His Highness Tunku Ibrahim, Regent of, 1922.

Maldives, Islands, His Highness the Sultan of the, 1919.
 Mohamed bin Mahbob, Dato, 1912.
 Oladugbolu Onikepe, Alafin of Oyo, 1919.
 Rouvel, Edouard Auguste, 1902.
 Salim bin Khalfan, 1912.
 Sokoto, Mohammadu, Sultan of, 1921.
 Sumeire, Camille, 1892.

Officers of the Order.

Prelate, The Right Reverend Henry Hutchinson Montgomery, D.D., 1905.

Chancellor, The Right Honourable Earl Buxton, P.C., G.C.M.G., 1920.

Secretary, Sir James Masterton-Smith, K.C.B., 1921.

King of Arms, Sir Montagu Frederick Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O., 1909.

Registrar, Sir Herbert James Read, K.C.M.G., C.B., 1916.

Gentleman Usher of the Blue Rod, Sir Reginald Laurence Antrobus, K.C.M.G., C.B., 1920.

Chancery of the Order.

Colonial Office, Downing Street, London, S.W. 1.

THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER.

Knights Grand Cross.

Clarke, Bart., G.C.B., General Sir Charles Mansfield, 1903.
 Halsey, K.C.M.G., C.B., Rear-Admiral Sir Lionel, 1920.
 Hunter, G.C.B., D.S.O., General Sir Archibald, 1912.

Methuen, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Field-Marshal the Rt. Hon. Baron, 1909.
 Rundle, R.A., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., General Sir Henry Macleod Leslie, 1912.

Knights Commanders.

Chaytor, K.C.M.G., C.B., Major-General Sir Edward Walter Clerveaux, 1920.
 Evans, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., Sir Frederick, 1912.
 Everett, K.C.M.G., C.B., Rear-Admiral Sir Allan Frederic, 1920.
 Fraser, Sir William, 1920.
 Grant, C.B., Rear-Admiral Sir Edmund Percy Fenwick George, 1920.
 Grigg, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Edward William Macleay, 1920.

Hanbury-Williams, C.M.G., Lieutenant-General Sir John, 1908.
 Merewether, K.C.M.G., Sir Edward Marsh, 1907.
 Milton, K.C.M.G., Sir William Henry, 1910.
 Patey, K.C.M.G., Vice-Admiral Sir George Edwin, 1913.
 Shaughnessy, The Right Honourable Baron, 1907.
 White, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., Major-General Sir Cyril Brudenell Bingham, 1920.

Commanders.

Allan, Sir (Hugh) Montagu, 1907.
 Baker, Walter Reginald, 1911.
 Batterbee, C.M.G., Harry Fagg, 1919
 Carington, D.S.O., Colonel the Hon. Rupert Clement George, 1906.
 Dodds, C.M.G., D.S.O., Colonel Thomas Henry, 1920.
 Dumaresq, C.B., Commodore John Saumarez, 1920.
 Grey, K.B.E., C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Raleigh, 1910.
 Harris, K.C.M.G., C.B., Sir Charles Alexander, 1917.

Hendrie, K.C.M.G., His Honour Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Strathearn, 1907.
 Lloyd, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Brigadier-General Herbert William, 1920.
 Macnachten, Lieut.-Colonel Neil Ferguson, 1911.
 Marsh, C.B., C.M.G., Edward Howard, 1922.
 Mason, Lieut.-Colonel Percival Lawrence, 1910.
 Michell, Kt., the Hon. Sir Lewis Loyd, 1910.
 Nevill, C.M.G., the Lord Richard Plantagenet, 1916.
 Newton, K.C.M.G., Sir Francis James, 1911.
 Noble, R.N., Captain Percy Lockhart Harnam, 1920.

Commanders—continued.

North, R.N., C.M.G., Captain Dudley, 1920.
 Otter, K.C.B., Major-General Sir William
 Dillon, 1908.
 Pellatt, Kt., Colonel Sir Henry Mill, 1910.
 Pope, K.C.M.G., I.S.O., Sir Joseph, 1908.

Sladen, C.M.G., Arthur French, 1916.
 Thomas, Bart., Sir Godfrey John Vignoles, 1920.
 Thornton, C.M.G., Hugh Cholmondeley, 1920.
 Turgeon, C.M.G., The Hon. Adelard, 1908.
 Walker, Kt., Sir (Byron) Edmund, 1908.

Members—Fourth Class.

Campbell, R.N., O.B.E., Commander James
 Douglas, 1920.
 Castelletti, Captain Contino Joseph Teuma, 1912.
 Clifford, Captain Bede Edmund Hugh, 1920.
 Copland, William Wallace, 1912.
 Crawford, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Mont-
 gomery, 1910.
 Crowdy, James, 1916.
 Curmi, Tancred, 1907.
 Dickson, Lieutenant-Colonel George Arthur
 Hamilton, 1910.
 Duncan-Hughes, M.C., A.D.C., Captain John
 Grant, 1920.
 Francia, Colonel John Lewis, 1907.
 Gorges, K.C.M.G., Sir Edmund Howard Lescam,
 1911.
 Hamilton, C.M.G., Gavin Macaulay, 1920.
 Heritage, Colonel Francis Bede, 1920.
 Hislop, O.B.E., James, 1920.
 Jackson, Bart., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir
 Thomas Dare, 1912.
 Janion, R.N., O.B.E., Paymaster-Lieutenant-
 Commander Arthur Cyril Austin, 1920.
 McVilly, Richard William, 1920.
 Milner, R.N., Engineer-Commander John
 William, 1920.
 Newport, R.N., Surgeon-Commander Alexander
 Charles William, 1920.

O'Donovan, John, 1920.
 Rennie, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Brigadier-General
 Robert, 1910.
 Rhodes, Captain Arthur Tahu Gravenor,
 1920.
 Robertson, Lieutenant-Colonel Donald Murdoch,
 1908.
 Robinson, R.N., D.S.C., Lieutenant-Commander
 Lionel Frederick, 1920.
 Rogers, R.N., O.B.E., Commander Hugh Hext,
 1920.
 Roy, Colonel Alexandre, 1908.
 Roy, D.S.O., Major Joseph Edensor Gascoigne,
 1910.
 Sheppard, Major Henry Collings, 1908.
 Sherwood, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir
 Arthur Percy, 1908.
 Sleeman, C.M.G., C.B.E., Lieutenant-Colonel
 James Lewis, 1920.
 Standford, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel William,
 1910.
 Trapani, Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred, 1912.
 Turner, M.D., William, 1912.
 Walshe, R.N., O.B.E., Paymaster Commander
 Francis Weldon, 1920.
 Wibberley, Charles, 1910.
 Wylie, K.C., Lieutenant-Colonel James Scott,
 1910.

Members—Fifth Class.

Azopardi, James Frendo, 1909.
 Addison, I.S.O., D'Arcy Wentworth, 1920.
 Blinman, Harry, 1920.
 Hay, C.M.G., Clifford Henderson, 1920.
 James, M.C., Captain Ernest Homewood, 1920.
 Kerr-Pearse, Beauchamp Albert Thomas, 1920.
 Mounbatten, R.N., Sub-Lieutenant the Lord
 Louis Francis Albert Victor Nicholas, 1920.

Newmarch, M.B.E., Gunner Henry Clarence,
 1920.
 O'Donnell, Percival Sylvester George, 1920.
 Shapcott, Louis Edward, 1920.
 Steer, Lieutenant-Colonel George Rowland,
 1920.
 Whitehead, Samuel, 1920.
 Winsor, Leigh, 1920.

KNIGHTS BACHELORS.

Aikins, K.C., His Honour Sir James Albert
 Manning, 1914.
 Aird, Sir John, 1917.
 Alcazar, K.C., Sir Henry Albert, 1918.
 Allan, C.V.O., Sir (Hugh) Montagu, 1904.
 Allen, LL.D., M.D., Sir Harry Brookes, 1914.
 Ames, Sir Herbert Brown, 1915.
 Anderson, Sir John, 1912.
 Arunachalam, Sir Ponnambalam, 1914.
 Atholstan, The Right Honourable Baron, 1908.
 Bandaranaike, C.M.G., Sir Solomon Dias, 1907.
 Barker, D.C.L., The Hon. Sir Frederick Eustace,
 1913.
 Beattie, D.Sc., Sir John Carruthers, 1920.
 Beaufort, B.C.L., Sir Leicester Paul, 1919.
 Beaumont, The Hon. Sir William Henry, 1910.
 Beck, Sir Adam, 1914.
 Berry, M.D., K.C., The Hon. Sir William Bisset,
 1900.
 Bertram, Brigadier-General Sir Alexander, 1916.

Bertram, K.C., Sir Anton, 1916.
 Bois, Sir Stanley, 1905.
 Bonython, C.M.G., Sir John Langdon, 1898.
 Bovell, LL.B., Sir Henry Alleyne, 1902.
 Bowring, The Hon. Sir Edgar Rennie, 1915.
 Braddell, Sir Thomas de Multon Lee, 1914.
 Briggs, The Hon. Sir Henry, 1916.
 Bright, Sir Charles, 1919.
 Broom, Sir James Thomson, 1915.
 Brown, Sir Joseph, 1914.
 Buchanan, The Hon. Sir Ebenezer John, 1901.
 Buchanan, Sir Walter Clarke, 1913.
 Bucknill, Sir John Alexander Strachey, 1916.
 Burn, Sir George, 1917.
 Bury, Sir George, 1917.
 Butler, The Hon. Sir Richard, 1913.
 Carr, Sir William St. John, 1906.
 Carson, C.B., Major-General Sir John Wallace,
 1917.
 Carter, C.B.E., Sir William Morris, 1919.

KNIGHTS BACHELORS—continued.

- Cassels, The Honourable Sir Walter Gibson Pringle, 1917.
 Chandler, LL.D., C.M.G., Sir William Kellman, 1915.
 Chappell, C.B.E., Sir Ernest, 1922.
 Chater, C.M.G., Sir Catchick Paul, 1902.
 Clarke, LL.B., Sir Fielding, 1894.
 Coates, Sir James Hugh Buchanan, 1922.
 Coghlan, Sir Charles Patrick John, 1910.
 Coghlan, K.C.M.G., I.S.O., Sir Timothy Augustine, 1914.
 Coll, Sir Anthony Michael, 1912.
 Collins, C.M.G., Captain Sir Robert Henry Muirhead, 1919.
 Combe, Sir Ralph Molyneux, 1920.
 Connolly, The Honourable Sir James Daniel, 1920.
 Cooper, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Pope Alexander, 1904.
 Cooper, The Honourable Sir Theophilus, 1921.
 Cory, Sir George Edward, 1922.
 Cowley, The Hon. Sir Alfred Sandlings, 1904.
 Cullen, LL.D., K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir William Portus, 1911.
 Cullinan, Sir Thomas Major, 1910.
 Cussen, The Honourable Sir Leo Finn Bernard, 1922.
 Danson, Sir Francis Chatillon, 1920.
 Davidson, D.C.L., The Hon. Sir Charles Peers, 1913.
 Davies, Sir William Rees, 1913.
 Davies, K.C., Sir Colin Rees, 1920.
 Davis, Sir Mortimer Barnett, 1917.
 Dawson, Sir Charles Simon, 1917.
 Dawson, Sir Edward Rae, 1919.
 Deedes, C.M.G., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Wyndham Henry, 1921.
 Dibba, Sir Thomas Allwright, 1917.
 Dixon, Sir Hugh, 1921.
 Dove-Wilson, LL.B., The Honourable Sir John Carnegie, 1918.
 Drayton, K.C., Sir Henry Lumley, 1915.
 Dutton, Sir Frederick, 1921.
 Edwards, The Hon. Sir Worley Bassett, 1919.
 Egan, Sir Henry Kelly, 1914.
 Fenwick, Sir George, 1919.
 Fislet, M.D., C.M.G., D.S.O., Surgeon-General Sir Eugène, 1917.
 Fisher, Sir Stanley, 1922.
 Fitzpatrick, K.C.M.G., Sir James Percy, 1902.
 Franks, M.D., C.B., Sir Kendal Matthew St. John, 1904.
 Fraser, LL.D., Sir Charles Frederick, 1915.
 Fraser, The Hon. Sir John George, 1905.
 Fraser, The Honourable Sir William, 1918.
 Frere, Sir Bartle Henry Temple, 1918.
 Fuller, Sir Benjamin John, 1921.
 Garneau, Sir John George, 1908.
 Garran, C.M.G., Sir Robert Randolph, 1917.
 Godfrey, Sir Joseph Edward, 1914.
 Gollan, C.B.E., Sir Henry Cowper, 1921.
 Goodman, Sir William Meigh, 1902.
 Gordon, The Hon. Sir John Hannah, 1908.
 Gouin, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Lomer, 1908.
 Gould, Lieutenant-Colonel The Hon. Sir Albert John, 1908.
 Graham, The Honourable Sir Thomas Lynedoch, 1920.
 Gray, K.C., Sir Reginald, 1920.
 Greaves, Sir William Herbert, 1904.
 Grice, Sir John, 1917.
 Griffith, Sir William Brandford, 1898.
 Gurney, Sir Walter Edwin, 1919.
 Hamilton, Sir Robert William, 1918.
 Hardie, M.D., Sir David, 1913.
 Harris, Sir Matthew, 1899.
 Harrison, C.M.G., Sir John Burchmore, 1921.
 Haultain, The Hon. Sir Frederick William Gordon, 1916.
 Hayercraft, Sir Thomas Wagstaffe, 1919.
 Hedstrom, Sir John Maynard, 1922.
 Hennessy, Sir David Valentine, 1915.
 Herchenroder, Sir Furey Alfred, 1914.
 Hewat, M.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John, 1919.
 Heyman, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Herman Melville, 1920.
 Holt, Sir Herbert Samuel, 1915.
 Hood, M.B., Sir Alexander Jarvie, 1921.
 Hood, Sir Joseph Henry, 1920.
 Hordern, Sir Samuel, 1919.
 Horwood, The Hon. Sir William Henry, 1904.
 Ho Tung, Sir Robert, 1915.
 Hoy, Sir William Wilson, 1916.
 Hughes, The Hon. Sir Thomas, 1915.
 Hulett, The Hon. Sir James Liege, 1902.
 Hunter, Sir George, 1921.
 Hutchinson, Sir Joseph Turner, 1895.
 James, K.C., The Hon. Sir Walter Hartwell, 1907.
 Johnstone, Sir Robert Stewart, 1915.
 Jones, Sir Henry, 1919.
 Jones, LL.B., Sir William Henry Hyndman, 1906.
 Jones, Sir William Hollingworth Quayle, 1892.
 Jutta, K.C., The Hon. Sir Henry Hubert, 1897.
 Kadoorie, Sir Ellis, 1917.
 Kanagasabai, Sir Ambalawanar, 1917.
 Kelly, LL.B., Sir Henry Greene, 1906.
 Kidman, Sir Sidney, 1921.
 Kingmill, Admiral Sir Charles Edmund, 1918.
 Kinsey, Sir Joseph James, 1919.
 Kotze, Sir Robert Nelson, 1918.
 Kotze, The Honourable Sir John Gilbert, 1917.
 Lacoste, The Hon. Sir Alexandre, 1892.
 Lang, The Honourable Sir Frederic William, 1916.
 Lange, LL.B., The Honourable Sir Johannes Henricus, 1917.
 Langerman, Sir Jan Willem Stuckeris, 1912.
 Laporte, The Hon. Sir Hormisdas, 1918.
 Lascelles, Sir Alfred George, 1913.
 Lathlain, Sir William Francis, 1921.
 Laurence, LL.D., K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Perceval Maitland, 1908.
 Lécéze, Sir Eugène Pierre Jules, 1887.
 Lee, K.C.M.G., The Honourable Sir Walter Henry, 1920.
 Leggett, R.E., D.S.O., Major Sir Edward Humphrey Manisty, 1920.
 Lemieux, Hon. Sir Francois Xavier, 1915.
 Lennard, Sir Thomas Joseph, 1920.
 Lewis, Sir Walter Llewellyn, 1904.
 Lister, Sir Frederick Spencer, 1920.
 Lucas, The Honourable Sir Edward, 1921.
 Luke, C.M.G., Sir John Pearce, 1921.
 McBride, The Hon. Sir Peter, 1915.
 MacCormick, M.D., Sir Alexander, 1913.
 Macdonald, K.C., The Hon. Sir Hugh John, 1913.
 MacFarland, M.A., LL.D., Sir John Henry, 1919.
 McGavin, M.D., C.M.G., D.S.O., Brigadier-General Sir Donald Johnstone, 1921.
 Mackellar, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Charles Kinnaird, 1912.
 Mackenzie, Sir William, 1911.
 Mackinnon, Sir Lauchlan Charles, 1916.
 McLeod, The Honourable Sir Ezekiel, 1917.
 McMillan, The Honourable Sir Robert Furse, 1916

KNIGHTS BACHELORS—continued.

- McMillan, Major Sir William Northrup, 1918.
 MacPhail, Major Sir Andrew, 1918.
 Maasdorp, The Hon. Sir Andries Ferdinand Stockenström, 1904.
 Mackey, L.L.B., The Honourable Sir John Emanuel, 1921.
 Madden, The Hon. Sir Frank, 1911.
 Maitland, M.B., Sir Herbert Lethington, 1915.
 Major, Sir Charles Henry, 1911.
 Manifold, The Hon. Sir Walter Synnot, 1920.
 Mann, Sir Donald, 1911.
 Mason, The Honourable Sir Arthur Weir, 1922.
 Matthews, Sir John Bromhead, 1911.
 Mawson, D.Sc., O.B.E., Sir Douglas, 1914.
 Maxwell, Sir Frederic Mackenzie, 1911.
 Menendez, L.L.B., Sir Manuel Ramon, 1906.
 Meredith, L.L.D., The Hon. Sir William Ralph, 1896.
 Michell, C.V.O., The Hon. Sir Lewis Loyd, 1902.
 Michelli, C.M.G., Sir Pietro James, 1921.
 Middleton, Sir John Page, 1912.
 Miller, The Hon. Sir Edward, 1917.
 Mills, K.C.M.G., Sir James, 1907.
 Molteno, K.C., The Hon. Sir James Tennant, 1911.
 Morris, K.C., K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Baron, 1904.
 Moulden, Sir Frank Beaumont, 1922.
 Muir, L.L.D., C.M.G., Sir Thomas, 1915.
 Murison, L.L.B., Sir James William, 1919.
 Murray, Sir George Sheppard, 1906.
 Nairne, Sir Perceval Alleyn, 1915.
 Nanton, Sir Augustus Meredith, 1917.
 Napier, D.C.L., Sir Walter John, 1909.
 Nicholls, The Honourable Sir Herbert, 1916.
 Nicholson, C.M.G., Sir John Rumney, 1919.
 Obeyesekere, Sir Solomon Christoffel, 1911.
 O'Malley, Sir Edward Loughlin, 1891.
 Oppenheimer, Sir Ernest, 1921.
 Osler, Sir Edmund Boyd, 1912.
 Outerbridge, Sir Joseph, 1913.
 Park, L.L.D., Sir Maitland Hall, 1914.
 Parker, K.C.M.G., Sir Stephen Henry, 1908.
 Pellatt, C.V.O., Colonel Sir Henry Mill, 1905.
 Perry, M.D., Major Sir Allan, 1904.
 Piggott, Sir Francis Taylor, 1905.
 Price, Sir William, 1915.
 Purcell, Sir Gilbert Kenelm Treffry, 1916.
 Quick, L.L.D., The Hon. Sir John, 1901.
 Ramanathan, K.C., C.M.G., Sir Ponnambalam, 1921.
 Rason, The Hon. Sir Cornthwaite Hector, 1909.
 Refalo, L.L.D., C.B.E., Sir Michel 'Angelo, 1921.
 Reid, Sir William Duff, 1916.
 Renton, L.L.B., Sir Alexander Wood, 1915.
 Reynolds, Sir Frank Umlali, 1916.
 Richardson, C.B.E., Sir Lewis, 1921.
 Roberts, C.M.G., Sir John, 1920.
 Robinson, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Thomas Bilbe, 1910.
 Roddick, M.D., L.L.D., Sir Thomas George, 1914.
 Roden, Sir Robert Blair, 1918.
 Rosling, Sir Edward, 1913.
 Ross, Sir John, 1922.
 Salmon, L.L.B., K.C., Sir John William, 1918.
 Sands, Sir James Patrick, 1917.
 Seeberras, Sir Filippo, 1921.
 Scott, I.S.O., Sir Robert Townley, 1909.
 Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1901.
 Shaw, Sir Walter Sydney, 1921.
 Sinclair, Sir John Robert, 1918.
 Smith, Sir Alfred Van Waterschoot Lucie, 1911.
 Smith, Sir Frederick William, 1910.
 Smith, Sir Lindsey, 1914.
 Smyly, L.L.D., Sir Philip Crampton, 1905.
 Solomon, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir William Henry, 1907.
 Sowden, Sir William John, 1918.
 Speed, L.L.B., Sir Edwin Arney, 1911.
 Stabb, O.B.E., Sir Newton John, 1921.
 Stevenson, M.D. (Brux.), M.R.C.S.E., Sir Edmond Sinclair, 1905.
 Stewart-Bam, Lieutenant Colonel Sir Pieter Canzian van Blommestein, 1907.
 Stirling, L.L.B., K.C.M.G., O.B.E., The Hon. Sir John Lancelot, 1902.
 Strakosch, Sir Henry, 1921.
 Stupart, Sir Robert Frederic, 1916.
 Taillon, K.C., The Hon. Sir Louis Olivier, 1916.
 Tait, Sir Thomas, 1911.
 Tarring, Sir Charles James, 1906.
 Taverner, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir John William, 1909.
 Taylor, The Hon. Sir Allen, 1911.
 Townshend, The Hon. Sir Charles James, 1911.
 Tudor, Sir Daniel Thomas, 1917.
 Tyser, Sir Charles Robert, 1909.
 Van Boeschoten, Sir Johannes Gerard, 1911.
 Van der Meulen, O.B.E., Sir Frederick Alan, 1919.
 Van Hulsteyn, Sir William, 1902.
 Verco, Sir Joseph Cooke, 1919.
 Vicars, C.B.E., Sir William, 1922.
 Viljoen, The Honourable Sir Antonie Gysbert, 1916.
 Wade, K.C.M.G., K.C., The Hon. Sir Charles Gregory, 1918.
 Wadson, Sir Thomas John, 1911.
 Walker, C.V.O., Sir (Byron) Edmund, 1910.
 Walpole, Sir Charles George, 1897.
 Weatherbe, Sir Robert Linton, 1906.
 Wessels, The Hon. Sir Cornelius Hermanus, 1920.
 Wessels, The Hon. Sir Johannes Wilhelmus, 1909.
 Whiteside, Sir Cuthbert William, 1921.
 Wickham, Sir Henry Alexander, 1920.
 Williams, Sir Hartley, 1894.
 Willison, L.L.D., Sir John Stephen, 1913.
 Wilson, Sir James Glenny, 1915.
 Wilson, C.M.G., Sir Jeremiah, 1920.
 Winter, C.M.G., Sir Francis Pratt, 1900.
 Woodward, Sir Lionel Mabbott, 1922.
 Young, L.L.B., Sir Frederick William, 1918.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER.

COMPANIONS.

(Dominions and Colonies Section not to exceed 250.)

Adams, Louis, 1912.
 Addison, M.V.O., D'Arcy Wentworth, 1920.
 Addison, Richard Hallows, 1914.
 Allen, C.M.G., George Thomas, 1903.
 Anderson, William Ross, 1919.
 Andrews, James Frank, 1913.
 Anthonisz, Richard Gerald, 1919.
 Arrowsmith, William Carver Gordon, 1911.
 §Atchley, C.M.G., Chewton, 1902.
 Auchinleck, William Douglas, 1909.
 Bailey, William Henry, 1905.
 Barling, Joseph, 1906.
 Bathfield, William, 1913.
 Beresford, C.M.G., Marcus Henry De La Poer, 1904.
 Berkeley, Captain Hubert, 1921.
 Berteau, Francis Cyrus, 1914.
 Bigger, Frederic Charles, 1915.
 Bird, James William Fairbridge, 1906.
 Blenkins, William Bazett Goodwin, 1913.
 Blow, Horatio John Hooper, 1911.
 Bovell, John Redman, 1906.
 Bovill, Alfred Karlake, 1917.
 Bowles, William Cochrane, 1913.
 Brodrick, O.B.E., Thomas Noel, 1920.
 Brook, Herbert Arthur, 1905.
 Brown, Joseph, 1909.
 Browne, K.B.E., C.M.G., Sir Albert, 1903.
 Burns, James, 1907.
 Burnside, Nigel Bruce, 1911.
 Burrows, William Henry Aglionby, 1911.
 Burt, Alfred Earle, 1918.
 Burt, Octavius, 1903.
 Calcott, John Hope, 1903.
 Campbell, Alexander Malcolm, 1914.
 Campbell, Henry Cooke, 1903.
 Carr, Henry, 1920.
 Caulfield, Francis John Rothe Toby St. George, 1903.
 Célestin, Louis Albert, 1915.
 Checkley, Frank Stewart, 1911.
 Chitty, Louis Ogilvy, 1917.
 Christoffelaz, William Sperling, 1906.
 Clifton, Robert Cecil, 1904.
 Coble, M.Inst.C.E., Walter Henry, 1903.
 Coghlan, Kt., Sir Timothy Augustine, 1903.
 Collier, Frederick William, 1907.
 Collins, C.M.G., Colonel Robert Joseph, 1909.
 Collyer, William Robert, 1903.
 Collymore, Harry Walton, 1918.
 Corney, Bolton Glanvill, 1904.
 Côté, Narcisse Omer, 1911.
 Counsel, Edward Albert, 1921.
 Creasy, M.Inst.C.E., Leonard, 1905.
 Creawell, Miss Margaret Susan, 1908.
 Cullen, John, 1916.
 Cuscaden, William Andrew, 1911.
 D'Aeth, John, 1910.
 d'Aquino, Eusebio Honorato, 1911.
 Darley, M.Inst.C.E., Cecil West, 1903.
 Davidson, William, 1911.
 Davies, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Campbell, 1910.
 Deane, Captain Richard Burton, 1915.
 De Kretser, Edward, 1903.
 de Silva Surya Bandara, John Edward, 1918.

Déville, Edward Gaston Daniel, 1916.
 Dillon, Patrick Lawlor, 1904.
 Dowley, Edmond Power, 1917.
 Drake, Edwin Tiptree, 1920.
 Duff, Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Michael, 1903.
 Duffield, Thomas, 1919.
 Du Vergé, Louis Seide Rathier, 1903.
 §Eggett, William Henry, 1919.
 §Engelbach, Alfred Henry Hunter, 1902.
 Erbynn, John Smith, 1921.
 Evelyn, Edward Ernest, 1912.
 Ewart, David, 1903.
 Fairbairn, Robert, 1906.
 Ferguson, M.B., James Edward Aquart, 1915.
 Finlay, Acheson Arundel Cameron, 1917.
 Ford, Charles, 1904.
 Fortescue, Laurence, 1905.
 Foster, Edward Alexander, 1903.
 Fraser, John, 1908.
 Fréchette, Achille, 1910.
 French, Frank Henry, 1919.
 Friend, Benjamin Harry, 1920.
 Garcia, Arthur Henry, 1904.
 Gardiner, John, 1907.
 Garvin, Thomas, 1909.
 Gerald, William John, 1909.
 Gibson, Frederick Alban, 1903.
 Gill, C.M.G., Thomas, 1903.
 Gisborne, K.C., Francis Hernaman, 1915.
 Glackmeyer, Frederick Joseph, 1916.
 Gobeil, Antoine, 1904.
 Grenier, Gerard, 1905.
 Griffin, Charles Thomas, 1911.
 Guinness, Edward John Day, 1903.
 Hanson, M.Inst.C.E., Charles Rastrick, 1903.
 Harcourt, Algernon Bernard, 1912.
 Hardingham, Nathaniel, 1903.
 Harper, Joseph Peasood, 1920.
 Harwin, Richard William, 1907.
 Heywood, James Barnes, 1905.
 Hickson, Robert Rowan Purdon, 1910.
 Holliman, John William, 1912.
 Holmes, Robert West, 1918.
 Holtz, Maurice William, 1913.
 Hunter, Charles Hastings, 1903.
 Irvine, Lieutenant-Colonel Acheson Gosford, 1903.
 Israel, John William, 1910.
 Jarvis, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Leonard, 1905.
 Jarvis, Ernest Frederick, 1918.
 Johnson, O.B.E., Edward Odium, 1911.
 Johnstone, C.M.G., Robert, 1912.
 Jones, C.M.G., Charles Jerome, 1903.
 Jones, James William, 1911.
 Jones, Louis Kossuth, 1906.
 Kensington, William Charles, 1909.
 Kirkpatrick, Francis, 1903.
 Laborde, Edward Daniel, 1903.
 Langford, Charles William, 1912.
 Langford, John, 1907.
 Le Moine, Juchereau de Saint Denis, 1906.
 Le Sueur, Henry, 1905.
 Lewis, John Christopher, 1910.
 Liddell, William Colin, 1913.

§—For Home Services.

COMPANIONS—continued.

- Lister, Joseph Storr, 1903.
 Lockyer, Nicholas Colston, 1906.
 Loggie, Lieutenant - Colonel Thomas George Johnston, 1917.
 Long, Charles, 1909.
 Lonsdale, Edwin Faunce, 1912.
 Lumley, Gascoigne, 1919.
 Lynch, William Joseph, 1913.
 McDermott, C.M.G., Peter Joseph, 1905.
 McIlree, John Henry, 1910.
 Mackenzie, James, 1915.
 McLachlan, C.M.G., Duncan Clark, 1903.
 MacLavery, Edward Hyde East, 1907.
 McMichael, Solon William, 1903.
 Machin, Henry Turner, 1914.
 Mackay, William James, 1920.
 Macready, William Charles, 1916.
 Madley, Colonel Lewis George, 1910.
 Maiden, Joseph Henry, 1916.
 Major, C.M.G., Francis William, 1910.
 Mansergh, Cornwall Lewis Warwickshire, 1906.
 March, Edward John, 1909.
 Martin, David, 1905.
 Martin, George Gozzard, 1921.
 Matthews, Thomas Vincent, 1903.
 May, Alfred John, 1906.
 Meakin, Henry William, 1906.
 Mensah, Alfred, 1907.
 Miles, C.M.G., Alfred Henry, 1906.
 Millar, Herbert, 1919.
 Miller, C.M.G., Colonel David, 1903.
 Miller, George, 1903.
 Mills, R.N., Commander John Frederick, 1916.
 Minnow, Joseph Lazarus, 1905.
 Montizambert, M.D., C.M.G., Frederick, 1903.
 Moore, George, 1903.
 Morris, C.M.G., William Russell, 1917.
 Morrison, George Cowie, 1914.
 Murphy, Martin, 1903.
 Musa Farah, Ressaldar-Major Haji, 1916.
 Neitenstein, Frederick William, 1906.
 Newbery, Arthur, 1905.
 Ng Fukshang, George, 1916.
 Niblett, Charles Herbert, 1918.
 O'Dwyer, Richard Horton, 1920.
 Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Sir Montagu Frederick, 1903.
 O'Reilly, Joseph, 1909.
 Outtrim, Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Leon, 1904.
 Parmelee, William Grannis, 1903.
 Parry-Okeden, William Edward, 1903.
 Pearce, George Henry, 1903.
 Pearson, Charles Wemyss, 1903.
 Pennell, Charles Henry, 1904.
 Perkins, Harry Innes, 1904.
 Pillans, Charles Eustace, 1907.
 Pope, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., Sir Joseph, 1906.
 Porter, William Henry, 1911.
 Pottinger, David, 1904.
 Ptolemy, William John, 1910.
 Reed, Joseph Martin, 1903.
 Robertson, Colonel Donald, 1912.
 Ronayne, Thomas, 1914.
 Ross, Alfred Ernest Clarence, 1921.
 Ross, Major George, 1909.
 Ross, John Kenneth Murray, 1910.
 Rowland, Ernest Daniel, 1914.
 Rumsey, R.N., Commander Robert Murray, 1903.
 Russell, James George, 1903.
 Russell, Robert Clare, 1919.
 Scott, Knt., Sir Robert Townley, 1903.
 Scrivener, Charles Robert, 1913.
 Seager, Philip Samuel, 1906.
 Senior, C.M.G., Bernard, 1906.
 Shawe, Henry Benjamin, 1917.
 Shepherd, Malcolm Lindsay, 1920.
 Sholl, C.M.G., Lionel Henry, 1903.
 Sholl, Richard Adolphus, 1903.
 Short, William Stonham, 1919.
 Smeeton, Samuel Page, 1903.
 Smith, Allan Frith, 1906.
 Smith, Edwin Mitchell, 1916.
 Smith, Frederick Bonham, 1903.
 Smith, Sidney, 1911.
 Smith, William, 1911.
 Smuts, Johannes, 1908.
 Smyth, C.M.G., Charles Edward Owen, 1903.
 Spencer, Frederick, 1903.
 Stanton, Lionel William, 1915.
 Stevens, Percival, 1920.
 Strauchon, John, 1912.
 Sutherland, Edward Davenport, 1906.
 Sutherland, William, 1914.
 Tate, Frank, 1903.
 Thompson, Thomas Augustus, 1918.
 Topp, L.L.B., Charles Alfred, 1903.
 Tregear, Edward, 1911.
 Trump, M. Inst., C.E., John, 1914.
 Turner, George Edward, 1919.
 Utidjian, Haig Apisogham Sdepan, 1914.
 Van der Beek, Joseph Nicholas, 1903.
 Vane, Frederick William, 1903.
 Venning, Alfred Reid, 1907.
 Walker, William Henry, 1912.
 Wan Muhammad Isa bin Ibrahim, 1919.
 Watkins, Frederick Henry, 1904.
 Whifton, Percy, 1918.
 Whyte, James Wilkinson, 1915.
 Williams, George Blackstone, 1916.
 Williams, James Alexander, 1903.
 Woodcock, George Albert, 1921.
 Woodd, Miss Julia Mary, 1905.
 Wray, Leonard, 1903.
 Wylde, John Truro, 1906.

§ For Home Services.

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Knights Grand Cross.

Cox, Sir Edward Owen, 1920.

Liverpool, G.C.M.G., M.V.O., His Excellency The Right Honourable The Earl of, 1918.

Miles, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.V.O., Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Scott Gould, 1918.

Robinson, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Thomas Bilbe, 1920.

Dames Grand Cross.

Buxton, Her Excellency Viscountess, 1919.

Hughes, Dame Mary Ethel, 1922.

Liverpool, Her Excellency Annette Louise, Countess of, 1918.

Novar, Viscountess, 1918.

Knights Commanders.

Adams, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Arthur Robert, 1918.

Barrett, M.D., C.B., C.M.G., Sir James William, 1918.

Beeton, Sir Mayson Moss, 1920.

Blankenberg, Sir Reginald Andrew, 1920.

Bourne, C.M.G., Sir Henry Rowland Murray, 1918.

Bowring, C.M.G., Sir Charles Calvert, 1919.

Braddon, The Honourable Sir Henry Yule, 1920.

Brand, R.A.F., D.S.O., M.C., D.F.C., Flight-Lieutenant Sir Christopher Joseph Quintin, 1920.

Brookman, Sir George, 1920.

Browne, C.M.G., I.S.O., The Honourable Sir Albert, 1920.

Caruana, The Most Reverend Maurus, 1918.

Cashin, The Honourable Sir Michael Patrick, 1918.

Clarkson, R.A.N., C.M.G., Rear-Admiral Sir William, 1918.

Cotta, Bart., Sir William Dingwall Mitchell, 1919.

Crosbie, The Honourable Sir John Chalker, 1919.

Dalrymple, Colonel Sir William, 1920.

Duff, C.M.G., Sir Hector Livingstone, 1918.

David, C.M.G., D.S.O., Professor Sir Tannatt William Edgeworth, 1920.

Edwards, C.B., M.V.O., Major-General Sir Alfred Hamilton Mackenzie, 1920.

Fowle, Colonel Sir Henry Walter Hamilton, 1919.

Fuller, C.M.G., Sir Francis Charles Bernard Dudley, 1919.

Gibson, Sir Robert, 1920.

Grey, C.M.G., C.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Raleigh, 1919.

Hands, Sir Harry, 1919.

Harris, Sir Arthur Ambrose Hall, 1918.

Hatch, Bart., Sir Ernest Frederick George, 1920.

Henley, Sir Thomas, 1920.

im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B., Sir Everard Ferdinand, 1918.

McPeath, Sir William George, 1920.

McGrath, L.L.D., The Honourable Sir Patrick Thomas, 1918.

Manning, G.C.M.G., C.B., Brigadier-General Sir William Henry, 1918.

Meeks, The Honourable Sir Alfred William, 1920.

Rhodes, The Honourable Sir Robert Heaton, 1920.

Rickard, Sir Arthur, 1920.

Smith, Sir James Joynton, 1920.

Smith, M.C., D.F.C., A.F.C., Captain Sir Ross Macpherson, 1919.

Smith, Lieutenant Sir Keith Macpherson, 1919.

Stanford, C.B., C.M.G., Senator Colonel The Honourable Sir Walter Ernest Mortimer, 1919.

Steward, C.M.G., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Charles Thomas, 1918.

Stuart, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Campbell, 1918.

Van Ryneveld, D.S.O., M.C., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Hesperus Andrias, 1920.

Wallace, C.M.G., Sir Laurence Aubrey, 1918.

Waller, Sir Evelyn Ashley, 1918.

Wilson, K.C.M.G., Sir Henry Francis, 1919.

Wilson, C.B., C.M.G., Colonel Sir Samuel Herbert, 1921.

Young, G.C.M.G., Sir Arthur Henderson, 1918.

Young, C.M.G., Sir William Douglas, 1919.

Dames Commanders.

Darnley, Florence Rose, Countess of, 1919.

Davidson, Dame Margaret Agnes, 1918.

Harrowby, Mabel Danvers, Countess of, 1919.

Melba, Dame Nellie, 1918.

Northcote, Alice, Lady, 1919.

Honorary Knights Commanders.

Johore, G.C.M.G., His Highness the Sultan of, 1918.

Zanzibar, K.C.M.G., H.H. Seyyid Khalifa bin Harub, Sultan of, 1919.

Commanders.

Adamson, John, 1919.

Agnew, Andrew, 1918.

Ainsworth, C.M.G., D.S.O., John, 1919.

Ashley, Lieutenant-Colonel Frank, 1918.

Baker, Alma, 1919.

Barrett, M.B., Miss Edith Helen, 1918.

Barth, Jacob William, 1919.

Beattie, M.C., Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Elder, 1920.

Bertram, Edith Marion, Lady, 1919.

Best, C.M.G., Thomas Alexander Vans, 1918.

Bolton, Lieutenant-Colonel Senator William Kinsy, 1918.

Bowring, Mrs. Ethel Dorothy, 1918.

Commanders—continued.

- Boyle, K.C.M.G., Sir Alexander George, 1919.
 Brewis, R.N., Captain Charles Richard Wynn 1920.
 Bright, Alfred, 1918.
 Browning, Mrs. Adeline Elizabeth, 1918.
 Budden, Henry Ebenezer, 1918.
 Burnett, Miss Ethel Mary, 1919.
 Burrowes, Thomas Fraser, 1918.
 Bury, Francis George, 1918.
 Carter, Mrs. Hester Marion, 1918.
 Carter, Knt., Sir William Morris, 1918.
 Cecil, The Honourable Mrs. Alicia Margaret, 1920.
 Chaffey, Colonel Ralph Anderson, 1918.
 Chaplin, Margaret Seton, Lady, 1918.
 Chappe, Mrs. Penelope Louise, 1919.
 Chappell, Knt., Sir Ernest, 1918.
 Chesnaye, Christian Purefoye, 1918.
 Christopherson, Douglas, 1918.
 Church, Arthur Frederick, 1919.
 Clark, James John, 1919.
 Clifford, Elizabeth Lydia Rosabelle, Lady, 1918.
 Clift, K.C., The Honourable James Augustus, 1918.
 Cridland, Sir Frank, 1920.
 Crompton, Robert, 1918.
 Day, Albert Cecil, 1919.
 Delprat, Guillaume Daniel, 1918.
 De Mel, Laxapathiya Mahavidanalage Henry Lawson, 1918.
 Derrick, Lieutenant-Colonel George Alexander, 1918.
 Draper, K.C., Thomas Percy, 1918.
 Dunn, James Stormont, 1919.
 Earp, Charles Anthony, 1920.
 Earp, The Honourable George Frederick, 1920.
 Edginton, Major Clyde, 1918.
 Edwards, George, 1918.
 Evans, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., Sir Frederick, 1918.
 Fairfax, James Oswald, 1918.
 FitzGerald, Edward, 1918.
 Fletcher, Arthur George Murchison, 1919.
 Fort, George Seymour, 1918.
 Fowlds, The Honourable George, 1918.
 Frostick, James Arthur, 1920.
 Garner, Walter Wesley, 1920.
 Gibson, Robert, 1918.
 Giovanetti, Constantine William, 1920.
 Godley, Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey Archibald, 1919.
 Gollan, Knt., Sir Henry Cowper, 1918.
 Goode, Richard Allmond Jeffrey, 1918.
 Grant, R.N., Captain Duncan Walter, 1920.
 Green, Doctor Thomas Ernest, 1920.
 Greenwood, William Frederick, 1920.
 Grosvenor, The Honourable Mrs. Caroline Susan Theodora, 1920.
 Gunn, Frank Lindsay, 1920.
 Gunson, C.M.G., James Henry, 1919.
 Hall, Thomas Andrew, 1919.
 Hardwieke, Ellen, Countess of, 1918.
 Hayward, Lieutenant-Colonel Edwyn Walton, 1918.
 Helbert, Lieutenant-Colonel Geoffrey Gladstone, 1918.
 Hennessy, Mary, Lady, 1918.
 Henty, Miss Beatrice, 1918.
 Herbst, Major John Frederick, 1919.
 Holland, Henry, 1919.
 Hollis, C.M.G., Alfred Claud, 1919.
 Hordern, Major Anthony, 1918.
 Hunter, David, 1918.
 Hunter, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Anderson, 1918.
 Innes, Jessie Dodd, Lady Rose-, 1918.
 Jenkin, Francis Charles, 1918.
 Jeppe, Julius, 1920.
 Jess, C.M.G., D.S.O., Brigadier-General Carl Herman, 1920.
 Johnston, C.B., C.M.G., Brigadier-General George Jamieson, 1920.
 Johnston, Reginald Fleming, 1918.
 Johnstone, William Downs, 1920.
 Joyce, The Honourable Mrs. Ellen, 1920.
 Kemp, Joseph Horsford, 1918.
 Kerr, William Warren, 1918.
 Kitson, Albert Ernest, 1918.
 Lamb, Major Frank de Villiers, 1918.
 Lefroy, Miss Grace, 1920.
 Leitch, Walter, 1918.
 Lewis, Ernest Harry, 1920.
 Lockyer, Nicholas Colston, 1918.
 Long, Arthur Tilney, 1919.
 Luke, Mrs. Jacobina, 1918.
 Lyle, Mrs. Clare, 1918.
 Macandie, R.A.N., Paymaster-Commander George Lionel, 1920.
 McClellan, Frank Campbell, 1920.
 McColl, Colonel George Guthrie, 1918.
 McKay, Hugh Victor, 1918.
 MacDonald, Ronald Macintosh, 1919.
 Macdonald, Archibald Campbell, 1919.
 Mackenzie, Miss Helen, 1918.
 Macnaghten, Terence Charles, 1918.
 Manning, William, 1919.
 Markham, Lucy Bertram, Lady, 1919.
 Marks, Henry, 1918.
 Marshall, Mrs. Elizabeth Middleton Ord, 1918.
 Massey, Mrs. Christina Allen, 1918.
 Masson, D.Sc., Professor David Orme, 1918.
 Masson, Mrs. Orme, 1918.
 Masterman, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Spry, 1918.
 Methuen, Mary Ethel, Baroness, 1918.
 Miles, Alice, Lady, 1918.
 Mitchell, Eliza Fraser, Lady, 1918.
 Montgomery, Colonel James Alexander Lawrence, 1918.
 Montgomery, William Hugh, 1919.
 Morris, Edward Robert, 1919.
 Nana Ofori Atta, 1918.
 Newland, John, 1920.
 Nichols, Colonel Joseph Cowie, 1918.
 Nicholson, Professor George Gibb, 1920.
 Noel, Martial Louis Auguste, 1919.
 Nolan, Robert Howard, 1918.
 Oldershaw, Lieutenant-Colonel William James Norman, 1918.
 Orchard, The Honourable Richard Beaumont, 1920.
 Owen, K.C., Langer, 1918.
 Pargiter, David Scott, 1918.
 Pim, James Howard, 1919.
 Pitts, Mrs. Mary, 1919.
 Pountney, Arthur Meek, 1919.
 Raws, Colonel William Lennen, 1918.
 Rees, David, 1920.
 Refalo, Kt., LL.D., Sir Michel 'Angelo, 1918.
 Rendell, Robert George, 1919.
 Richardson, Knt., Sir Lewis, 1919.
 Robertson, Doctor William Nathaniel, 1920.
 Rolleston, Mrs. Iris Brenda, 1919.
 Rudolf, Colonel Robert Dawson, 1918.
 Ryder, The Lady Frances, 1919.
 Sargood, Mrs. Mary, 1918.

Commanders—continued.

- Silburn, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Percy Arthur Barter, 1918.
 Sinclair, C.M.G., John Houston, 1919.
 Slater, C.M.G., Alexander Ransford, 1918.
 Slyne, Denis, 1919.
 Smith, Colonel The Honourable G. J., 1918.
 Smith, Mrs. Mary Isobel Barr, 1918.
 Smith, Lucy Macduff, Lady, 1918.
 Souhon, Hippolyte Louis Wiehe du Coudray, 1918.
 Stubbs, Mrs. Winifred Marjory, 1919.
 Sturman, Major Edward Albert, 1919.
 Tate, Colonel Robert Ward, 1918.
 Thomson, Doctor James Park, 1920.
 Thorne, Mrs. Anna Elizabeth, 1920.
 Thring, R.A.N., Captain Walter Hugh Charles Samuel, 1920.
 Trumble, Thomas, 1918.
 Vicars, Knt., Sir William, 1920.
 Waley, Captain Frederick George, 1920.
 Walker, Charles Alfred Le Maistre, 1920.
 Walker, Miss Eddith, 1918.
 Wallace, Marguerite Marie, Lady, 1919.
 Wallis, C.M.G., Henry Richard, 1918.
 Ward, Theresa Dorothea, Lady, 1918.
 Wells, John Stuart Kerr, 1918.
 Wilson, Mrs. Oriana Fanny, 1918.
 Wilson-Fox, The Honourable Mrs. Eleanor Birch, 1918.
 Winter, The Honourable Marmaduke George, 1919.
 Woolcott, Mrs. Frances Mary, 1918.
 Young, Walter James, 1918.

Honorary Commanders.

- Sheikh Ali bin Salim, C.M.G.
 Yola, Mohamadu Abba, Emir of.
- Witu, His Highness Omar bin Mohamed, Sultan of, 1919.

Officers.

- Alabaster, Chaloner Grenville, 1918.
 Allen, Thomas Frederick, 1918.
 Allwood, John Humber, 1918.
 Amphlett, Mrs. Theodora Mildred, 1918.
 Anderson, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1918.
 Anderson, Doctor Charles Thompson, 1920.
 Anderson, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Llewellyn, 1920.
 Anstey, Norman, 1918.
 Armstrong, Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Logie, 1918.
 Arnold, Percy, 1918.
 Ashton, Mrs. Helen, 1918.
 Azzopardi, Francesco, 1919.
 Bagenal, Major Charles James, 1919.
 Baillieu, Arthur Sydney, 1920.
 Baines, Major Denis Lynch, 1919.
 Barber, E.E., Captain Richard Alexander, 1920.
 Barnes, John Albert, 1918.
 Barter, John Reginald, 1920.
 Bateman, Walter Slade, 1920.
 Bean, Mrs. Jane Ann, 1918.
 Beer, George Stephen, 1919.
 Bell, Marcus, 1920.
 Bennett, Edward George, 1920.
 Bennett, Mrs. Violet, 1920.
 Berkeley, John Henry Astley, 1918.
 Berne, Captain James Leo, 1918.
 Bidwell, William Edward, 1918.
 Birch, George Ernest, 1919.
 Blythe, Archibald Lewis, 1920.
 Bolton, Arthur Leon, 1920.
 Bolton, Major Wilfrid Nash, 1918.
 Booth, Dr. Mary, 1918.
 Bottomley, C.M.G., William Cecil, 1918.
 Boyle, Mrs. Fanny, 1918.
 Bray, Paul Dudley, 1919.
 Brereton, Lieutenant-Colonel Victor le Gay, 1920.
 Brodick, I.S.O., Thomas Noel, 1919.
 Brodribb, Noel Kenrice Stevens, 1920.
 Bromwich, R.N., D.S.O., Engineer - Captain George Herbert, 1920.
 Brown, Daniel MacLaren, 1920.
 Brownlow, R.A.N., Captain Frederick Hugh Cust, 1918.
 Buck, Henry, 1920.
 Buckieton, Mrs. Alice Australia Gertrude, 1918.
 Bucknell, Norman Charles, 1920.
 Bullock, Amy Isabel, Lady, 1918.
 Burgess, Frederick James, 1919.
 Burnett, James, 1919.
 Busby, Major William Dalrymple, 1920.
 Buxton, The Honourable Phyllis Sydney, 1918.
 Campbell, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Alexander, 1918.
 Campion, Charles Austin Bunworth, 1918.
 Carroll, Henri Materoa, Lady, 1918.
 Carter, John Gordon, 1920.
 Castle, Gordon Harwood, 1920.
 Chamberlain, William, 1919.
 Chappe, Mrs. Penelope Louise, 1918.
 Chomley, Miss Mary Elizabeth Maud, 1918.
 Clark, Donald George, 1919.
 Clark, C.M.G., Gowan Cresswell Strange, 1918.
 Clark, James John, 1918.
 Cleary, D.D., The Right Reverend Henry William, 1919.
 Close, Miss Extas, 1918.
 Cluver, Paul Dietrich, 1919.
 Coates, Miss Lavinia, 1918.
 Cochrane, William John, 1920.
 Collie, James, 1920.
 Collins, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann, 1920.
 Conroy, K.C., Charles O'Neill, 1918.
 Cook, M.D., Albert Ruskin, 1918.
 Cooke, Herbert Sutton, 1919.
 Cooper, Daniel George Arthur, 1919.
 Cooper, Philip Ward, 1919.
 Costley-White, Ernest, 1918.
 Cowan, Mrs. Edith Dirksey, 1920.
 Cowdell Barrett, Mrs. Mary Beatrice, 1920.
 Cowley, Marie, Lady, 1920.
 Cran, Lieutenant-Colonel James, 1918.
 Cresswell, Adelaide, Lady, 1918.
 Crewe, Helen Agnes Josephine, Lady, 1918.
 Croad, Hector, 1918.
 Crook, John Rowland, 1919.
 Crowther, Mrs. Ethel Annie, 1920.
 Cullen, Mrs. Jean Crichton, 1919.
 Currie, Mrs. Lorna May, 1920.
 Daglish, Mrs. Edith, 1920.
 Davies, James, 1920.
 Davis, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth, 1918.
 Day, Victor Grace, 1919.
 Deakin, Miss Vera, 1918.
 de Bavay, August Joseph François, 1920.

Officers—continued.

- De Freitas, Anthony, 1918.
 Dent, Richard Court, 1919.
 Dichmont, Mrs. Katherine, 1918.
 Doery, George Henry, 1918.
 Douglas, R.N.V.R., Paymaster-Lieutenant James, 1919.
 Downes, Mrs. Doris Mary, 1918.
 Downes, Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth, 1920.
 Drayton, Miss Gertrude, 1918.
 Duncan, Major Peter Milne, 1920.
 Duquemin, Mrs. Eveline Mary, 1919.
 Duthie, David Whamond, 1918.
 Earl, Frederick, 1919.
 Earle, William Francis, 1919.
 Edwards, Mrs. Kate, 1918.
 Egerton, Ada Maud, Lady, 1918.
 Elliot, Frederick Mitchell, 1918.
 Elliot, George, 1918.
 Emerson, Mrs. Katherine, 1918.
 Empson, Mrs. Agnes Dyke, 1918.
 Eu Tong Sen, 1919.
 Evans, James Sim, 1919.
 Ewen, Miss Greta, 1920.
 Fache, George Cox, 1919.
 Fairbairn, Frederick William, 1918.
 Fairbairn, John, 1919.
 Farr, Miss Muriel, 1918.
 Faure, Peter Jacobus van Breda, 1920.
 Fell, Frederick Chandos Courtenay, 1919.
 Felton, Mrs. Muriel Harriet, 1918.
 Finch, Josiah Robert, 1920.
 Findlay, James, 1919.
 Fisher, John Campbell, 1918.
 Fitzpatrick, Gerald Coleman, 1920.
 Flesher, James Arthur, 1918.
 Fletcher, Stanley Hewitt, 1918.
 Francis, Percy James, 1918.
 Fraser, Mrs. Jessie, 1920.
 Fraser, Malcolm, 1919.
 Freeman, Arthur David, 1920.
 Frood, Mrs. Bertha Helen, 1919.
 Furley, C.M.G., John Talfourd, 1918.
 Garvan, Miss Claire Frances, 1920.
 Gibson, William Alfred, 1920.
 Gillespie, James Macgregor, 1918.
 Gilruth, Mrs. Jeannie, 1918.
 Godley, Richard Shearman, 1919.
 Good, Mrs. Minnie Agnes, 1920.
 Gosling, Francis Goodwin, 1919.
 Graham Murray, The Honourable Mrs. Evelyn, 1918.
 Grant, Mrs. Lilian, 1920.
 Gray, George Douglas, 1919.
 Grayndler, Edward, 1920.
 Green, Major James Alexander, 1918.
 Greenacre, Walter, 1918.
 Greenwood, Alfred Craven, 1918.
 Gunson, James Henry, 1918.
 Gunson, Mrs. Jessie, 1918.
 Haddon-Smith, Izy Constance, Lady, 1919.
 Hands, Mrs. Aletta Catherine, 1918.
 Hall, Mrs. Jane, 1918.
 Hallifax, Edwin Richard, 1918.
 Hancock, Mrs. Annie Maria, 1920.
 Harding, Alfred John, 1918.
 Harper, C.M.G., Charles Henry, 1919.
 Harrison, C.M.G., Sydney Thirlwall, 1919.
 Hay, Commissioner James, 1920.
 Hay, R.N.V.R., Commander The Honourable Sereld Mordaunt Alan Josslyn, 1919.
 Hearsey, Herbert Hyde Young, 1918.
 Hemsted, Rupert William, 1919.
 Henderson, Captain Henry Ludwig, 1920.
 Henderson, John Brownlie, 1920.
 Herbert, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Stanley, 1918.
 Hill, Miss Edith, 1918.
 Hill, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann, 1918.
 Hillyer, Herbert Keys, 1919.
 Hislop, M.V.O., James, 1919.
 Hitchcock, Howard, 1920.
 Hixson, Francis William, 1920.
 Hodder, Henry Charles, 1918.
 Holden, Edge Anthony, 1920.
 Holland, Henry, 1918.
 Holland, Mrs. Jane, 1918.
 Hoare, R.N., Paymaster-Commander **Robert** Richard, 1920.
 Holme, Professor Ernest Rudolph, 1920.
 Holmes, William, 1920.
 Hood, Mrs. Georgina, 1918.
 Hordern, Mrs. Eva, 1920.
 Howard, Joseph, 1919.
 Hutchings, K.C., Charles Henry, 1919.
 Hughes, Mrs. Agnes Eva, 1918.
 Huggins, George Frederick, 1918.
 Jackson, Edward St. John, 1918.
 James, Gwyneforde, Lady, 1918.
 James, Willard Frank, 1918.
 Jardine, Douglas James, 1918.
 Juta, Helen Lena, Lady, 1918.
 Jebb, Robert Russell Horsley, 1918.
 Johnson, I.S.O., Edward Odium, 1918.
 Johnson, Miss Winifred Farnell, 1918.
 Johnston, Mrs. Margaret Emmeline, 1918.
 Jones, Harold Edward, 1920.
 Jones, Malcolm Ludlow, 1919.
 Kay, William Gemmell, 1919.
 Keyte, Vincent John, 1918.
 Kiddle, John Beacham, 1918.
 King, Godfrey James, 1919.
 King, The Reverend Vincent George Bryan, 1918.
 Kirkness, John Johnston, 1920.
 Knowles, George Shaw, 1920.
 Langley, Cecil Ernest Herrick, 1920.
 Lazarus, Emanuel Samdel, 1918.
 Leitch, John, 1920.
 Lendon, Mrs. Lucy Isabel, 1920.
 Lewis, Mrs. Elizabeth Tryphena, 1918.
 Lewis, John Guy, Robert, 1920.
 Lewis, Reginald Jamieson, 1920.
 Lim Boon Keng, 1918.
 Little, Robert, 1920.
 Lochhead, M.D., B.Sc., James, 1919.
 Love, Mrs. Ripeka Wharawhara, 1918.
 Lowry, Mrs. Helen, 1918.
 Lynch, James Challenor, 1919.
 Lysaght, Herbert Royse, 1920.
 MacAlpine, Lieutenant-Colonel **Cyril Douglas** Hughes, 1918.
 MacDonald, The Reverend Angus, 1918.
 MacDonald, Ranald, 1919.
 Macdonald, Miss Celia, 1919.
 McDonald, James Gordon, 1918.
 Macfarlane, Mrs. Edith Mary, 1918.
 McInerney, Miss Margueretta, 1918.
 Macintyre, R.N.R., Commander Duncan Charles, 1919.
 McIntyre, B.D., Professor Ronald George, 1918.
 Mackay, C.B., Major-General The Honourable James Alexander Kenneth, 1920.
 Mackenzie, Thomas William, 1918.
 Mackeurtan, Mrs. Ellen Maria Louisa, 1918.
 Mackinnon, Mrs. Eleanor Vokes Irby, 1918.
 McKibbin, Major Thomas, 1918.
 McLelland, Hugh, 1919.

Officers—continued.

- McLennan, Professor John Cunningham, 1917.
 MacMahon, Major Neil Cullagh Mildred, 1919.
 MacPherson, Mrs. Eleonora Thompson, 1918.
 Macpherson, Major Osborne Cluny, 1919.
 McPherson, Captain John, 1918.
 McRobert, William Graham, 1920.
 Magga, Mrs. Agnes Mary, 1918.
 Maguire, Mathew Michael, 1920.
 Mailer, Ramsay, 1918.
 Mardall, Colonel George Stratford, 1918.
 Malcolm, K.C., Harcourt, 1918.
 Manning, Major Charles Nicolson, 1920.
 Marsh, Malcolm Ready, 1920.
 Martin, R.A.N., Paymaster-Commander Albert, 1920.
 Marx, Mrs. Susannah Brandt, 1918.
 Mathers, Mrs. Mary Augusta, 1919.
 May, John Ivo Cecil, 1918.
 Merry, George Pitlow, 1920.
 Messer, Charles Melvaine, 1918.
 Miller, Miss A. E.
 Miller, Charles Cecil, 1919.
 Miller, Mary Elizabeth, Lady, 1918.
 Mills, Alfred Henry, 1918.
 Mitchell, James, 1918.
 Mitchell, Major John Mitchell, 1919.
 Moir, George, 1919.
 Montgomerie, Major Alexander, 1918.
 Montgomery, William Barr, 1919.
 Moore, Henry Bryan, 1918.
 Moorehead, Harold Percival, 1920.
 Moorehouse, Mrs. Jessie Matilda, 1918.
 Morris, Edward Gilbert, 1919.
 Morris, K.C., Francis Joseph, 1919.
 Morrow, George A., 1918.
 Mort, Miss Mary Laidley Marjorie, 1920.
 Moss, Thomas, 1919.
 Murray, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Frederick Kennan, 1919.
 Murray, Howard, 1918.
 Murray, Mrs. Phoebe Henrietta, 1920.
 Mutu, Mrs. Rahera Muriwai, 1918.
 Myers, Mrs. Vera Anita, 1919.
 Nangle, James, 1920.
 Nettlefold, Robert, 1918.
 Nicholls, Helen, Lady, 1918.
 Nicholson, Mrs. Sybil Helen, 1918.
 Nicolls, Edward Hugh Dyneley, 1918.
 Nicolson, Joseph Henry, 1918.
 Nutt, Walter Frederick, 1918.
 O'Brien, William John, 1918.
 O'Hara, John Wesley, 1918.
 O'Reilly, Major Thomas Leslie, 1919.
 Orr, Professor John, 1919.
 Owen, Miss Gladys, 1918.
 Owen, Colonel Percy Thomas, 1920.
 Panchaud, Lieutenant-Colonel Harry George Louis, 1918.
 Park, James Harvey Williamson, 1918.
 Parker, Mrs. F. Mary, 1918.
 Parnell, C.M.G., Lieutenant-General John William, 1920.
 Parnis, LL.D., Alfredo, 1919.
 Parsons, Mrs. Rachael Fanny, 1919.
 Paterson, David Gavin, 1920.
 Paterson, Mrs. Florence Lavinia, 1918.
 Philip, Engineer-Commander Arthur Edward, 1918.
 Phillips, Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, 1919.
 Phillips, William Lambert Collyer, 1918.
 Piensaar, Filippus Faurie, 1920.
 Pitt, Harry Arthur, 1918.
 Pomare, Mrs. Miria Woodbine, 1918.
 Poynton, The Honourable Alexander, 1920.
 Poynton, John William, 1919.
 Preston, Herbert, James, 1920.
 Price, Bernard, 1920.
 Probyn, Emily, Lady, 1918.
 Rabici, Ratu Joni Antonio, 1919.
 Radcliffe, Mrs. Cecily, 1918.
 Radford, Mrs. Beatrice Letitia May, 1918.
 Rankin, Alexander Donald, 1918.
 Rattray, Miss Frances Cochrane, 1918.
 Rawbone, Mrs. Annie Christine Murray, 1920.
 Reid, Mrs. Pauline, 1920.
 Rendell, Robert George, 1918.
 Rentoul, M.A., The Right Reverend John Laurence, 1920.
 Rew, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Edward Dalziel Oldham, 1919.
 Rhodes, Arthur Edgar Gravenor, 1918.
 Rhodes, Mrs. Ellen Laura Amy, 1918.
 Rhodes, George Edward, 1919.
 Richardson, Mrs. Helen Morewood, 1920.
 Riley, The Reverend Charles Lawrence, 1920.
 Riley, The Most Reverend Archbishop Charles Owen Leaver, 1920.
 Riley, Joseph Albert, 1918.
 Rippon, Joseph, 1918.
 Rivers-Smith, Captain Stanley, 1919.
 Robert, Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Fowler, 1918.
 Roberts, Alfred Jabez, 1918.
 Robertson, John Argyll, 1919.
 Robertson, Miss Philadelphia Una, 1918.
 Robertson, Colonel William St. Leonards, 1920.
 Rockey, Willie, 1919.
 Ronaldson, Thomas Sheriff, 1919.
 Roper, Mrs. Ann, 1919.
 Ross, Stewart Buckle Carne, 1920.
 Rothwell, Thomas James, 1920.
 Rowland, Frederick, 1919.
 Roy, Thomas, 1919.
 Russell, Mrs. Delia Constance, 1920.
 Russell, Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Ernest Henry, 1920.
 Rutherford, Mrs. Eva Lydia, 1918.
 Ryan, Victor Herbert, 1920.
 Sackett, The Reverend Alfred Barrett, 1919.
 Sampson, Henry William, 1918.
 Sanders, Lewis Samuel, 1920.
 Sauzier, K.C., Emile, 1918.
 Scholefield, Guy Hardy, 1919.
 Scobie, Miss Grace Locke, 1918.
 Scott, Frederick Emelius, 1919.
 Searle, Mrs. Emma Jane, 1919.
 Semmens, Lieutenant-Colonel James Michael, 1920.
 Serle, Major Edwin Hamilton, 1920.
 Shadwell, R.N.V.R., Lieutenant Lancelot H. A., 1919.
 Sharp, Ernest Hamilton, 1918.
 Shirer, The Reverend William, 1919.
 Shirtcliffe, George, 1919.
 Simpson, Hubert Ashton Laselve, 1918.
 Sinclair, Russell, 1920.
 Skeels, Lewis Serecald, 1919.
 Smartt, Sybil Annie, Lady, 1918.
 Smith, Arthur Herbert, 1918.
 Smith, George Wishart, 1920.
 Smith, Lillie Edith, Lady, 1918.
 Solomon, Maud Elizabeth, Lady, 1918.
 Sommerville, James, 1919.
 Southam, F. N., 1918.
 Sprott, D.D., The Right Reverend Thomas Henry, 1919.

Officers—continued.

- Spurgeon, R.A.N., Paymaster Lieutenant-
 Commander Charles Herbert, 1920.
 Spurling, Stanley Salisbury, 1918.
 Squarey, Robert Thomas, 1919.
 Stabb, Kt., Sir Newton John, 1918.
 Stack, Paymaster-Commander Alan Edward, 1919.
 Starling, John Henry, 1920.
 Steel, Barbara Joanna, Lady, 1918.
 Stewart, Miss Mary Downie, 1918.
 Stirling, K.C.M.G., The Honourable Sir John
 Lancelot, 1918.
 Summers, Patrick Joseph, 1919.
 Swinbourne, Major Charles Augustus, 1918.
 Tayler, Percy Henry, 1919.
 Taylor, John, 1918.
 Taylor, Robert Walter, 1919.
 Tewksbury, Pearson William, 1920.
 Thomas, Miss Kathleen Kyffin, 1918.
 Thomas, Colonel Thomas John, 1920.
 Thomas, Thomas Shenton Whitelegge, 1919.
 Thompson, Mrs. Emily, 1920.
 Tolmie Miss Agnes, 1918.
 Tomlinson, Ernest William, 1920.
 Tonks, Major Osmund, 1919.
 Topia, Kingi, 1919.
 Torreggiani, Antonio Caesar, 1919.
 Treacy, Alfred Martin, 1918.
 Trefusis, The Honourable Mrs. Dorothy Marguerite
 Elizabeth, 1919.
 Trim, Mrs. Sarah Ann, 1920.
- Tripp, Leonard Owen Howard, 1918.
 Tucker, Herbert Carey, 1918.
 Turner, Major George Argo, 1920.
 Vaughan, Mrs. Evelyn Goode, 1920.
 Waddington, Eubule John, 1919.
 Weigall, Reginald Edward, 1918.
 Weinthal, Leo, 1919.
 Weller, The Reverend Alfred George, 1920.
 Westmacott, Charles Babington, 1918.
 Weston, D.D., The Right Reverend Frank, 1918.
 Wheeler, Mrs. Annie Margaret, 1920.
 Wheeler, C.M.G., William, 1918.
 Widdowson, Howell Young, 1920.
 Wigram, Mrs. Agnes Vernon, 1918.
 Williams, Miss Hilda, 1918.
 Williams, Oliver Marrice, 1920.
 Williams, The Honourable William Micah, 1920.
 Willington, William Thomas, 1918.
 Willis, Ernest Horatio, 1920.
 Willis, D.D., The Right Reverend John Jamieson,
 1919.
 Wilson, Thomas, 1919.
 Wilson, William, 1918.
 Winsor, Charles, 1919.
 Witherden, Mrs. Charlotte Mary, 1920.
 Wood, Mrs. Grace Anna Mary, 1918.
 Wood, James, 1918.
 Wynne, Mrs. Jessie, 1920.
 Wynne, Thomas Joseph, 1919.
 Van Zijl, Carel Johannes, 1918.

Honorary Officers.

- Ahmed bin Sud, Sheikh, Acting Liwali of Lamu, 1919.
 Perlo, The Right Reverend Philippe, 1918.

Members.

- Abraham, Mrs. Constance Palgrave, 1918.
 Abraham, Lieutenant John Conrad, 1918.
 Adams, Alfred Montague, 1919.
 Addie, Mrs. Julia Constance, 1919.
 Addison, Joseph Bartlett, 1918.
 Addison, Stanley, 1920.
 Ainsworth, Mrs. Ina Cameron, 1919.
 Akerman, Conrad, 1918.
 Aldworth, Mrs. Dorothea Anne Harvey, 1919.
 Allan, The Reverend Tom, 1920.
 Anderson, Mrs. Helen Agnes, 1918.
 Anderson, Mrs. Julia Ada, 1919.
 Andrews, Mrs. Annie Burt, 1918.
 Angel, Frederick William, 1918.
 Appelyard, Mrs. Agnes McWhirter, 1919.
 Armbruster, Hubert, 1919.
 Armitage, Mrs. Ethel, 1918.
 Arrigo, Edgar, 1919.
 Atterbury, William Joseph, 1918.
 Austin, Albert Sydney, 1918.
 Ayre, Charles Pascoe, 1919.
 Bagshawe, Captain Francis John, 1919.
 Baines, Mrs. Florence, 1920.
 Balfour, Mrs. Bertha Elsie, 1920.
 Balfour Ogilvy, Major Harry Lort Stephen, 1920.
 Baldock, Henry Augustus, 1918.
 Bancroft, Mrs. Blanche, 1919.
 Bankart, Alfred Seymour, 1918.
 Barnes, Mrs. Katherine Florence, 1920.
 Barnett, Ezra John, 1918.
 Bartley, William, 1919.
 Bartols, Antonio, 1918.
 Barton, Albert Edward, 1920.
 Barton, Mrs. Rachel Mary, 1919.
 Basch, Mrs. Bertha, 1918.
- Bate, John Osborn Shepperson, 1920.
 Batho, Charles Philip Arthur, 1920.
 Beere-Miles, Mrs. Blanch Kate, 1918.
 Belcher, Charles Frederick, 1919.
 Bell, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward, 1918.
 Bennett, Mrs. Agnes, 1919.
 Bentley, Lieutenant-Colonel William Joseph,
 1918.
 Bernard, M.D., Albert Victor, 1919.
 Bethell, Mrs. Thyra Talvase, 1918.
 Bettington, Mrs. Maud, 1919.
 Bickford, Charles Frederick, 1920.
 Bissland, Mrs. Emma, 1918.
 Black, Charles William, 1919.
 Blackall, B.A., William Walker, 1918.
 Blackburn, Alfred Charles, 1919.
 Blackden, Mrs. Mary Helen Bennett, 1918.
 Blackwell, Mrs. Margaret Brown, 1919.
 Blanshard, Mrs. Isabella Miller, 1918.
 Bloomfield, Mrs. Hilda, 1919.
 Blundell, Mrs. Annie Elizabeth, 1919.
 Boden, Mrs. Annie Sanetta, 1918.
 Bollard, Mrs. Louisa, 1918.
 Bonavia, Mrs. Marie, 1918.
 Borg, LL.D., George, 1918.
 Borrow, Captain John Richard Travers Eales,
 1920.
 Botten, Joseph, 1920.
 Bourne, Mrs. Lucy Dorothea, 1918.
 Bowen, Mrs. Ellen, 1918.
 Bowie, Mrs. Janet, 1919.
 Bowles, Captain Ernest, 1918.
 Branch, Mrs. Irene, 1918.
 Briscoe, Mrs. Ada Ellen, 1918.
 Brown, Mrs. Violet McConochie, 1919.

Members—continued.

- Browning, Mrs. Elizabeth Anne, 1920.
 Bruce, Robert Randall, 1918.
 Bryant, Robert William, 1919.
 Bull, Mrs. Esther, 1920.
 Bullock, James Arthur Edward, 1919.
 Burgess, Mrs. Ann, 1918.
 Burgess, Charles Hayward, 1919.
 Burke, M.A., LL.D., Vincent Patrick, 1918.
 Burman, Thomas, 1918.
 Burnside, Robert Henery, 1918.
 Burt, Miss Jean, 1918.
 Burt, Alexander, 1919.
 Bushell, John James, 1919.
 Butters, Major John Henry, 1920.
 Calder, William Beale, 1918.
 Calthrop, Hugh V. E., 1918.
 Campbell, Major Colin Clyde, 1918.
 Campbell, Lieutenant-Colonel David Bishop, 1918.
 Campbell, Miss Ethel Margaret, 1918.
 Campbell, Mrs. Isabel Edwards, 1920.
 Campbell, John Honeyford, 1920.
 Campbell, William, 1920.
 Cannell, Harry Hardman, 1918.
 Cardona, Lewis Borg, 1919.
 Cargill, John Henry, 1918.
 Casolari, Henry, 1919.
 Casals, John Borlase, 1918.
 Castle-Smith, Mrs. Maude Ellefred, 1919.
 Catchpole, Alfred Edward, 1919.
 Cave, H. C., 1918.
 Charles, Miss Esther, 1919.
 Champion, Mrs. Mary Ann, 1919.
 Chataway, Mrs. Louise, 1919.
 Chilton, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1918.
 Cipriani, Albert Henry, 1919.
 Clapp, The Reverend Charles Herbert, 1918.
 Clark, Miss Lydia, 1919.
 Clark, Herbert Ernest, 1918.
 Clarke, Percival Herbert, 1919.
 Clarkson, Francis George, 1918.
 Cleland, John Stockwin, 1920.
 Clementi, Mrs. Marie Penelope Rose, 1919.
 Clift, Mrs. Agnes, 1919.
 Clift, Miss Mildred, 1919.
 Clinckett, Robert James, 1918.
 Clumeck, Mrs. Marie, 1918.
 Cluver, Paul Dietrich, 1918.
 Clydesdale, Alexander McAlister, 1920.
 Cocks, Edward Charles, 1918.
 Colborne, Mrs. Christina Johanna Petronella, 1918.
 Collins, Miss Emily Ila, 1920.
 Collymore, Frederick Appleton, 1918.
 Conchie, Mrs. Jean, 1919.
 Conder, Major Walter Tasman, 1920.
 Conn, Robert, 1918.
 Connal, B.Sc., Mrs. Sophia Lucy Mackworth, 1918.
 Conyers, Mrs. Ada Blanche Pierce, 1919.
 Cook, Mrs. Katharine, 1918.
 Cookson, Percy Charles, 1919.
 Cooper, Miss Ethel Mary, 1919.
 Copeman, Edward Arden, 1919.
 Coradino, Mrs. Sarah Ann, 1918.
 Corke, Edward Stanton, 1920.
 Corry, Mrs. Alice Maude, 1918.
 Corsi, Manuel Gregory, 1919.
 Courage, Mrs. Frances Zoe, 1919.
 Cowin, Norris Tynwald, 1919.
 Cowley, Alexander Percy, 1919.
 Crawford, Mrs. Gertrude Alice, 1919.
 Crawford, Mrs. Harriette Sophia, 1918.
 Crawley, Reginald Graham, 1918.
 Critien, M.D., M.A., Attilio, 1919.
 Crooke, Mrs. Jane Duthie, 1918.
 Cuff, Mrs. Ethel, 1919.
 Currie, Richard, 1918.
 Cummings, Emanuel Henry, 1918.
 Curtis, M.A., D.D., The Reverend Levi, 1918.
 Cutler, M.C., Major Roy Victor, 1918.
 Da Costa, Altamont, 1918.
 Davis, Mrs. Anna Gronow, 1918.
 Dawson, Miss Hannah, 1919.
 Dean, Mrs. Ida Florence, 1918.
 De Boise, Frank, 1918.
 De Freitas, Mrs. Dora Florence, 1919.
 de Castro, Mrs. Edith, 1919.
 de Cordova, Mrs. Judith, 1918.
 de Fonseka, Edmund Clarke, 1919.
 de Soyse, Mrs. Mary Margaret, 1919.
 Dixon, Charles William, 1918.
 Dixon, George Finley, 1919.
 Donaldson, Mrs. Ada Maud, 1918.
 Donaldson, George Lester, 1918.
 Dougall, John, 1918.
 Douglas, Miss Annie Jane, 1918.
 Downing, Robert Edward, 1919.
 Draper, Christopher Robert Burroughs, 1918.
 Draper, Thomas Percy, 1918.
 Drew, Mrs. Florence Grace, 1919.
 Drury, Edward Herbert Merivale, 1918.
 Dudley, Mrs. Sophie, 1918.
 Dunlop, Robert, 1918.
 Duquemin, Mrs. Eveline Mary, 1918.
 Dyason, Ernest Clement, 1920.
 Eadie, Robert, 1920.
 Eales, Sydney York, 1919.
 Ebdon, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1918.
 Egan, Mrs. Hulda, 1920.
 Egan, Miss Kate, 1918.
 Elcombe, Mrs. Minnie Eliza, 1918.
 Ellison, Mrs. Mabel, 1919.
 Elworthy E. G., 1918.
 Evans, Miss Annie Alethea, 1920.
 Evans, Lieutenant-Colonel Victor Hallen, 1920.
 Facey, Mrs. Edith Mary, 1918.
 Facey, Mrs. Lillian Maud, 1919.
 Fair, Robert Wilson, 1919.
 Farmer, George Albert, 1920.
 Fenton, Captain Alexander, 1918.
 Fenton, Miss Edith, 1918.
 Ferguson, Lieutenant-Colonel William Francis, 1920.
 Fernie, James, 1920.
 Fetherston-Dilke, M.B., Beaumont Albany, 1919.
 Ffrench, Alfred E., 1919.
 Field, Mrs. Mathilde, 1919.
 Findlay, Mrs. Ellen Kent, 1918.
 Fisher, Mrs. Amy Anderson, 1919.
 Fisher, Mrs. Janet Aitken, 1919.
 Fiskien, Miss Alice Maude, 1918.
 Fiskien, Miss Lily Edith, 1918.
 Fitzgerald, Henry Frederick, 1919.
 Fitzgerald, Lieutenant-Colonel John Thomas, 1920.
 Fitzpatrick, Matthew McKean, 1918.
 Flannery, Captain Harold Fortescue, 1918.
 Flint, Mrs. Violet Amy, 1919.
 Forrester, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1918.
 Fourie, Doctor Louis, 1920.
 Fowlie, Mrs. Mary, 1918.
 Fox-Angelo, Mrs. Mary Colquhoun, 1910.
 Fraser, Henry Paterson, 1920.
 Fraser, Mrs. Laura Vivienne, 1918.
 Fraser, Captain Percy Louis Alexander, 1918.
 Freer, Miss Maud Alice, 1918.
 Fremantle, Major John Morton, 1918.

Members—continued.

- French, Captain John William, 1918.
 Friedlander, Mrs. Grace Christian, 1918.
 Fuller, Mrs. Elfrida, 1919.
 Furlong, Miss Margaret Helen, 1920.
 Fynn, Mrs. Ethel Mary, 1920.
 Gaisford, Mrs. Harriet Helen, 1918.
 Galbraith, Mrs. Marion, 1918.
 Ganteaume, M.B., Patrick Padron Joseph, 1918.
 Gardner, Arthur Edward, 1918.
 Garlake, Mrs. Dorothy Eleanor, 1919.
 Garrard, Mrs. Alice Mary, 1920.
 Gatt-Rutter, Joseph, 1919.
 George, William Henry Harrison, 1918.
 Gerard, Harold, 1919.
 Gibaud, Mrs. Agnes Mary, 1918.
 Gibbons, Hope, 1918.
 Giddy, Mrs. Lilian Napier, 1919.
 Gill, Mrs. Daisy Lee Haywood, 1918.
 Gillespie, Mrs. Sara, 1918.
 Girdwood, Alexander Forsyth, 1918.
 Gobbe, Mrs. Annie Harriet, 1918.
 Goddard, Captain Thomas Neilson, 1918.
 Goodall, Edward Basil Herbert, 1918.
 Goodison, Mrs. Mary, 1918.
 Gordon, Mrs. Gladys, 1919.
 Graham, Miss Helen, 1918.
 Green, Arthur James, 1918.
 Green, Mrs. Elizabeth Selina, 1918.
 Greenslade, Mrs. Louisa Grace Charlotte, 1919.
 Gregory, Charles William, 1919.
 Greig, Lieutenant Alexander, 1919.
 Grieve, Mrs. Catherine Ramsay Laburn, 1919.
 Griffin, Eugene Patrick, 1918.
 Griffith, Mrs. Alison Lockhart, 1918.
 Grimmond, Mrs. Margaret Isabella, 1918.
 Guinness, Mrs. Florence, 1918.
 Gunnion, Thomas, 1919.
 Guthrie, Miss Brenda, 1919.
 Hadley, Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Augustus, 1920.
 Hale, Lancelot Hugh Dowman, 1919.
 Hahn, Lieutenant Carl Hugo Linsingen, 1920.
 Ham, Edwin George, 1920.
 Hamilton, Major Albert Edwin, 1920.
 Hand, John Pierce, 1918.
 Harcourt, Miss Eveline Alice Marian, 1919.
 Hardie, Major James March, 1920.
 Harding, Mrs. Margaret, 1918.
 Harnett, Leslie Bennett, 1918.
 Harper, Francis Henry, 1920.
 Harrop, Lieutenant-Colonel George Edward, 1920.
 Harrington, Henry William, 1919.
 Harris, Henry Lewis, 1918.
 Harrison, Miss Kate, 1919.
 Harrison, Tom Curtis, 1920.
 Harvey, Mrs. Christina, 1918.
 Harvey, Mrs. Ethel, 1919.
 Hawke, Mrs. Leah Lucy, 1918.
 Hayford, Joseph Ephraim Casely, 1919.
 Hayward, Miss Annie, 1918.
 Head, Arthur, 1920.
 Helmore, Heathcote George, 1919.
 Henocksburg, Mrs. Josephine Norie, 1919.
 Herbert-Smith, Mrs. Christine Louise, 1919.
 Herman, Mrs. Lena, 1919.
 Hewett, James Henry, 1919.
 Heyman, Mrs. Frances Patton, 1919.
 Hicks, Thomas, 1920.
 Hickling, Mrs. Alice, 1919.
 Hill, Major Charles, 1920.
 Hill, Mrs. Emma Carey, 1919.
 Hill, Henry Granville, 1920.
 Hill, Mrs. Jessie, 1918.
 Hinkson, Ernest Augustus, 1919.
 Hiscox, George, 1920.
 Hislop, Mrs. Margaret Mary Annie, 1919.
 Hitchen, Mrs. Ann Margaret, 1919.
 Hobley, Mrs. Alice Mary, 1919.
 Hobson, Mrs. Dorothy, 1919.
 Hobson, William Edward, 1918.
 Hodgson, Anthony, 1919.
 Holdsworth, Mrs. Elizabeth Annie, 1919.
 Holdsworth, William Godfrey, 1919.
 Hollander, Mrs. Ethel Mary, 1918.
 Hollands, Mrs. Emily Hannah, 1919.
 Holloway, Mrs. Henrietta Palfrey, 1919.
 Holmes, Miss Elsie May, 1920.
 Holyman, Mrs. Honora, 1920.
 Hordern, Doctor Herbert Vivian, 1920.
 Horwood, Reuben, 1919.
 Hosking, William Samuel Victor, 1918.
 Houston, Major Alexander McLean, 1918.
 How, Willoughby, 1918.
 Howard, Mrs. Helen Edith, 1919.
 Howard, M.D., Robert, 1918.
 Hutchinson, Mrs. Bertha Charlotte, 1918.
 Hutson, M.B., Surgeon Major John, 1918.
 Huxley, Henry Scott, 1918.
 Huyshe-Eliot, Mrs. Anne, 1919.
 Ingham, Mrs. Sybil, 1919.
 Isbister, W. J., 1918.
 Izod, Edwin Gilbert, 1918.
 Jack, Donald William, 1918.
 Jacques, The Reverend George Henry Paul, 1918.
 Johnson, Mrs. Agnes Norah, 1918.
 Johnson, Hubert Lawrance, 1919.
 Jones, Edgar Anderson Averay, 1918.
 Kearney, Miss Tereza Mary, 1918.
 Kelsey, Miss Lavinia Jane, 1919.
 Kemsley, John Chambers, 1918.
 Kemsley, Mrs. Kate Annie, 1920.
 Kennedy, Mrs. Helen, 1919.
 Kennedy, Captain John Morgan, 1920.
 Kerr, Mrs. Maud Coke, 1918.
 Kerr, Walker Coke, 1918.
 Kiddle, Captain John Lindsay, 1918.
 King, Miss Emma Ethel Maud Ford, 1919.
 King, Mrs. Sarah Hannah, 1919.
 Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Mary Hawkins, 1918.
 Klienenberg, Mrs. Maude Ellen, 1918.
 Knox, Miss Sara, 1918.
 Laidley, Mrs. Ethel, 1918.
 Laing, John George, 1919.
 Lamont, Miss Hellen, 1920.
 Lamont James, 1918.
 Lanitis, Vrasidas Demitriou, 1918.
 Larner, Victor John, 1918.
 Lauder, Miss Elizabeth Shaw, 1919.
 Leaver, Mrs. Kate Rose, 1918.
 Lea, Miss Doris, 1920.
 Lean, Major James Malcolm, 1920.
 Lee Choon Guan, 1918.
 Lee, Mrs. Jane Winfield, 1918.
 Lennox, Mrs. Jessie Orr, 1918.
 Levinge, Edward George, 1918.
 Lezard, Herbert Lewis, 1919.
 Lock, Mrs. Esther Georgina, 1918.
 Lofthouse, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann, 1918.
 Long, Mrs. Hilda Charlotte, 1919.
 Long, John Percy, 1918.
 Lovell, Mrs. Elizabeth Isabel, 1920.
 Lovell, James, 1919.
 Lunn, Samuel, 1920.
 Lyall, George, 1919.
 Lydall, Edward Wykeham, 1919.
 Lyons, George Graham Percy, 1918.

Members—continued.

- Macassey, Miss Ethel Constance Chapman, 1919.
 MacCallum, Archibald Donald, 1920.
 MacDonald, Mrs. Flora Emma, 1919.
 MacDonald, D.D., Major the Reverend John Howard, 1918.
 MacDonald, Miss Mina, 1919.
 McDonald, Miss Rebecca Anne, 1920.
 MacDonnell, Richard, 1919.
 MacDonogh, George Frederick, 1919.
 MacGibbon, Miss Mabel Jane, 1918.
 Machtig, Eric, 1918.
 Macintyre, James Colin, 1919.
 Mackay, Mrs. Isobelle Mary Agnes, 1918.
 Mackenzie, Miss Jessie, 1918.
 Mackie, Miss Annie, 1919.
 MacPherson, Mrs. Margaret, 1919.
 Macpherson, Miss Violette, 1918.
 Maling, Mrs. Nesta Gertrude, 1919.
 Maguire, Mrs. Emily Herbert, 1918.
 Manning, Arthur Edward, 1918.
 Marris, Basil Arthur, 1919.
 Martin, Mrs. Elizabeth Evelyn, 1918.
 Martin, Alfred Andrew, 1918.
 Mathison, Mrs. Mary Martin, 1920.
 Matthews, Captain Philip Edwin, 1918.
 Matthews, Lieutenant Frederick Gwilliam, 1919.
 McAlister, William Douglas, 1920.
 McCutchin, Sydney Cameron, 1919.
 McDonnell, Miss Mysie, 1919.
 McDougall, Mrs. Agnes, 1919.
 McKilhone, William Percy, 1920.
 MacFarlane, Lieutenant-Colonel Stuart Gordon, 1920.
 McGavin, Miss Maude, 1918.
 McIntyre, Donald Arderne, 1919.
 McKay, Miss Mary, 1918.
 McKearran, Mrs. Marv, 1919.
 McLaughlan, Henry Peter Marius, 1919.
 McLean, Miss Isabel, 1918.
 Merrielfield, Albert, 1919.
 Mete, Mrs. Erina, 1918.
 Mifsud, Mrs. Anne Gill, 1918.
 Miller, Thomas Maskew, 1919.
 Milton, James Dothi, 1919.
 Moeller, Mrs. Winnifred, 1919.
 Moggridge, Mrs. Norah, 1918.
 Moller, Mrs. Justina Wilhelmina Nancy, 1918.
 Montgomery, William, 1921.
 Moore, George Frederick, 1919.
 Moorhouse, Colonel William Henry Sefton, 1918.
 Moors, Miss Florence Donald, 1920.
 Morgan, Walter Llewellyn, 1920.
 Morgan, Tom Henry, 1920.
 Morkel, Paul Andrew, 1920.
 Morris, Miss Cecilia Margaret, 1918.
 Morris, Mrs. Eliza Mary Jane, 1918.
 Morris John William, 1918.
 Moseley, Miss Mary, 1918.
 Murphy, Mrs. Hannah, 1918.
 Murray, Major Edward, 1920.
 Murray, Mrs. Susan Ann, 1918.
 Murray, Miss Janet, 1919.
 Myers, Horace, 1919.
 Naggs, Lieutenant Leonard Bertram, 1919.
 Nance, Thomas Pierce Hains, 1920.
 Nash, Mrs. Elizabeth Lily, 1918.
 Nathan, Miss Sybil Caroline, 1918.
 Ngata, Mrs. Arihia Kane, 1918.
 Neave, John Sime, 1918.
 Nel, Captain Charles Paul Leonard, 1919.
 Nethersole, Harrison Ralph, 1919.
 Newman, William Augustin, 1920.
 Nivison, William, 1919.
 Nottingham, William, 1920.
 Nuttall, Mrs. Maria, 1918.
 O'Reilly, Mrs. Isabella, 1918.
 O'Neill, Leo Francis, 1919.
 Orr, John, 1918.
 Osborne, Colonel William Henry, 1920.
 Page, Mrs. Jessie Ellen, 1919.
 Parker, Miss Ethel Wyborn, 1920.
 Parker, Miss Mary Jeannette, 1918.
 Parkes, Mrs. Lily Beatrice, 1918.
 Parkyns, Thomas Samuel, 1918.
 Paul, Mrs. Ruth Ethel, 1919.
 Pearson, Wesley Marshall, 1920.
 Penfold, William Cowan, 1920.
 Percival, Mrs. Mary, 1919.
 Perez, Mrs. Mary, 1919.
 Perry, George Albert, 1918.
 Perryman, Percy Wilbraham, 1919.
 Petten, Mrs. Eliza, 1919.
 Petrie, Mrs. Helen Young, 1918.
 Philip, Fullarton Bell, 1918.
 Phillips, Mrs. Emily, 1919.
 Philson, Mrs. Lucy, 1919.
 Pitt, Captain Charles Peniston, 1919.
 Pomfret, Mrs. Edith Mary, 1918.
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Presented to Parliament by Command: and also of Returns, &c., moved for by the Houses of Lords and Commons, from 1877 to the present time, with those papers formerly presented as Parliamentary Papers but afterwards issued (from 1921) as Stationery Office Publications.

[C. Command Paper, to 1899; Cd. Command Paper, 1900-1918; Cmd. Command Paper, new series, from 1919; H.C. Paper ordered by the House of Commons, or Bill; H.L. Paper ordered by the House of Lords, or Bill; —Stationery Office Publication (from 1921) identified as:—S.O.P. Unnumbered Publication; A.S. Colonial Report, Annual Series; M.S. Colonial Report, Miscellaneous Series.]

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 Correspondence, C-1566, 1876; C-3617, 3691, 3814, 1883; C-3839, 3863, 4126, 1884; C-4217, 4273, 4290, 4441, 4584, 1884-5; C-4656, 1886; C-5249-³¹, 1888; C-5883, 1889; C-6323, 1890-91.
 Educational System, Cd. 2379, 1905.
 German New Guinea, Report on, C-7582-7, 1895; Cd. 2-11, 1900; Cd. 4962-¹⁸, 1910.
 Letters Patent and Instructions, &c., C-5564, 1888.
 Oil Resources, Development, Cmd. 1286, 1921.

PITCAIRN ISLAND.

Condition of the Islanders, C-9148, 1899; Cd. 754, 1901; Cd. 2397, 1905.
 Removal to Norfolk Island, Command Paper, 5th Feb., 1857 (Sess. I.); Command Papers, June, 1857 (Sess. II.), Parts I. and II. H.C. 297, 1863.
 Visit to, by High Commissioner, W. Pac., *M.S. 93, 1921.

QUEENSLAND.

Belgian Treaty, Modus Vivendi, C-9234, 1899.
 Bounties on Agricultural Produce, H.C. 144, 1899.
 Chinese Immigration, C-5448, 1888.
 Educational System, Cd. 417, 1900 (Sess. II.); Cd. 2378, 1905.
 Elementary Education Acts, C-5485-I., 1888.
 Legislature (Upper House), Power as to Money Bills, C-4794, 1886; H.L. 214, 1894; H.C. 81, 1910.
 Parliament of the Commonwealth Elections Act, etc., H.C. 136, 1901.
 Polynesian Labour, H.C. 29 and 29-I., 1877; C-6686, 6808, 1892; H.C. 17, 342; C-7000, 1893-4; H.C. 148; C-7912, 1895; H.C. 31, 1899; Cd. 1285, 1902; Cd. 1554, 1903.
 Statistics, Report on, C-2149, 1878.
 Taxation of Unimproved Land Values, Cd. 3890, 1908; Cd. 4750, 1909.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Adelaide Jubilee Exhibition Report, C-5440, 1888.
 Chinese Immigration, C-5448, 1888.
 Constitution Amendment Act, H.C. 71, 1900; H.C. 54, 1902.
 Downes, Major-General, Employment of, H.C. 129, 1890.
 Educational System, Cd. 417, 1900 (Sess. II.).
 Education, Elementary, Acts, C-5485-I., 1888.
 Governor's Salary, etc., C-7910, 1895 (Sess. II.).
 Port Darwin and the Northern Territory, Visit of Governor, C-6498, 1890-91.
 Statistics, Report on, C-1825, 1877.
 Taxation of Unimproved Land Values, Cd. 3191, 1906; Cd. 4750, 1909.

TASMANIA.

Chinese Immigration, C-5448, 1888.
 Constitution Amendment Act, H.C. 74, 1902.
 Electoral Act, H.C. 73, 1902.
 Education, Elementary, Acts, C-5485-I., 1888.
 Educational System, Cd. 417, 1900 (Sess. II.).
 Political Crisis, Correspondence, Cd. 7506, 1914.
 Postal Agreement with Italy, C-5409, 1888.
 Statistics, Reports on, C-1869, 1877; C-2273, 1879; C-2730, 1880; C-2829, 1881; C-4193, 1884.

VICTORIA.

Bounties on Agric. Produce, H.C. 144, 1899.
 Chinese Immigration, C-5448, 1888.
 Constitution Act, 1906, H.C. 336, 1906.
 Constitutional Questions, C-1982, 1985, 2173, 2217, 1878; C-2339, 1879.
 Divorce Law, C-6006, 1890.
 Educational System, Cd. 417, 1900 (Sess. II.).
 Electoral Districts and Provinces Boundaries Acts, 1903, H.C. 159, 160, 1904.
 Legislature, Houses of, Expenses, H.C. 98, 1893-4.
 Melbourne Exhibition Report, C-5848, 1889.
 Merchant Shipping, Desertion of Seamen, C-9265, 1899; Cd. 4658, 1909.
 Railway Tour, C-1760, 1877.
 Statistics, Reports on, C-6563-²⁰, 1892; C-6857-¹⁹, 1893-4; C-7319-², 1894.
 Tariff, C-2335, 1879.

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Aborigines' Protection Board, C-8350, 1897.
 Annual Reports, C-5239, 1887; C-5249-²⁶, 1888; C-5897-³, 5897-²⁹, 1890.
 Ballot Act, H.C. 7, 1879.
 Chinese Immigration, C-5448, 1888.
 Constitution Act Amendment Acts, H.C. 9, 1897; H.C. 82, 1900; H.C. 135, 1901.
 Educational System, Cd. 417, 1900 (Sess. II.).
 Electoral Act, H.C. 83, 1900; H.C. 77, 1904.
 Governor, Tour of, C-4015, 1884.
 Land Grants, Sales, and Leases, C-5753, 1889.
 Responsible Government, C-5743, 5752, H.C.B. 354, 1889; H.L. 120, 184, H.C. 31, 160; C-5919, 5919-I., 1890.

FIJI.

Annual Reports, Cmd. 1-²⁰, 1919; Cmd. 508-³⁰, 1920; *A.S. 1080, 1921.
 Chinese Immigration, C-5448, 1888.
 Coolies, H.C. 111, 1878; Cd. 7745, 1914-15.
 General Affairs, C-7679, 1895.
 Disturbances, C-1826, 1877.
 Educational System, Cd. 2379, 1905.
 Governor's Speeches, C-3642, 1882.
 Hurricane, Report on, Cd. 5216, 1910.

Land Claims, C—3584, 3815, 1883; C—4433, 1884-5.
 Land Sales in Rewa and Naitasiri, H.L. 120, 1907.
 Land Sales in Viti Levu, H.L. 205, 1908.
 Land Tenure, Cd. 3763, 1908.
 Lucas, Sir C., Visit of, Cd. 5100, 1910.
 Marriages, Validity, H.C. 285, 1878.
 Native Taxes and the Communal System, C—1880, 1877, Cd. 2240, 1905.
 Postal Agreement with Italy, C—5409, 1888.
 Population, Condition of, C—4434, 1884-5; C—5039, 1887; C—7679, 1895.
 Small-pox, H.C. 411, 1880.
 Surveys, Cd. 5467-21, 1911; Cd. 6007-30, 1912-13; Cd. 7050-16, 1914; Cd. 7622-19, 1914-16.
 Sydney Exhibition, Report of Commissioners, C—3094, 1881.
 Taxation and Communal System, Cd. 2240, 1904.
 Trade, Report of H.M. Trade Commissioner in New Zealand, Cmd. 201, 1919.
 War Loan, Treasury Minute, Cd. 8605, 1917.

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 Appeals to H.M. in Council, H.L. 161, 1905.
 Breaching Cargo at Sea, C—1682, 1877.
 Chinese Immigration, C—5448, 1888.
 Company Laws, Analysis, Cd. 3589, 1907.
 Constitution—
 Financial Relations, Central and Local Governments, Cd. 5777, 1911.
 Responsible Government, Return relating to, H.L. 139, 1890.
 Contagious Diseases, H.C. 20, 1887.
 Cook Islands Report, Cd. 228, 1900.
 Defence—
 Imperial Defence Act, H.C. 113, 1890; H.C. 126, 1890-91; H.C. 95, 1892; H.C. 70, 531, 1893-4; H.C. 34, 1895; H.C. 18, 1896; H.C. 42, 1897.
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 Naval Defence, Correspondence, H.L. 125, 1884-5; Cd. 4325, 1908.
 Dominions Royal Commission, Reports, etc., Cd. 7170, 7210, 1914; Cd. 8156, 1916.
 Educational Expenditure, H.C. 212, 1909.
 Educational System, Cd. 416, 1900.
 Education, Compulsory, Age of Cessation, Cd. 4132, 1908.
 Education, Elementary, Acts, C—5485-I., 1888.
 Education, University of Roman Catholics, Cd. 115, 1900.
 Elections, Machinery and Cost of, Cd. 3919, 1908.
 Estate Duty on personal property, Memorial, C—7433, 1894.
 Governor's Visit to Hokitika, C—1825, 1877.
 Imperial Federation, Memo. by Sir J. Vogel, C—4521, 1884-5.
 Industrial Property Convention, Cd. 2533, 1905.
 Legislature (Second Chamber), Appointment to, H.L. 76, H.C. 198, 1893-4; Composition and Powers, H.C. 81, 1910.
 Legislature, Speeches in, Time Limit, H.C. 301, 1908.
 Liquor Laws, C—6276, 1890-91.
 Loyalty Resolutions, C—8143, 1896.
 Lucas, Sir C., Visit of, Cd. 5100, 1910.
 Merchant Shipping Legislation, Corres., Cd. 2483, 1905; Cd. 3826, 1907; Cd. 3891, 4355, 1908.
 Money Orders, Exchange with France, Cd. 5638, 1911.

Native Affairs, C—3382, 1882; C—3689, 1883, C—4413, 4492, 1884-5; H.C. 110, 1886.
 "New Zealand," H.M.S., Cruise, Cd. 7187, 1914.
 Parliamentary Electorates Act, C—7195, 1878.
 Pension, Old Age, Scheme, Memo., H.C., 159, 1908.
 Postal Agreement with Italy, C—5409, 1888.
 Postal Rates on Letters, New Zealand and Mexico. Convention, Cd. 2381, 1905.
 Ditto, and French Oceania, Cd. 6075, 1912-13.
 Post. Parcel between New Zealand and French Oceania, Declaration, Cd. 8442, 1917.
 Samoa, Chinese Labour, Correspondence, Cmd. 919, 1920.
 Samoa, German, Occupation by New Zealand Expeditionary Force, Cd. 7972, 1914-16.
 Samoa (formerly German), Administration mandate, Cmd. 1293, 1921.
 Shipping, Deferred Rebate System, Cmd. 1486, 1921.
 Shipping, Freight Rates, Cmd. 1564, 1921.
 Shops, Hours of employment in, Cd. 4168, 1908.
 Statistics, Reports on, C—2149, 1878; C—2598, 1880; C—3218, 1882; C—4015, 1884; C—5249-2, 1888; C—5620-5, 1889.
 Taxation of Unimproved Land Values, Cd. 3191, 1906; Cd. 4750, 1909.
 Tea and Coffee Consumption, Return, H.C. 351, 1900; H.C. 275, 1911.
 Trade—
 Arbitration Awards, Enforcement of, Cd. 6126, 1912-13.
 British Trade, Report on, Cd. 3867, 1908.
 Commissioners' Reports to Board of Trade, Cd. 7030, 1913; Cd. 7693, Cd. 8089, 1914-16; Cd. 8268, Cd. 8415, 1916; Cd. 8686, 1917; Cd. 9175, 1918; Cmd. 1,008, 1920; *S.O.P., 1921.
 Exports to United Kingdom, H.C. 249, 1913.
 Preferential and Reciprocal Trade Act, Cd. 2024, 1904.
 Value of Trade with United Kingdom, H.C. 226, 1914.
 Treaties, Negotiation with Foreign Powers, H.C. 129, 1910.
 Trusts, Anti-Trust Legislation, Report, Cd. 6439, 1912.
 Wages Boards, etc., Acts, Report, Cd. 4167, 1908.
 War Loan, Treasury Minute, H.C. 47, 1914.
 Women from U.K., Report on Openings for, Cmd. 933, 1920.

WESTERN PACIFIC.

Arms, Supply of to Natives, C—5240, 1887.
 Convention at Sydney of Representatives of Australian Colonies, C—3839, 3863, 1884; C—4217, 1884-5.
 Emigration to Queensland, H.C. 29, 1877.
 General Affairs, C—4273, 4584, 1884-5.
 German Colonies, South Pacific, Cd. 2236-40, 1905; Cd. 2682-44, 1906.
 German Possessions (former), Administration Mandate, Cmd. 1201, 1921.
 Germany, Conversations between Mr. Meade and Prince Bismarck and Dr. Busch, C—4290, 1884-5.
 Germany, Declarations with, Spheres of Influence, &c., C—4656, 1886.
 Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Cmd. 1-18, 1919; Cmd. 508-21, 1920; *A.S. 1088, 1921.
 Hurricane of March, 1910, Report, Cd. 5216, 1910.
 Labour Traffic, H.C. 111, 1878; C—3641, 1883.
 Loyalty Islands, Expulsion of Rev. J. Jones, C—5581, 1888.
 Lucas, Sir C., Visit of, Cd. 5100, 1910.

Military Operations against German Possessions, Cd. 7972, 7975, 1914-15.
 Natives, Reprisals on by H.M.S. "Diamond," H.C. 51, 1886 (Sess. II.).
 Nauru Island—
 Administration Mandate, Cmd. 1202, 1921.
 Bill, H.C. 142, 1920.
 Memorandum, Cmd. 749, 1920.
 New Britain, Report of Deputy Commissioner, C—4126, 1884.
 Orders in Council, Working of, C—3905, 1884.
 Pitcairn Island, Visit to, *M.S. 93, 1921.
 Raratonga, C—4246, 1884-5; C—4654, 1886.
 Society Islands, C—7920, 1896; Cd. 4962-¹¹⁴, 1910; Cd. 5465-⁹⁶, 1911; Cd. 7048-²⁰¹, 1914.
 Tahiti, Islands to the Leeward of, C—5372, 1888.
 Tanna, Execution of a native of, H.C. 65, 223, 1878; H.C. 4, 1878-9.
 Trade with Australia, C—4651, 1886.

New Hebrides.

Agreements with France, C—5256, 1888; Cd. 1952, 1904.
 Annual Report (First) (1920), *A.S. 1099, 1921.
 Correspondence, C—3814, 1883.
 Declaration and Convention with France, Cd. 2385, 1905; Cd. 3160, 1906; Cd. 3300, 1907.
 Do., Correspondence, Cd. 3288, 3525, 1907.
 Do., Exchange of Notes, Cd. 3876, 1908.
 Natives at Api, Punishment of, H.C. 355, 1881.
 Trade, C. 5895-⁶⁰, 1890; Cd. 2714, 1906; Cd. 3289, 1907.
 "Windward Ho," Murder of Mate, by Natives, C—4126, 1884.

Samoa or Navigator Islands.

Administration Mandate, Samoa, formerly German, Cmd. 1203, 1921.
 Annual Reports, Cd. 6005-¹²⁰, 1912-13; Cd. 7048-⁶⁵, 1914; 7620-⁷⁶, 1914-15.
 Apia, Convention for Government, C—4276, 1884-5.
 Chinese Labour, Correspondence, Cmd. 919, 1920.

Conference on Affairs, Final Act of, C—5911, 1890.
 Convention, U.K., Germany and United States, Cd. 39, 98, 1900.
 Convention and Declaration, Great Britain and Germany, Cd. 7, 38, 1900.
 General Affairs, C—4273, 4584, 1884-5; C—5629, 1889; C—5907, 1890; C. 6973, 1893-4; C. 9506, 1899.
 Hurricane, Proceedings of H.M.S. "Calliope," C—5732, 5756, 1889.
 Occupation by Expeditionary Force from New Zealand, Cd. 7972, 1914-15.
 Settlement of Claims, Decision of King of Sweden, Cd. 1083, 1902.
 Trade of Western Samoa; Report by H.M. Trade Commissioner in New Zealand, Cmd. 200, 1919.
 Treaty of Friendship, C—2747, 1881.

Solomon Islands.

Annual Reports, Cd. 1768-⁶, 1904; Cd. 2684-⁷, 1906; Cd. 7050-¹⁶, 1914; Cd. 7622-⁶⁰, 1914-16; Cd. 8973-¹⁶, 1918; Cmd. 508-¹¹, 1920; Cmd. 1,103-³, 1921.
 Convention and Declaration, Great Britain and Germany, Cd. 38, 1900.
 Natives, Punishment of, H.C. 284, 1881.
 Do., Proceedings of H.M.S. "Opal," H.C. 58, 1887.
 Woodford, Mr. C. M., Report, C—8457, 1897.

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Annual Reports, Cd. 7050-¹⁷, 1914; Cd. 7622-⁶¹, 1914-16.
 Convention and Declaration, Great Britain and Germany, Cd. 7, 1900.
 Disturbances, Report by Sir C. Mitchell, C—5106, 5161, 1887.
 Trade; Report by H.M. Trade Commissioner in New Zealand, Cmd. 200, 1919.
 Treaty of Friendship with Great Britain, C—3400, 1882.
 Trial of British Subjects by Tongan Courts, C—6594, 1892.

[This Memorandum is subject to revision from time to time.]

INFORMATION AS TO COLONIAL APPOINTMENTS.

HIGH COMMISSIONERS AND AGENTS-GENERAL.

Canada—Office of High Commissioner, 19, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.1.
 Australian Commonwealth—Office of High Commissioner, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
 New Zealand—Office of High Commissioner, 413–416, Strand, W.C.2.
 Union of South Africa—Office of High Commissioner, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.
 Newfoundland—Office of High Commissioner, 58, Victoria Street, S.W.1.
 New South Wales—Office of Agent-General, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
 Victoria—Office of Agent-General, Melbourne Place, Strand, W.C.2.
 Queensland—Office of Agent-General, Marble Hall, 409 and 410, Strand, W.C.2.
 South Australia—Office of Agent-General, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
 Western Australia—Office of Agent-General, Savoy House, 115 and 116, Strand, W.C.2.
 Tasmania—Office of Agent-General, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.

NOTE 1.—With regard to professional openings in the self-governing Dominions for barristers and solicitors, chemists, doctors, police, surveyors, teachers (male and female), civil servants, dentists, nurses, auctioneers, and others, see the Professional Handbook, to be obtained from the Oversea Settlement Office, 6, St. James's Square, S.W.1, price 3d. post free.

NOTE 2.—Candidates for appointments in commercial houses in the Colonies (including self-governing Dominions) should apply to the Appointments Department, Ministry of Labour.

INTRODUCTION.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.

For the assistance of intending applicants this Memorandum is divided into 4 parts.

PART I. gives general information and a list of various appointments which are *not* made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with a note as to where inquiries should be addressed in each case.

PART II. gives a list of the principal classes of appointments made by the Secretary of State.

PART III. gives details of the ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES IN EAST AND WEST AFRICA.

The bulk of the vacancies at the Secretary of State's disposal for which qualifications of a "specialist" nature (*e.g.*, medical, legal, accounting or scientific) are *not* required occur in these services. Applicants for other appointments in East and West Africa are advised to study the paragraphs in Part III. regarding leave, pensions, etc., as they apply to all appointments in East and West Africa, details of which are given in this Memorandum, and not to the Administrative Service only.

PART IV. explains how application should be made.

APPENDIX I. gives a list of other Memoranda which can be had on application.

APPENDIX II. gives a list of publications which may be of use to intending applicants for East and West Africa.

NOTES.

(1) MINIMUM AGE LIMITS.

It should be noted that the only posts open to candidates *under the age of 22* at the time of taking up their duties are:—

- (i) Police Probationerships in the Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, Hong Kong and Ceylon, particulars of which are given in Memorandum Eastern No. 130, *see* Appendix I.
- (ii) Appointments to the West Indian Constabulary, particulars of which are given in Memorandum West Indies No. 158, *see* Appendix I.

For each of these services the minimum age is 19.

- (iii) Appointments to the Fiji Constabulary, particulars of which are given in Memorandum Miscellaneous No. 115, *see* Appendix I.

For this service the limits of age are from 20 to 23.

Candidates may, however, apply not more than four months before they reach the minimum age limit for the appointment which they wish to obtain in order that their applications may be completed in time to be considered at the earliest possible moment.

(2) WAR SERVICE.

For the present no candidate will be considered by the Secretary of State for the Colonies for appointments at his disposal who has not—if of suitable age—served in some branch of His Majesty's Forces during the recent War, unless his reasons for not doing so are considered entirely satisfactory by the Secretary of State.

(3) APPOINTMENTS OPEN TO LADIES.

See Part I., Section 3, and Part II., Section 10.

The only appointments of this nature, about which inquiry should be addressed to the Assistant Private Secretary (Appointments), Colonial Office, are those of Lady Medical Officers in the Federated Malay States.

PART I.

GENERAL.

1. The appointments at the disposal of the Secretary of State for the Colonies are confined to those Colonies, Protectorates, &c., which are administered under his directions.

They may be classified generally as follows:—

(a) *Tropical Africa*, comprising—

On the east side of Africa: The Kenya Colony and Protectorate (late East Africa Protectorate), the Uganda Protectorate, the Nyasaland Protectorate, the Zanzibar* Protectorate, the Somaliland Protectorate and the Tanganyika Territory (late German East Africa).

On the west side: Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and the Gambia. Malay States, Weihaiwei.

(c) *The West Indian Colonies*, e.g., Jamaica, Bahamas, Barbados, Windward Islands, Leeward Islands, Trinidad, &c., together with British Guiana and British Honduras.

(d) Fiji and other islands in the Pacific.

(e) Cyprus, Gibraltar and Malta, in the Mediterranean.

(f) Various islands, e.g., Mauritius, Seychelles, Bermuda, Falkland Islands and St. Helena.

(g) *Palestine, Mesopotamia and Aden*.—Candidates for appointments in these areas should apply to the Assistant Private Secretary (Appointments). It is anticipated, however, that few, if any, vacancies will occur in the immediate future.

1. Appointments for which the Secretary of State does not select—

(a) *Self-Governing Dominions*.—Appointments in the self-governing Dominions (viz., Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, and Newfoundland) and territories under their control, such as Papua and the Cook Islands, are entirely under the control of the local Governments, and for information with regard to them, application should be made to the High Commissioners or Agents-General in London, a list of whom, with their addresses, will be found on page 2.

(b) *Egypt and the Sudan*.—Application should be made to the Secretary, Selection Board, Ministry of Finance, Cairo. Members of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Trinity College (Dublin), London (and University College), Edinburgh, Wales and Glasgow should, however, apply through the Appointments Committee, or Board, of their University. Pamphlets of information can also be obtained from the Eastern Department of the Foreign Office, Downing Street, S.W.1.

(c) *Ascension Island* is under the supervision of the Admiralty. All civil officers in Rhodesia are either nominated or appointed by the British South Africa Company, 2, London Wall Buildings, E.C.2. For appointments in North Borneo application should be made to the British North Borneo Company, 37, Threadneedle Street, E.C.2. Appointments in Sarawak are in the hands of His Highness the Rajah. Information on the subject can be obtained from the Sarawak Advisory Council, 2, Millbank, S.W.1.

(d) Application for appointments of a Consular nature should be addressed to the Foreign Office.

(e) Applications for appointments as Trade Commissioners in the Colonies and elsewhere should be addressed to the Department of Overseas Trade (Development and Intelligence).

(f) *Certain South African Appointments*.—Information as to the Government Railways in South Africa may be obtained from the following: (1) South African Railways (Union of South Africa), the High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa, 32, Victoria Street, S.W.1; (2) Rhodesian Railways, the Secretary to the Rhodesia Railways, Ltd., 2, London Wall Buildings, E.C.2.

(g) *Engineers and foremen of works*, when required from this country, are usually obtained through the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, S.W.1. The Crown Agents have in their hands the selection of such officials for public works (railways, &c.) carried out through them, and they also select for clerical appointments in connection with the works.

Postal and Telegraph Clerks (male and female) are selected, when required, from the Home Service on the recommendation of the Postmaster-General, to whom applications should be addressed.

Telegraphists and Wireless Operators are selected by the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

Lady Typists and Clerks are generally appointed locally. No list of candidates is kept at the Colonial Office.

Dispensers and Sanitary Inspectors are selected, when required from this Country, on the recommendation of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, except for West Africa, for which the War Office usually would be asked to select from the R.A.M.C.

Gaolers and Warders.—Where a candidate with previous experience of home prisons is required, the Home Office would be asked to recommend from the Home Prisons Service. In other cases the Crown Agents for the Colonies would select.

* The Island of Pemba is included in the Zanzibar Protectorate.

Vacancies for N.C.O.s. of Police and European Constables.—For the following appointments, candidates are selected, when required, by the Crown Agents for the Colonies: Inspectors in Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States; European Sergeants in Ceylon; Assistant Inspectors in Uganda; Constables in Hong Kong and Kenya.

Note.—In nearly all the Colonies and Protectorates the rank and file of the Police are recruited locally from the inhabitants of the country.

For any Posts mentioned in any paragraph of the above section, application should NOT be made to the Assistant Private Secretary (Appointments), Colonial Office.

2. General information respecting the Colonial Services.

Information as to the staff of the Colonies and Protectorates, the climate and local conditions, can be obtained from the "Colonial Office List," published by Messrs. Waterlow and Sons. That publication also contains the *Colonial Regulations* governing the Colonial Services generally, and showing the rules as to leave of absence, free passages, &c. These Regulations can be purchased separately through any bookseller, or directly from H.M. Stationery Office at the following addresses: Imperial House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, and 28, Abingdon Street, London, S.W.1; 37, Peter Street, Manchester; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 23, North Street, Edinburgh. Price 9d. net.

3. The following information applies only to the Colonies in which the Secretary of State controls the administration:—

(a) *Public Services of the various Colonies usually distinct.*—As a general rule, each colony has its own public service distinct from that of every other colony; and it is only the higher officers who are transferred by the Secretary of State from one colony to another.

There is an exception to this rule in the case of the Eastern Colonies, the services of the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States being regarded as one, and the officers being liable to be transferred at any time from the Colony to the States or vice versa.

(b) *Offices below 100*l.* in value.*—Offices of which the emoluments do not exceed 100*l.* a year are invariably filled by the appointment of local candidates selected by the Governor, who has the absolute disposal of all such appointments.

(c) *Offices from 100*l.* to 300*l.* in value.*—When a vacancy occurs in an office of which the emoluments exceed 100*l.* and do not exceed 300*l.* a year, the Governor reports it to the Secretary of State together with the name and qualifications of the person whom he has appointed to fill it provisionally, and this recommendation is almost uniformly followed.

(d) *Offices exceeding 300*l.* in value.*—When a vacancy occurs in an office of which the emoluments exceed 300*l.* a year, the Governor follows the same course as to reporting the vacancy and provisional appointment, and he is at liberty to recommend a candidate for the final appointment; but it is distinctly understood that the Secretary of State has the power of nominating another instead.

(e) *Vacancies in the higher grades are usually filled by promotion.*—Vacancies in the higher grades are, however, usually filled by promotion; and the power of nominating another candidate will therefore very seldom be exercised in favour of persons not already in the public service. As a general rule, it is only in the case of the highest offices, the posts referred to in Part III. of this memorandum, and those requiring professional or other special qualifications not to be found in the colonies themselves, that appointments are made by the Secretary of State from this country.

(f) *Eastern appointments.*—In Ceylon, Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements, and the Federated Malay States, cadetships have been established, with a view to training up officers to fill eventually the more important posts in the civil services of those colonies and states, practically all the subordinate offices being filled (as in other colonies) by the appointment of local candidates. The cadets must be natural born British subjects; in Ceylon cadets must be either of pure European or Ceylonese descent; in the other services they must be of pure European descent, in either case they must be not less than 22 or more than 24 years of age. They are selected after a competitive examination by the Civil Service Commissioners, 2, Burlington Gardens, W.1, to whom all enquiries on the subject should be addressed. The examination is the same as that at which candidates for the Home and Indian Civil Services qualify.

PART II.

CLASSES OF APPOINTMENTS FOR WHICH THE SECRETARY OF STATE SELECTS.

The principal classes of appointment in which vacancies are filled by the Secretary of State are as follows.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES.

1. These vacancies occur almost exclusively in East and West Africa. See Part III.

FIJI CADETSHIPS.

There are also a few *Cadetships* in the Fiji and the Western Pacific Services. The salary is 250*l.* with a temporary bonus. Candidates should be between the ages of 22 and 25. They will, in the first instance, be employed on clerical duties in the Secretariat, and will be on probation for three

* In the case of the offices in East Africa, the same course is adopted as in the case of offices the emoluments of which exceed £300 per annum.

years, during which time they must acquire a satisfactory knowledge of Fijian or Hindustani or, if serving in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands or the Solomon Islands, pass an equivalent language test. Their subsequent employment, if their appointment is confirmed, will depend on the vacancies that may occur, and on the capacity they may have shewn themselves to possess. Further particulars are given in Memorandum, Australian (W. Pacific) No. 209, which can be had on application to the Assistant Private Secretary (Appointments). Only about two appointments are made annually.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

2. Details of these are given in separate memoranda, *see* Appendix I.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS OPEN TO BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS.

3. Barristers are required as law officers and judges, and in some instances as registrars and magistrates. The salary of a King's Advocate or Attorney-General (who in some colonies, though not as a rule, is allowed to take private practice) varies from 480*l.* in St. Vincent to 2,800*l.* in the Straits Settlements; that of a Puisne Judge from 700*l.* in the Leeward Islands to 1,400*l.* in Ceylon; and that of a Chief Justice from 720*l.* in St. Vincent to 2,250*l.* in Ceylon. In some colonies there is a Solicitor-General as well as an Attorney-General. The better-paid appointments, and those in the more healthy colonies, are almost invariably filled by the promotion of officers who have rendered good service in the same or other colonies. Candidates for first appointments should, therefore, be prepared, as a general rule, to accept a small salary or to go to one of the less healthy colonies. Candidates must be under the age of 40.

Offices for which solicitors are required are almost always filled by the appointment of local candidates. But there are a few appointments, such as Registrarships, for which solicitors as well as barristers are regarded as eligible.

Details with regard to legal appointments are given in a separate memorandum. *See* Appendix I. Barristers and Solicitors if under 35 are also eligible for the administrative appointments in tropical Africa referred to in Part III.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.

4. Details of police appointments are given in separate memoranda. *See* Appendix I.
Note.—Applications for posts in the Police Forces other than for commissioned rank should *NOT* be made to the Assistant Private Secretary (Appointments), Colonial Office.

COLONIAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT APPOINTMENTS.

5. A separate memorandum (*see* Appendix I.) is issued respecting the appointment of Assistant Auditors in the Colonial Audit Department. Candidates not already in the Government Service must be not less than 22 and not more than 26 years of age.

SURVEYORS.

6. Vacancies for surveyors are occasionally at the disposal of the Secretary of State, mainly in connection with minor trigonometrical, topographical, and cadastral work in tropical Africa, Ceylon, and the Malay States. Details with regard to these are given in a separate memorandum. *See* Appendix I.

TREASURY AND CUSTOMS APPOINTMENTS.

7. Supervisors of Customs and Assistant Treasurers are required from time to time in West Africa, with salaries commencing at 450*l.* for three years, while on probation, and then if confirmed with efficiency bars at 600*l.*, 720*l.*, and 840*l.* Officers who have passed the 720*l.* efficiency bar receive in addition a Seniority Allowance (non-pensionable) of 6*l.* a month while at duty in the Colonies. Assistant Treasurers and Customs Officers in the East African Dependencies are also generally appointed from this country.

The salary of an Assistant Treasurer in East Africa is 300*l.* a year for two years (while on probation), then 400*l.* rising by 20*l.* annually to 500*l.* If his services are satisfactory, he then enters the scale 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

The salary of a Customs Officer is 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.* Officers without previous Customs experience serve for two years at 300*l.* before entering this scale.

For the above classes of appointments definite experience of accounts is essential. The nature of such experience should be clearly stated by the candidate on his application form, and a testimonial or testimonials with special reference to his proficiency therein from those under whom he has worked should accompany his form of application. Only candidates with such experience need apply. Previous experience of Customs work is not normally required for Supervisorships of Customs in West Africa. Where candidates with such experience are required, as for East African Customs appointments, or for a particular vacancy, the Home Customs Service is usually asked to recommend.

For the higher posts in these Services, see under the respective Dependencies in Colonial Office List, published by Messrs. Waterlow and Sons.

MARINE APPOINTMENTS.

8. (a) *Harbour Masterships*.—There are occasional vacancies for Port Officers or Harbour Masters. The conditions of these posts vary too much for general information to be given, but the salary of any particular post can generally be found in the Colonial Office List. The better paid posts are usually filled by promotion from within the Colonial Service.

(b) *Nigerian Marine*.—Vacancies occur from time to time for Marine Officers in Nigeria (480*l.* rising by annual increments of 30*l.* to 720*l.*, and thence by annual increments of 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with efficiency bars at 600*l.*, 720*l.* and 840*l.*). Officers who have passed the 72*l.* efficiency bar receive in addition a Seniority Allowance (non-pensionable) of 6*l.* a month while on duty in the Colonies.

(c) *Uganda Railway Steamers*.—There are occasional vacancies for Second Officers in the Uganda and Busoga Railway Steamer Services on Lake Victoria and Lake Kioga (400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*).

The higher posts in these services, which are filled by promotion from (b) and (c) respectively, are as follows:—

(1) *Nigerian Marine*.

Director—1,400*l.* plus 280*l.* duty allowance.

Assistant Director—1,100*l.* plus 220*l.* duty allowance.

Principal Marine Officers—960*l.* plus 96*l.* duty allowance.

(2) *Uganda Railway Steamer Service*.

Superintendent—900*l.*

Superintendent, Busoga Railway Marine—600*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*

Commanders—600*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*

Chief Officers—500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

(d) *Uganda and Tanganyika Marine*.—There are at rare intervals vacancies for Officers in the Uganda Marine on Lake Albert, or in the Tanganyika Marine.

N.B.—For all the above appointments candidates must either (1) have held a commission in the Royal Navy or (2) hold a master's or extra-masters certificate and be an officer in the Royal Naval Reserve.

The only exception is that for (c) Royal Navy or Royal Naval Reserve qualifications, though preferred, are not indispensable.

Applications for the above should be made to the Assistant Private Secretary (Appointments).

(e) *Minor Appointments*.—Candidates for other marine appointments, such as marine engineering appointments and posts on colliers and dredgers in the Nigerian Marine, beach masters, and dredging masters, are usually selected by the Crown Agents for the Colonies, and application should be made to them and NOT to the Assistant Private Secretary (Appointments).

EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS.

9. Vacancies occur from time to time in the educational departments of the various Colonies and Protectorates. (1) In the case of elementary or technical posts, and for all appointments open to ladies, candidates are obtained, when required, through the Board of Education, or occasionally by advertisement in the press. No list of candidates for these appointments is kept at the Colonial Office, and enquiries with regard to them should be addressed to the Board of Education. (2) A list of candidates for other educational posts is kept at the Colonial Office. These posts may be headmaster-ships, assistant master-ships, or posts in connection with the organisation of education generally involving duties of an "inspecting" nature. The conditions and emoluments attaching to educational appointments vary so greatly according to the conditions in force in the various Colonies that it is impossible to set forth much general information about them in a pamphlet. The initial salaries vary between about 250*l.* and 560*l.* per annum, with an occasional vacancy at a higher salary. They generally rise by increments at fixed intervals to a higher figure. An idea of the salary of any particular post can be obtained by reference to the Colonial Office List published by Messrs. Waterlow and Sons; but this information is, of course, subject to revision. For vacancies under (2) a degree, generally in honours, at a British university is almost always required. Application for posts of this nature should be addressed to the Assistant Private Secretary (Appointments) Colonial Office.

NURSES.

10. A considerable number of nurses is required for service under the Colonial Governments. In selecting candidates, the Secretary of State is guided by the recommendations of the Committee of the Overseas Nursing Association, which has been formed with the express object of providing the colonies with trained nurses, for private as well as Government employment. All applications should be addressed to the Secretary, Overseas Nursing Association, Imperial Institute, S.W.7. There are practically no other appointments in the Secretary of State's gift which are open to ladies, except occasional vacancies for Lady Medical Officers in the Federated Malay States, and Lady Postal Clerks and Telegraphists in Kenya and Uganda. The latter are selected from the Home Service.

MINING APPOINTMENTS.

11. There are occasional vacancies for Mining Engineers in the Mines Departments of the Federated Malay States, Nigeria, the Gold Coast and Trinidad. Application with regard to these should be made to the Assistant Private Secretary (Appointments), Colonial Office, who will send information in regard to these services on request.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

12. Practically the only military appointments in West and East Africa under the Colonial Office are those in the West African Frontier Force, the King's African Rifles and the Somaliland Camel Corps.

Candidates for the West African Frontier Force must be officers of the Regular Army, Special Reserve, Reserve of Officers or Territorial Army, and must be more than 22 years of age and unmarried. Officers of the Special Reserve, Yeomanry, Reserve of Officers and Territorial Army, will *not* be accepted if Officers of the Regular Army are available, which is the case at present. Candidates for the King's African Rifles and Somaliland Camel Corps must be officers of the Regular Army. Candidates are selected only after a personal interview at the Colonial Office, and should take an opportunity of calling to see the *Staff Officer, West African Frontier Force*, or the *Staff Officer, King's African Rifles, Colonial Office*. The final selection rests with the Army Council. Information as regards West African Frontier Force vacancies will be found in Army Council Instruction No. 630 of 1920, and as regards King's African Rifles vacancies in Army Council Instruction No. 524 of 1920. These should be consulted by intending applicants.

Candidates to fill vacancies in the Arab Levies and Palestine Gendarmerie are selected only after a personal interview with the Military Adviser to the Middle East Department, Colonial Office, or by asking the Army Council to nominate candidates. In any case the final decision rests with the Army Council.

ECCLESIASTICAL APPOINTMENTS.

13. There is very little ecclesiastical patronage now remaining in the hands of the Secretary of State. If a post falls vacant which the Secretary of State has to fill, a candidate is selected in some special manner, with particular reference to the requirements and circumstances of the office. *No list of candidates is kept.*

IMMIGRATION APPOINTMENTS.

14. Persons possessing a competent knowledge of one or more Indian languages may have their names noted for consideration when vacancies occur in the Immigration Department of any of the colonies which provide facilities for the immigration of natives of India. But these appointments are few in number, and vacancies consequently do not often occur.

AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY, AND VETERINARY APPOINTMENTS.

15. There are from time to time vacancies in the various Colonial Agricultural and Forestry Departments, and also for Veterinary Officers and Analytical Chemists. Agricultural vacancies may be for Botanists, Entomologists, Mycologists, Agricultural Chemists, &c., as well as for less specialized officers, such as Assistant Superintendents of Agriculture. For these posts, candidates with definite scientific qualifications for the post in question are required. Further particulars regarding these appointments are given in a separate memorandum (*see* Appendix I).

PART III.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OF EAST AND WEST AFRICA.

1. These appointments form the bulk of appointments in the Colonial Service for which the Secretary of State selects candidates, apart from those classes of appointments for which "specialist" qualifications are needed (such as Medical Officers, Forestry Officers, &c.).

Applications should be made to the Assistant Private Secretary (Appointments), Colonial Office.

The higher posts in these services are almost invariably filled by promotion, and applications should be confined to appointment in the junior ranks:—

Viz.—(a) East Africa.

Kenya	...	3rd and 2nd Grade Administrative Officers, including Magistrates in Kenya.	Salary, 300 <i>l.</i> for two years on probation, then, if confirmed, 400 <i>l.</i> , rising by 20 <i>l.</i> annually to 500 <i>l.</i> , then by 25 <i>l.</i> to 700 <i>l.</i> , with an efficiency bar at 600 <i>l.</i>
Uganda	...		
Nyasaland	...		
Zanzibar	...		
Tanganyika Territory	...	Assistant Secretaries.	

Somaliland... Vacancies in the Administrative Service of Somaliland are rare and are normally filled either by promotion within the Protectorate or by transfer from the Service of some other Dependency.

(b) West Africa.

Nigeria	...	Administrative Officers (title varies according to seniority and actual duties performed).	Salary, 500 <i>l.</i> for three years on probation, and then if confirmed, 570 <i>l.</i> , rising by annual increments of 30 <i>l.</i> to 720 <i>l.</i> , and thence by annual increments of 40 <i>l.</i> to 960 <i>l.</i> Efficiency bars at 600 <i>l.</i> , 720 <i>l.</i> and 840 <i>l.</i> Officers who have passed the 720 <i>l.</i> efficiency bar receive, in addition, a Seniority Allowance (non-pensionable) of 6 <i>l.</i> a month while at duty in the Colony.
Gold Coast	...	Asst. and Dist. Commissioners (including Junior Assistant Colonial Secretaries).	
Sierra Leone	...	Travelling Commissioners.	
Gambia	...		

In addition to these salaries quarters are provided free of rent, or an allowance is given in lieu. Free first-class passages are provided for the officers selected on proceeding to take up their appointments and when proceeding on or returning to Africa from leave.

Officers appointed to East Africa receive an allowance of 30*l.* towards the cost of outfit on first appointment, provided that their initial salary does not exceed 500*l.* Officers appointed to Nigeria, the Gold Coast, and the Gambia receive an outfit allowance of 60*l.* on first appointment, provided that their initial salary does not exceed 720*l.*

N.B. (i) In West Africa the currency is sterling.

(ii) In East Africa the currency in different Dependencies varies.

In Kenya, Uganda, and the Tanganyika Territory an East African shilling (equivalent to one-twentieth of a pound sterling) is to be introduced, when supplies are available, as the standard coin. Pending the introduction of the shilling, florin currency is in circulation in Kenya and Uganda, and German rupee currency in the Tanganyika Territory, on the basis of one florin or German rupee to two shillings. Sterling salaries and allowances are issued locally in respect of resident service at a fixed rate of ten florins or rupees, or twenty shillings, to the pound sterling, and as a special temporary arrangement, liable to alteration after the 31st March, 1922,* a local allowance of 50 per cent. is granted in respect of sterling salaries and allowances so issued.

In Zanzibar and Somaliland the standard coin is the Indian rupee, the exchange value of which in relation to sterling fluctuates. At present sterling salaries and allowances are issued locally in respect of resident service at a fixed rate of 15 rupees to the pound sterling. This arrangement will be reconsidered if necessary after the 31st March, 1922. A special temporary arrangement is in force in Zanzibar, subject to reconsideration after the same date, whereby officers can remit up to half the amount of salary payable locally in rupees to their families through the Government at the rate of 10 rupees to the pound sterling.

In Nyasaland sterling currency is in use, and no local allowance is paid.

When officers of any of the East African Dependencies are not in East Africa, *e.g.*, when on leave, their salaries and allowances (if any) are issued in sterling by the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

AGE LIMITS.

2. For these appointments candidates should be between the ages of 22 and 35. *Preference is given to candidates under the age of 30.*

HIGHER POSTS.

3. The higher grades of the service, which are recruited almost exclusively by promotion from the lower ranks, are as follows:—

Nigeria.

Senior Residents, 1,400*l.*, duty allowance, 280*l.*

Secretary for Native Affairs, 1,400*l.*, duty allowance, 280*l.*

Residents, 1,200*l.*, duty allowance, 240*l.*

Assistant Secretary for Native Affairs, 1,200*l.*, duty allowance, 240*l.*

Gold Coast.

Provincial Commissioner, 1,200*l.*, duty allowance, 240*l.*

Deputy Provincial Commissioner, 1,050*l.*, duty allowance, 210*l.*

Sierra Leone.

Provincial Commissioner, 1,100*l.* duty allowance, 220*l.*

East Africa.

Kenya Colony and Protectorate

Uganda Protectorate

Nyasaland

Zanzibar

Tanganyika Territory

} 1st Grade Administrative Officers, 800*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,000*l.*

Kenya—Assistant Chief Secretary, 800*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,000*l.*

Uganda—Assistant Chief Secretary, 800*l.* by 50*l.* to 900*l.*

Nyasaland—First Assistant Secretary, 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*

Zanzibar—Assistant Chief Secretary, 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*

Tanganyika Territory—Assistant Chief Secretary, 800*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,000*l.*

DUTY ALLOWANCE.

4. Duty allowance in West Africa is attached to the highest appointments and the staff posts. It is drawn by the officer discharging the duties of the appointment for the time being. Officers in the "long grade," *i.e.*, that given on page , are frequently called upon to act for the substantive holders of these appointments during their temporary absence, and they then draw the duty allowance provided.

In East Africa there is no duty allowance, but officers acting in a higher post than their own receive acting allowances as follows:—

(a) If the salary of the higher post is fixed, half the difference between the officer's salary and that of the post;

(b) If the salary of the higher post is incremental, the difference between the officer's own salary and the minimum of the scale of salary attached to the post.

* It has been decided that as from the 1st April, 1922, the local allowance should be reduced to 25 per cent. of sterling salaries and allowances.

PASSAGES.

5. *East Africa*.—Free first-class passages are provided for the officer only. A married officer whose salary is 700*l.* a year or less, may be granted one-and-a-half times the cost of a first-class passage, via Suez, and he may then make arrangements for his own and his wife's passage by whatever class he wishes.

West Africa.—Free first-class passages are provided for the officer only. A married officer will in certain circumstances be granted half the cost of his wife's passage to or from West Africa.

LEAVE.

6. *West Africa*.—European officers in West Africa may be granted vacation leave on full salary not exceeding in all one week's leave in the United Kingdom for every completed calendar month of total residential service in West Africa, plus the time necessarily taken on the journey to the United Kingdom, and, if the officer is returning to West Africa for further service, the time necessarily taken on the journey from the United Kingdom to the Colony.

Vacation leave may be granted without any special grounds after 18 consecutive calendar months of residential service in West Africa. An officer will not be required to serve a tour of more than 24 consecutive calendar months' residential service except in special circumstances; and the Governor may grant vacation leave to any officer at any time after he has completed 12 consecutive calendar months' residential service. Within the above limits, the actual length of each officer's tour will be at the discretion of the Governor.

Vacation leave on full salary may also be granted to an officer if he is invalided from West Africa after less than 12 consecutive calendar months' residential service.

In addition, sick leave on full salary may be granted for any period not exceeding six calendar months, and where there is reason to believe that the officer will ultimately be fit to return to West Africa, such leave may be extended with half salary for a further period not exceeding six calendar months.

In addition to the leave mentioned above, local leave may be granted in certain cases up to 27 days in any one tour.

East Africa.—Leave of absence on full salary is granted in the normal case after a tour of residential service (varying from 20 to 30 months at the discretion of the Governor) at the rate of five days for each completed month of residence (or 2½ days when for any reason the officer is not returning to East Africa) exclusive of the periods of the voyages to and fro.

Officers serving in Uganda, Zanzibar, the Tanganyika Territory, and in certain stations in Kenya and Nyasaland are allowed six or three days' leave in respect of each month of service instead of five days or two and a half days respectively.

In Somaliland seven or three and a half days' leave are granted in respect of each month of service. The normal tour of service in Somaliland is twelve to fifteen months.

PENSIONS.

7. *West Africa*.—All appointments on the regular establishment are pensionable, and an officer is at liberty to retire on attaining the age of 50 years. Earlier retirement in the event of ill-health is also provided for. Pensions are computed on the scale at 1-480th of the officer's pensionable emoluments at the time of retirement from the West African Service for every completed month of pensionable service in West Africa, or, under certain conditions, at the option of the officer a gratuity of one year's pensionable emoluments plus a pension of 4-5ths of the above rate. There is a contributory scheme for widows' and orphans' pensions, and, with a few exceptions, all European officers selected for appointment on or after the 1st of January, 1914, are obliged to contribute.

East Africa.—The grant of pensions to officers of the East African Dependencies is governed by the principles of the Imperial Superannuation Acts of 1859, 1876 and 1887, *i.e.*, pensions are calculated at the rate of 1-60th of the retiring salary* plus 15 per cent.† of the initial salary of the appointment in respect of free quarters, for every year of service, two completed years of service counting as three for pension purposes. Pensions are not granted to officers who retire before the age of 50 years, or before the completion of 20 years' East African service (whichever is earlier), except on a medical certificate, and if an officer is retired on medical certificate before completing 10 years' service, a gratuity (not a pension) is granted.

There is a contributory scheme for widows' and orphans' pensions, and with a few exceptions, all European officers selected for appointment on or after the 1st of April, 1921, are obliged to contribute.

DUTIES.

8. The duties of an administrative officer are of a very varied character. He is the immediate agent of the Government in his district, and his responsibility extends to all departments of the administration which have not a special representative of their own at his station. Thus, in addition to his primary functions (a) of magistrate, and (b) of political officer (*i.e.*, the officer responsible for the maintenance of satisfactory relations between the natives and the central administration), he may be called upon to take charge of a detachment of police; to perform the duties of accountant for his district; to superintend the district prisons; to supervise road construction, the clearing of waterways, or other public works. In the Northern Provinces of

* In certain circumstances an average is taken instead of the actual retiring salary.

† As a special temporary arrangement this addition (for pension purposes only) has been raised to 30 per cent. of initial salary for two years from the 1st of January, 1922.

Nigeria, Sierra Leone and the East African Dependencies, an important part of the administrative officer's duties consists in the assessment and collection of the land revenue and hut, poll or other direct tax. Every officer is expected to do a certain amount of travelling, in the course of which he inspects the outlying portions of his district, transacts any necessary business with native chiefs, settles disputes between individuals or communities, and generally deals with all matters requiring the personal attention of a representative of the Government on the spot. Free transport is provided within the limitations laid down by the local regulations, or, in districts where horses are a convenient means of transport, an officer may be required to keep a horse, for the keep of which he receives an allowance.

Special arrangements exist in some parts of East Africa as regards motor transport.

CLIMATE.

9. *West Africa.*—The climate is not now on the whole unhealthy for Europeans; the conditions of life having greatly improved during recent years. In particular, the prophylaxis and treatment of tropical diseases are now much better understood, and the result has been a great reduction in the death and invaliding rates. The death-rate among European officials (excluding deaths in action or from wounds or from sinking of vessels at sea), for the 17 years to 1920, has been as follows:—

Rate per 1,000.

1904 ... 27·3	1907 ... 17·8	1910 ... 20·4	1913 ... 11·8	1916 ... 10·3	1919 ... 12·5
1905 ... 23·1	1908 ... 17·7	1911 ... 13·9	1914 ... 12·7	1917 ... 14·4	1920 ... 16·3
1906 ... 21·2	1909 ... 17·3	1912 ... 12·4	1915 ... 13·5	1918 ... 16·5	

East Africa.—The climate has a better reputation than that of West Africa, but differs widely in different parts.

VACANCIES.

10. In normal years, about 100 vacancies may be expected annually, principally in April, August and December, and selected candidates are required to undergo a course of instruction in London of about three months' duration before taking up their appointments. The subjects comprise tropical hygiene; accounting; criminal law—evidence and procedure; tropical economic products; surveying; international law; Mohammedan law; and ethnology. Candidates receive an allowance at the rate of £20 a month while undergoing instruction.

Candidates should note that the majority of vacancies occur in Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Kenya, Uganda and the Tanganyika Territory. Vacancies in the other Dependencies are comparatively rare, and vacancies in West Africa are usually much more numerous than in East Africa, as the staffs are larger.

MARRIED CANDIDATES.

11. Married candidates are eligible for these appointments, but if a married candidate is selected for West Africa he must obtain permission from the Governor of the Colony to which he is appointed if he wishes to take his wife with him; if he has proceeded to West Africa in the first instance without his wife, he must obtain the permission of the Governor if he wishes her to join him.

A married officer appointed to Kenya, Zanzibar, or the Tanganyika Territory, may take his wife with him on first appointment. He should, however, understand that no promise can be given that it will be possible to allocate him to healthy stations; and it is generally desirable that he should first find out for himself exactly what the conditions of life are and whether the conditions prevailing in his district are such as would be suitable to his wife.

An officer appointed to Uganda, Nyasaland or Somaliland, must apply for permission to take his wife with him on first appointment, as accommodation is limited in those Protectorates.

PART IV.

METHOD OF APPLICATION.

1. From the foregoing information it will be seen—(a) that the higher offices in the colonies are filled by promotion; (b) that the lower offices, not requiring professional qualifications, are usually filled either by the appointment of local candidates or by means of open competitive examination at home; and (c) that there are consequently but few openings outside Tropical Africa for candidates from this country, except for those possessing the professional and other qualifications above specified.

WEST AFRICAN APPOINTMENTS.

2. The salaries attached to appointments in West Africa are higher than those attached to similar appointments elsewhere, and West African service also carries with it special privileges in respect of leave of absence, which are granted on account of the climate.

Candidates should on no account apply for or accept a West African appointment in the expectation of ultimately being transferred elsewhere, as the number of opportunities for such transfer is exceedingly small. No applications for transfer can be entertained until an officer has served for five years in West Africa, and officers desiring to be transferred must be prepared to accept a reduced salary. Only a small proportion even of applicants who satisfy these conditions succeed in obtaining transfers.

MODE OF APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT.

3. All applications for appointments* described above as being filled by selection of the Secretary of State must be addressed to the Assistant Private Secretary (Appointments) to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Downing Street, S.W. 1. Forms are supplied by the Assistant Private Secretary, which the candidate must fill in, with full particulars regarding his career and qualifications, and the employment he desires; he must name on the form two referees who will answer from personal knowledge for his character and capacity, and he must return it to the Assistant Private Secretary (Appointments) with originals and copies of testimonials (not more than six), which should be sent in all together. He should also send his birth certificate (or a certified copy). The originals of the testimonials and of the birth certificate will be inspected and returned to the candidate, and the copies retained for record in the Colonial Office. If the candidate is considered sufficiently suitable he will be informed that his name has been noted on the Secretary of State's list in connection with a particular class of appointment, and that his name will be considered with those of other candidates as vacancies from time to time occur; but no promise can in any case be made, and no definite prospect whatever can be held out, that the Secretary of State will be in a position to offer employment to any particular candidate. If a candidate is offered an appointment, he can usually be allowed sufficient time to make preparations and to terminate the employment in which he may be engaged.

Candidates who are in residence at a British University, or who have left it within the last few years, are advised to consult the Appointments Committee or similar body (if such exists in their University), before communicating with the Assistant Private Secretary (Appointments).

Candidates who do not send testimonials will not be considered, unless they give satisfactory reasons for the absence of testimonials.

The selection of candidates depends on the general educational attainments, the professional or other subsequent training and experience (if any), and on the character and personal fitness of the applicants. These qualifications are judged by the candidate's academic and subsequent record, by testimonials from properly qualified persons who have a personal knowledge of the candidate and his career, and by personal interviews at the Colonial Office.

Attempts to influence the Secretary of State's selection through Members of Parliament or other persons who are not personally well acquainted with the applicant are useless, and will be regarded as indicating that the applicant himself does not consider his qualifications sufficiently good to justify his appointment on his own merits. They can in no case operate to the advantage of a candidate, and may seriously prejudice his chances of success.

INFORMATION REGARDING VACANCIES.

4. It is impossible always to foresee the occurrence of vacancies, and the Secretary of State cannot undertake to give any information as to the likelihood of a vacancy or vacancies occurring. Nor can he undertake to keep candidates or others informed of the actual occurrence of vacancies. But if and when a candidate has been noted on the list of applicants for a class of employment, his name comes up for consideration whenever a vacancy in that class occurs.

* For appointments filled by the Crown Agents for the Colonies (see especially Part I, paragraph 3), application should be made direct to the Crown Agents for the Colonies (M Dept.), 4, Millbank, S.W. 1.

APPENDIX I.

SPECIAL INFORMATION REGARDING PARTICULAR CLASSES OF APPOINTMENT.

Particulars as to legal, military, police, medical and survey appointments, etc., and as to leave and pension in East and West Africa and the Eastern Colonies are published in separate memoranda, namely :—

- Miscellaneous No. 115. Colonial Police Appointments.
- Miscellaneous No. 117. Legal Appointments.
- Miscellaneous No. 225. Survey Appointments in the Colonies and Protectorates. (Under revision).
- Miscellaneous No. 256. Appointments of Assistant Auditors in the Colonial Audit Department.
- Miscellaneous No. 280. Agricultural and Forestry appointments.
- Miscellaneous No. 99. Medical Appointments in the Colonies (except West Africa).
- African (West) No. 678. West African Medical Staff.
- Eastern No. 67. Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States Cadetships.
- Eastern No. 68. Ceylon Cadetships.
- Eastern No. 74. Rules as to Leave, Pension, &c., in Ceylon.
- Eastern No. 118. Hong Kong Cadetships.
- Eastern No. 121. Rules as to Leave, Pension, &c., in Hong Kong.
- Eastern No. 122. Rules as to Leave, Pension, &c., in the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States.
- Eastern No. 127. Ceylon Irrigation Department. Regulations as to appointment of Irrigation Engineers.
- Eastern No. 130. Police Probationers in Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, Ceylon and Hong Kong.
- African No. 973. Regulations for the employment of Officers in Kenya, the Uganda, Nyasaland, Zanzibar and Somaliland Protectorates and the Tanganyika Territory.
- African No. 839. Pensions and Gratuities (East Africa).
- African (East) No. 1082. Widows' and Orphans' Pension Scheme (East Africa).
- African (West) No. 748. West African Pensions Laws.
- Special Rules as to Leave of Absence, &c. (West Africa).
- African (West) No. 759. West African Colonies and Protectorates. General Conditions of Service for Civil Servants.
- African (West) No. 997. Pension Scheme for Widows and Orphans of European Officers serving in the West African Colonies and Protectorates.
- West Indian No. 158. Constabulary Forces of British Guiana, Trinidad, and Jamaica (nomination and competitive examination; limits of age 21 and 26).
- Australian (Western Pacific) No. 158. Appointment of Government Medical Officers for Fiji and the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony and the British Solomon Islands Protectorate.
- Australian (Western Pacific) No. 209. Fiji and Western Pacific Cadetships.

Any of these pamphlets can be obtained from the Assistant Private Secretary (Appointments) on application.

APPENDIX II.

PUBLICATIONS.

10. The following works contain recent information regarding conditions in Tropical Africa, and may be of interest to candidates :—

- Regulations for His Majesty's Colonial Service. Published by H.M. Stationery Office (9d.).
- The Agricultural and Forest Products of British West Africa, by G. C. Dudgeon. John Murray, 1911 (6s. net).
- Notes on the West African Colonies, published by the Oversea Settlement Office, 57-9, Victoria Street, S.W.1 (price 6d.).
- The West African Pocket Book: a Guide for newly-appointed Government Officers. Waterlow and Sons, 1911. Price 2s. 6d. (Copies supplied free to officers on appointment).
- Alone in West Africa, by Mary Gaunt. T. Werner Laurie, 1912 (15s. net).
- Lucas's Historical Geography of the British Colonies, Vol. 3, West Africa. 3rd edition, revised by A. B. Keith, D.C.L., Clarendon Press (8s. 6d.).
- Health Preservation in West Africa, by J. C. Ryan, late Medical Officer, West African Medical Staff. Bale, Sons and Danielsson, 1914 (5s. net).
- A History of the Gold Coast and Ashanti, by W. W. Claridge, in two volumes. Murray, 1915 (40s. net).
- Natives of the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, by A. W. Cardinall. George Routledge & Sons, Ltd., 1921 (12s. 6d. net).

- A Transformed Colony: Sierra Leone, by T. J. Alldridge (late of the Sierra Leone Service). Seeley & Co., 1910 (16s. net). *Out of Print.*
- Sierra Leone, its people, products, and secret societies, by H. O. Newland. Bale, Sons and Danielsson, 1916 (7s. 6d. net).
- An Introduction to the Geography of Sierra Leone, by Harold Michell. Freetown, 1918. On sale at the Crown Agents for the Colonies (1s. 4d. net).
- The Gambia, its history, ancient and modern, by H. F. Reeve. Smith, Elder & Co., 1912 (10s. 6d. net).
- The Nigeria Handbook, by A. C. Burns. Lagos, 1921 (7s. 6d. net).
- Nigeria. Northern Provinces Gazetteers: (1) Bauchi, compiled by the late F. B. Gall, 1920 (3s. net); (2) Ilorin, compiled by K. V. Elphinstone, 1921 (5s. 6d. net); (3) Kano, compiled by W. F. Gowers, C.M.G., 1921 (6s. 6d. net); (4) Kontagora, compiled by E. C. Duff, 1920 (4s. 6d. net); (5) Nassarawa, 1920 (2s. net); (6) Nupe, compiled by E. G. M. Dupigny, 1920 (5s. 6d. net); (7) Sokoto, compiled by E. J. Arnett, 1920 (4s. net); (8) Zaria, compiled by E. J. Arnett, 1920 (3s. net); on sale at the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, S.W.1.
- Letters and Sketches from Northern Nigeria, by Martin S. Kisch (late Assistant Resident). Chatto and Windus, 1910 (6s. net). *Out of Print.*
- The Making of Northern Nigeria, by Captain C. W. J. Orr, R.A. (late of the Northern Nigeria Service). Macmillan & Co., 1911 (8s. 6d. net).
- Nigeria, its People and Problems, by E. D. Morel. Smith, Elder & Co., 1911 (10s. 6d. net).
- On Horseback through Nigeria, by J. D. Falconer (of the Mineral Survey). T. Fisher Unwin, 1911 (12s. 6d. net). *Out of Print.*
- The Tailed Head-Hunters of Northern Nigeria, by Major A. J. N. Tremearne. Seeley & Co., 1912 (16s. net).
- In the Shadow of the Bush (Southern Nigeria), by P. A. Talbot. W. Heinemann, 1912 (18s. net).
- Through unknown Nigeria, by John R. Raphael. T. W. Laurie, 1914 (15s. net).
- Native Races and their Rulers: Sketches and Studies of Official Life and Administration in Nigeria, by C. E. Temple, C.M.G., Way & Co., Ltd., 1918 (5s. 6d.).
- Notes on Tribes, Provinces, Emirates and States of the Northern Provinces of Nigeria, by O. Temple. Capetown, 1919.
- Among the Ibos of Nigeria, by G. T. Basden. Seeley, Service & Co., Ltd., 1921 (25s. net).
- Pamphlets on the East Africa Protectorate, the Uganda Protectorate, and the Nyasaland Protectorate, by the Oversea Settlement Office, 57-9, Victoria Street, S.W.1 (price 6d. each).
- By the Waters of Africa, British East Africa, Uganda, and the Great Lakes, by M. Lorimer. 1917. Robert Scott, Paternoster Row (10s. 6d. net).
- Handbook of British East Africa, by H. F. Ward and J. W. Milligan. Crown Agents Store, 4, Millbank, S.W.1 (2s. 6d. net). *Out of Print.*
- British and German East Africa, by Dr. H. Brode. Edward Arnold, 1911 (8s. 6d. net).
- Profit and Sport in British East Africa, by Lord Cranworth. Macmillan and Co., Ltd., 1919 (21s. net).
- The Land of Zinj: being an account of British East Africa, by Capt. C. H. Stigand. Constable, 1913 (15s. net).
- Farming and Planting in British East Africa, by T. J. O'Shea. 1917. Newland, Tarlton & Co., Ltd. Kenya, Uganda and Zanzibar. Handbook prepared under the direction of the Historical Section, Foreign Office. H.M. Stationery Office, 1920 (2s. 6d. net).
- Kenya. Handbook prepared by the Geographical Section of the Naval Intelligence Division, Naval Staff, Admiralty. H.M. Stationery Office, 1921 (7s. 6d. net).
- Report on Tanganyika Territory. (Cmd. 1428). Published by H.M. Stationery Office, 1921 (1s. 6d. net).
- German East Africa, by A. F. Calvert. T. Werner Laurie, Ltd., 1917 (6s. net).
- The Tanganyika Territory, by F. S. Joelson. T. Fisher Unwin, Ltd., 1920 (21s. net).
- Tanganyika. Handbook prepared under the direction of the Historical Section, Foreign Office. H.M. Stationery Office, 1920 (2s. 6d. net).
- Tanganyika. Handbook prepared by the Geographical Section of the Naval Intelligence Division, Naval Staff, Admiralty. H.M. Stationery Office, 1920 (7s. 6d. net).
- The Handbook of Uganda, compiled by H. R. Wallis, C.M.G., Chief Secretary to the Government. Published for the Government by the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, S.W.1, 1920 (7s. 6d. net).
- Planting in Uganda, by E. Brown and H. H. Hunter. Longmans, Green & Co., 1913 (10s. 6d. net).
- Uganda. Handbook prepared by the Geographical Section of the Naval Intelligence Division, Naval Staff, Admiralty. H.M. Stationery Office, 1920 (7s. 6d. net).
- British Central Africa, by Sir H. H. Johnston. Methuen & Co., Ltd., 1906 (18s. net). *Out of print.*
- Nyasaland for the Hunter and Settler, by D. D. Lyell. Horace Cox "Field," Office, 1912 (6s. net).
- Nyasaland. Handbook prepared under the direction of the Historical Section, Foreign Office. H.M. Stationery Office, 1920 (2s. net).
- A Handbook of Zanzibar, published by the Zanzibar Government, 1912 (8 annas). Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, S.W.1.
- Pemba, the Spice Island of Zanzibar, by Capt. J. E. Craster, R.E. T. Fisher Unwin, 1913 (12s. 6d. net). *Out of Print.*
- Zanzibar: The Island Metropolis of Eastern Africa, by Major F. B. Pearce, C.M.G. T. Fisher Unwin, 1920 (30s. net).

Note.—Any of the publications mentioned in Appendix II can be consulted at the Colonial Office Library.

EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN ABBREVIATIONS.

- Accts.**—Accounts.
Acctnt.—Accountant.
Admstd.—Administered.
Admstn.—Administration.
Admstr.—Administrator.
Advoc.—Advocate.
Ag.—Acting.
Agt.—Agent.
A.D.C.—Aide-de-Camp.
Apptd.—Appointed.
Apptunt.—Appointment.
Arbitn.—Arbitration.
Arbitr.—Arbitrator.
Assem.—Assembly.
Assoc.—Association.
Ast.—Assistant.

B.—Born.
Batt.—Battalion.
Bd.—Board.
Bdry.—Boundary.
B.N.A.—British North America.

C.A.—Crown Agents.
C. and A.G.—Comptroller and Auditor-General.
C.B.—Companion of the Order of the Bath.
C.B.E.—Commander of the Order of the British Empire.
Cent.—Central.
Certif.—Certificated.
Ch.B.— } Medical Degrees.
Ch.M.— }
Chmn.—Chairman.
C.I.E.—Companion of the Indian Empire.
Civ. Ser.—Civil Service.
Clk.—Clerk.
C.M.G.—Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
C.M.P.—Cape Mounted Police
C.M.S.—Church Missionary Society.
C.O.—Colonial Office.
C. of A.—Commonwealth of Australia.
C. of G.H.—Cape of Good Hope.

Col.—Colony.
Coll.—College.
Collr.—Collector.
Comdr.—Commander.
Comdt.—Commandant.
Compet. exam.—Competitive examination.
Competn.—Competition.
Comsn.—Commission.
Comsnr.—Commissioner
Comsry.—Commissary.
Comtee.—Committee.
Confce.—Conference.
Constaby.—Constabulary
Contrlr.—Controller.
Corrpdng.—Corresponding.
Coun.—Council.
C.S.A.R.—Central South African Railways.
C.S.I.—Companion of the Order of the Star of India.
C.V.O.—Commander of the Victorian Order.
Ct.—Court.

D.—Died.
D.A.A.G.—Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.
D.A.Q.M.G.—Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.
Deleg.—Delegate.
Dep.—Deputy.
Dept.—Department.
Dir.—Director.
Dist.—District.
D.O.T.—Department of Overseas Trade.
D.S.O.—Distinguished Service Order.

E.A.P.—East Africa Protectorate.
Ed.—Educated.
Educn.—Education.
Emigrn.—Emigration.
Emigrts.—Emigrants.
Engnr.—Engineer.
Estabmt.—Establishment.
Exam.—Examination.
Examr.—Examiner.
Exec.—Executive.
Exhibn.—Exhibition.

Expedn.—Expedition.
F.A.M.P.—Frontier Armed and Mounted Police.
F.C.H.—Fellow of Cooper's Hill College.
Fed. Coun.—Federal Council.
F.L.H.—Frontier Light Horse.
F.M.S.—Federated Malay States.
F.O.—Foreign Office.

G.B.E.—Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire.
G.C.B.—Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.
G.C.C.—Gold Coast Constabulary.
G. Coast.—Gold Coast.
G. C. I. E.—Grand Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.
G.C.M.G.—Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
G.C.S.I.—Grand Commander of the Order of the Star of India.
G.C.V.O.—Grand Cross of the Victorian Order.
G.E.—General Election.
G.O.C.—General Officer Commanding.
Govt.—Government.
Gram. Schl.—Grammar School.

Harbmr.—Harbourmaster.
Headqrs.—Headquarters.
H. of R.—House of Representatives.
Hosp.—Hospital.

I.C.C.—Inter-Colonial Council.
Imigrts.—Immigrants.
Imigrn.—Immigration.
Impl.—Imperial.
Ind.—India.
Inf.—Inferior.

In. rev.—Inland revenue.
 Insp.—Inspector.
 Institn.—Institution.
 Instr.—Instruction.
 Internat.—International.
 Interp.—Interpreter.
 I.S.O.—Imperial Service Order.
 I.Y.—Imperial Yeomanry.

K.B.E.—Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire.
 K.C.B.—Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.
 K.C.I.E.—Knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.
 K.C.M.G.—Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
 K.C.S.I.—Knight Commander of the Star of India.
 K.C.V.O.—Knight Commander of the Victorian Order.
 K.G.—Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter
 Knt., Knt. Bach., or K.B.—Knight Bachelor.

Legis. Assem.—Legislative Assembly.
 Librn.—Librarian.

Mag.—Magistrate.
 Man.—Manager.
 M.B.E.—Member of the Order of the British Empire.

M.E.C.—Member of the Executive Council.
 M.H.A.—Member of the House of Assembly.

Mil. Acad.—Military Academy.

M.I.M.E.—Member of the Institute of Mining Engineers.

Min.—Minister.
 M.L.A.—Member of the Legislative Assembly.
 M.L.C.—Member of the Legislative Council.
 M.V.O.—Member of the Victorian Order.
 Mun. Coun.—Municipal Council.

N.W.M.P.—North West Mounted Police.

O.B.E.—Officer of the Order of the British Empire.
 Offl.—Official.
 Offr.—Officer.
 O.F.S.—Orange Free State.
 O.R.C.—Orange River Colony.
 Organizn.—Organization.

Parlmt.—Parliament.
 Parly.—Parliamentary.
 P.C.—Privy Council.
 P.E.I.—Prince Edward Island.

Pett. Sess.—Petty Sessions.
 P.M.G.—Postmaster - General.

Pol. Mag.—Police Magistrate.
 Postmr.—Postmaster.

Pres.—President.
 Prof.—Professor.
 Prot.—Protector.
 Pub. Wks.—Public Works.
 P.W.—Province of Walesley.

P.W.D.—Public Works Department.

Qrtmr.—Quartermaster.

Rec. - Gen.—Receiver - General.

Regisr.—Registrar.
 Res.—Resident.

Resig.—Resigned.
 Resign.—Resignation.
 Ret.—Retired.
 Retg.—Retiring.
 R.I.C.—Royal Irish Constabulary.
 Rlys.—Railways.
 R.M.—Resident Magistrate.
 R.M.A.—Royal Marine Artillery.
 R.N.R.—Royal Naval Reserve.

Sask.—Saskatchewan.
 Schl.—School.
 Sergt.—Sergeant.
 Sess.—Session.
 S.J.P.—Stipendiary Justice of the Peace.
 S. Leone—Sierra Leone.
 Solr.—Solicitor.
 S. of S.—Secretary of State.
 S. Sttlmts.—Straits Settlements.

Statn.—Station.
 Stip.—Stipendiary.
 St. M. and St. G.—St. Michael and St. George.

Sup. Ct.—Supreme Court.
 Super. Ct.—Superior Court.
 Supt.—Superintendent.
 Surg.—Surgeon.
 Survr.—Surveyor.

Tem.—Temple.
 Transfd.—Transferred.
 Treas.—Treasurer.
 Treasy.—Treasury.

U.K.—United Kingdom.
 U.S.A.—United States of America.

V.-A.Ct.—Vice-Admiralty Court.

W.A.M.S.—West African Medical Staff.
 Wt. Offr.—Warrant Officer.

PART IV.

RECORD of the Public Services of Officers of the several Colonial Governments and other persons connected with the Colonies.

The titles of "His Excellency," "His Honour," are to save space, not inserted in the following records of services.

A Governor General is styled "His Excellency" and his wife "Her Excellency." A Governor is styled "His Excellency" while actually administering a Government and an Officer Administering a Government in the absence of a Governor General or Governor is entitled to be similarly styled.

The designation of a Lieutenant Governor in a Canadian Province is "His Honour," and this is the customary designation of a Lieutenant Governor or Administrator. But the Administrators of the several Provinces of the Union of South Africa are styled "The Honourable."

Judges of Supreme Courts in His Majesty's Self-Governing Dominions are styled "The Honourable." In Crown Colonies, etc., they usually bear the local designation of "His Honour."

The title of "Honourable" is given for life to all Members of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

In His Majesty's Self-Governing Dominions the title of "Honourable" is borne during tenure of office by all members of Executive Councils, by all members of Legislative Councils (other than Legislative Councils of Provinces of Canada) and by the Speaker of the Lower House of the Legislatures; also by Senators of the Dominion of Canada and the Union of South Africa. It is also used locally by Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils of all Crown Colonies, etc., but not by Members of the Legislative Councils of the Presidencies of the Leeward Islands.

The following in His Majesty's Self-Governing Dominions are eligible to be recommended to retain the title of "Honourable":—Retiring Executive Councillors who have served for at least three years as Minister or one year as Prime Minister. Presidents of the Senates and Legislative Councils and Speakers of the Legislative Assemblies on quitting office after having served three years in their respective offices. Senators and Members of the Legislative Councils on retirement or resignation after a continuous service therein for not less than 10 years. Judges of Supreme Courts on retirement.

Owing to the increasing pressure on their space, the Editors have been compelled to abbreviate the records of service as much as possible, and for the same reason it is impossible to continue to publish the record of an officers's services after his retirement unless he has received the honour of Knighthood.

Officers are requested to furnish prompt information of any errors or deficiencies in the record.

Insertion or correction of records in next year's list cannot be guaranteed unless particulars are forwarded in time to reach the Editors not later than 31st December.

* Records of officers of whose death the Editors have been informed while the sheets have been going through the Press are marked with an asterisk.

ABBOTT, WM. JACKSON.—Ch. warder of cent. pris., Antigua, 8th Mar., 1901; ch. clk., registrar's off., 1903; ag. ch. keeper of pris., 1903; ag. supt. of Skerrett's schl., 1904; ag. ch. keeper of pris. and supt. of pauper cemetery, 15th July, 1904; asst. for agric. experiments, 24th Feb., 1905; city clk., supt. of water wks., etc., Antigua, 1st Apr., 1908.

ABERDEEN AND TEMAIR, 1ST MARQUESS OF (creat. 1915); 7TH EARL, creat. 1682; VISCT. FROMARTINE, BARON HADDIO, MTHLIC, TARVES, and KELLIE, 1682; Bart., 1642 (Scot.); VISCT. GORDON OF ABERDEEN, 1814 (U.K.), under which title he sits in the House of Lords; K.T. (1906); P.C. (1886); G.C.M.G. (1895); G.C.V.O., JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, 3rd son of the 5th Earl.—B. 1847; succeeded his brother, 1870; lord-lieut. of Aberdeenshire, 1880; high comsnr. to gen. assem., Church of Scotland, 1881-6; lord-lieut. of Ireland, Feb. to Aug., 1886; gov.-gen. of Canada, 1893 to 1898; representative of Canada on Pacific Cable Board, 1899 to 1900; lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1905-1915.

ABRAHAM, JOHN CONRAD, M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1889; ed. Keswick Schl. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; asst. res., Nyassaland, 1911; sp. serv., carrier transport, N.F.F., 1914-18; ment. in desps. three times; ag. res., 1920.

ABRAHAM, SIDNEY SOLOMON, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1885; ed. Bedford Modern Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; 3rd cls. law tripos, 1906; called to the bar, Middle Temp., June, 1909; Midland circuit; town mag., Zanzibar, June, 1915; ag. editor, English Reports, annotated, 1914-15.

ABRAMS, ARTHUR BARROW.—Fellow of Cent. Assoc. of Accts. (Incor.) England; asst. head storekeeper, P.W.D., Gold Coast, 9th Oct., 1905; head storekeeper, 26th May, 1906; off. mem. town coun., Sept.-Oct., 1906; asst. ch. clk. and accont., 12th May, 1907; ch. clk. and accont., 18th Oct., 1908.

ACHESON, A. B.—B. 1895; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Keble Coll., Oxford (scholar, 1913); on mil. service, 1914-1919; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 12th Jan., 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; sec. to comtee. on the development of scientific training and research, 19th Nov., 1920.

ACLAND, FREDERICK A.—B. 1861; journalist, England, U.S.A., and Canada; apptd. sec. dept. of lab., Canada, 1907; deputy min. of lab., 1908; King's printer, 15th June, 1921.

ACTON, ROGER DAVID.—Cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1896; collr. of land rev., Perak, June, 1900; asst. sec. to res., Perak, Jan., 1903; dep. registrar, sup.

ct., Penang, May, 1907; ag. sheriff and deputy registr., Penang, Dec., 1907; deputy registr. and asst. offl. assignee, Apr., 1908; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, Dec., 1910; promoted to Cls. III, Apr., 1911; 2nd mag., Singapore, Apr., 1911; ag. dist. judge, 1912; ag. registr., sup. ct., Penang, Oct., 1912; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Oct., 1913; ag. audr.-gen., Feb., 1914; ag. senr. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, June, 1915; ag. censor, Penang, June, 1915; ag. solr.-gen., Oct., 1915; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Penang, Dec., 1916; ag. atty.-gen., June, 1920.

ADAMS, HON. ALEXANDER SAMUEL.—B. 1861; ed., pub. schls. and Otago Univ., N.Z.; barrister and solr., 1883; crown solr., 1920; judge, N.Z. sup. ct., 1921.

ADAMS, C. H.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 18th Dec., 1908; dist. comsnr., Mar., 1917.

ADAMS, ERNEST VICTOR.—B. 1875; ed. at Cranleigh Schl., Surrey and City of London Coll.; served articles, Quan. Survs., London, 1891-1894; passed prelim. exam. Surv. Inst., 1895; Fellow of the Registd. Corp. Acctnts. (F.R.C.A.), 1915; tech. asst., accts. br., H.M. Office of Works, London, 1894-1895; acctnt. clk., civ.-engnr. in-chf's dept., Admiralty, in charge, corresp. br., ag. on various occasions as ch. survr., 1895-1900; transfd. to Simon's Bay Dkyd. Extension, Cape Colony, as senr. acctnt. clk., in charge accts. and corresp., S.C.E.'s Office, 1900-1905; served as sgt. in Simon's Bay Dkyd. Vol. Rifles (Boer War), 1901; reed. coms. in Cape Gar. Artillery, Sept., 1902, prom. captain, Mar., 1905; ch. acctnt., Engnrs., India, 1906-1910; asst. sec., Engnrs., England, 1910-1912; acctnt. and cshr., Gold Coast Harbrs., Accra and Secondee, 1912-1918; rly. acctnt., in charge rly. and pub. wks. accts., Anglo-French occupn., Togoland, 1918-1919; asst. rec.-gen., Gambia, 22nd May, 1919; contrlr., food and fuel, July to Sept., 1920; J.P. and comsnr., ct. of requests, 14th Sept., 1920; ag. rec.-gen., P.M.G., currency offr., and chmn., navy and pilotage bd., July to Oct., 1920; mem., exec. and leg. couns., July to Oct., 1920.

ADAMS, PERCY TARGETT.—B. 1863; ed. at Epsom Medical Coll., 1874 to 1879, Guy's Hosp. and Durham Univ., 1881 to 1886; res. med. offr., Kent County Ophthalmic Hosp. (9 years), and a further 3 years as hon. full surgeon; for 10 years asst. M.O.H. of Borough of Maidstone and deputy M.O.H. and asst. pub. analyst for County of Kent; med. offr., G.P.O., London, 1897; asst. M.O.H., Port of Bombay, 1898-1900; retd. to med. dept., G.P.O., London, 1900; govt. analyst and bacteriologist, O.R.C., June, 1903; asst. M.O.H. for Union of S. Africa at Bloemfontein, 1910; asst. health offr., Bloemfontein, 1919, and Pretoria, 1921.

ADAMS, THEODORE SAMUEL.—B. 1885; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury, and All Soul's Coll., Oxford, B.A.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1908; ag. supervisor of cust., Taiping, 1910-11; asst. dist. offr., Klang, 1911; dist. offr., Kuala Langat, 1912; dist. offr., Ulu Kelantan, 1914; supdt. lands, Kelantan, 1918; ag. 1st asst. sec., 1919; ag. 1st asst. sec. to govt., 1920; ch. asst. dist. offr., Kinta, 1920.

ADAMS, THOMAS, F.S.I.—B. 1871; ed. Corstorphine and Edinburgh; pres., Young Scots' Soc., 1900; sec., Garden City Assoc., 1901-1904; sec. and man., First Garden City Co., 1903-1906; town planning adviser to Marquis of Salisbury, Earl of Lytton, Sir Richard Paget, Bt., and other landowners, 1906-1909; town planning inspr., L.G.B. of England and Wales, 1909-1914; examr. in

civic design, Univ. of Liverpool, 1912-1914; rep. of L.G.B. on arterial roads; Confes. of Greater London, 1913-1914; prep. offl. repts. on housing and town planning invstgtns. in U.S., Germany, Sweden, and other countries and on first town planning schemes in Britain, 1908-1918; organised cheap cottage exhibns., Letchworth, 1905, and Wolverhampton, 1908; housing and town planning adviser to Canadian Govt. since 1914; hon. mem. Instn. of Mun. and Cnty. Engnrs. (England); mem. of American Soc. of Mun. Improvements; pres. Town Planning Inst. of Britain, 1913-1914, and mem. of coun., 1914-1919; mem. bd. of govs., American City Planning Inst., 1915-1918; chmn., Town Planning Inst. of Canada, 1919.

Publications:—"Land Question in Scotland, 1897"; "Garden Cities and Agriculture," 1903; "Housing in Town and Country," 1906; "Town Planning in Greater London," 1914; "State, City and Town Planning," 1916; "Rural Planning and Development," 1917; "Community Planning in Wartime," 1918; "Planning and Development in Oregon," 1919, and numerous papers to scientific societies.

ADAMSON, JOHN ERNEST.—B. 1867; ed. in London; Litt.D., M.A., London Univ.; principal, Normal Coll., Pretoria, 1902; dir. of educn., Transvaal, 1905; M.L.C., Transvaal; mem. of coun. of Cape University; dir. of educn., Transvaal Prov.

ADDISON, D'ARCY WENTWORTH, M.V.O., I.S.O.—Ent. Tasmanian pub. serv., 1st Dec., 1887; clk. of exec. coun., 1903; sec. to premier since 1902; ch. electoral offr., 1914; mag., 1918; admstr. of charitable grants, 1914-19; sec. for neglected children's dept., 1914-19; state organiser, visit of H.R.H. Prince of Wales, 1920; under sec. for Tasmania.

ADDISON, JOSEPH BARTLETT, M.B.E. (1918), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—Ed. at St. Mary's Hosp., London; asst. med. offr., Seychelles, 1907; chief med. offr., 1908; ag. priv. sec. and clk. to exec. coun. from May to Nov., 1912.

ADELAIDE, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. ARTHUR NUTTER THOMAS, D.D., Cantab.—B. 1869; rector of Guisborough, Yorks., 1901-1906; bishop of Adelaide since 1906.

ADERS, WALTER MANSFIELD.—B. 1881; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Univ. Coll., London; Marburg Univ., Prussia, Ph.D. (science honours) 1902; engaged on research work, Marine Biological Assoc., Plymouth, 1903; asst. to pathologist, Egyptian govt. hosp., Cairo, and curator of pathological museum, 1905; res. offr. of rinderpest serum station, Abassia, Cairo, 1906; priv. asst. and scientific sec. to dir. of quarantine bd., Alexandria, 1907; detailed to El Tor for research work re cause of dysentery amongst pilgrims; research work with Prof. Viguier Algiers (marine biology); research work, Welcome Laboratory, Khartoum, 1909; London Schl. of Trop. Med., 1910; research work, Zanzibar, since 1911; reed. thanks of S. of S. for foreign affairs and the Order of the Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, 2nd cls., for services rendered, 1912; asst. postal censor, 1914-1916; ch. censor, 1916-1918; lent to mil. authorities for work in Dar-es-Salaam and Kilwa, 1917; economics biologist, 1st June, 1917; author of numerous papers and reports on scientific subjects.

AGAR, ARTHUR KIRWAN.—B. 1877; ed. at Brighton Coll., called to the bar, Grays Inn, May, 1919; temp. lieut. R.A.S.C., Oct., 1915; ag. capt. R.A.S.C., Aug., 1916; staff capt., W.O., Feb., Dec., 1919; dist. mag., dep. judge, et. of

summary jurist., coroner, registr. of sup. ct., exchequer gen., provost marshal, registr. gen., registr. of titles and legal adviser to govt. of Montserrat, 1st Oct., 1920; chinm., food prices committee., Oct., 1920.

AGBEBI, DENIYI.—Asst. warder, Lagos prison, 1885; 4th clk., treas., 1886; examg. offr., customs, 3rd Aug., 1893; paymr., Ibadan detachmt., Hausa Force, 15th May, 1897; in conjunction, postmr. and clk. to res., Ibadan, 14th Dec., 1901, to Mar., 1903; audit clk., June, 1903.

AGBEBI, EPHRAIM MICHAEL EKUNDAYO.—B. 1884; B.A., Durham Univ., 1903; ed. at Educational Inst., Sierra Leone, and Fourah Bay Coll. (Arabic prizeman); 2nd on list, S. Leone civ. ser. exam., Nov., 1899; tutor, S. Leone gram. schl., 1904; audit clk., Lagos, 1905; lecturer at teachers' evening classes for govt. certifs., 1906-7; 1st cls. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1908.

AHEARNE, CHRISTOPHER DOMINIC.—B. 1886; ed. Christian Schl., Cork, and Trinity Coll., Dublin, scholar 1907; senr. moderator, B.A., 1909; cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1910; India, studying Tamil, 1911; asst. supt., Indian immigrants, Selangor, 1912; 1st asst. contrlr. of labr., Penang, 1913; dep. contrlr. of labr., Klang, 1914; dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, 1916; dist. offr., Balik Pulau, 1916; asst. supt., govt. monopolies, S'pore, 1917; asst. registr., impts. and expsts. (war dept.), 1918; asst. adviser to govt. of Johore, Batu Pahat, 1919-21.

AIKINS, SIR JAMES A. M., KNT. BACH. (1914), K.C.—B. 1851; ed. Upper Canada Coll., Univ. of Toronto; graduated in arts; called to the bar, Ontario, 1878; Manitoba 1879; Q.C., 1884; counsel for the C.P.R. Co. at Winnipeg, 1881-1911; pres. Canadian Bar Assoc., 1914-1916; lieut.-gov., Manitoba, 1917; re-apptd. for a second term, 1921.

AINSWORTH, JOHN, C.M.G. (1900), D.S.O. (1918), C.B.E. (1919).—Impl. Brit. E. Africa Coy., 1889-1895; sub-comsnr., E. Africa Prot., 1895; ag. dep. comsnr., E.A.P., 1904-1905; in charge of Ukamba Prov., 1895-1906; Naivasha Prov., 1906-1907; Nyanza Prov., 1907-1917; pres. of special coms., Tanaland, 1909; mil. comsnr. for labour, E. Africa Exped. Force, 1917-1918, with local rank of colonel; chief native comsnr., E.A.P., 1918; mem. exec. and legis. couns., E.A.P.

AINSWORTH, THOMAS WILLIAM.—B. 1891; ed. Leeds Gram. Schl. and St. John's Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1913; M.A., 1918; cadet, Hong Kong civ. ser., Nov., 1914; passed cadet, June, 1917; ag. sec., sanitary bd., May, 1917; seconded for mil. serv., 1917; ag. dep. registr. and appraiser, sup. ct., Aug., 1919; ag. 2nd asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, Sept., 1919; sec. to the industrial employment of children coms. in addn., Apr., 1921; asst. treas. and asst. assessor of rates in addn., May, 1921.

AITKEN, JOHN, B.A., LL.B. (1906).—B. 1885; ed. Giggleswick Coll. and Christ's Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1909; asst. dist. offr., S. Nigeria, 1913; station mag., Nigeria, 1915; crown counsel, Gold Coast, 3rd Nov., 1920; ag. solr.-gen., 14th Dec., 1920.

AKITOYÈ, DANIEL.—B. 1866; ed. at Lagos Gram. Schl.; copyist to Queen's Advocate, Lagos, Aug., 1886; was fourteen years registr. of instruments affecting land; dep. registr. of births, deaths, marriages, and aliens, Jan., 1895; ag. registr. at intervals; clk. to comsnr. of lands (now dir. of surveys), Apl., 1901.

ALBURY, G. A.—B. 1865; entd. Bahamas civ. serv., 1898; Out Island comsnr. (1st div.), 1909; sisal inspr., *pro tem.*, Jan., 1919; also ag. S. and C. mag. from Aug., 1919.

ALBURY, JOSEPH JOHNSON.—B. 1881; Out Island comsnr. (4th div.), Bahamas, 1910; 3rd. div. comsnr., Jan., 1918.

ALBURY, STANLEY VICTOR STRATHMERE.—B. 1873; tidewater, Bahamas, 1901; clk., post office, 1907; Out Island comsnr. (3rd div.), 1911; (2nd div.), 1912; supt. of hospital, 1917.

ALBURY, WILTON GRANT.—B. 1877; public school teacher, Bahamas, 1896; resigned, 1906; re-apptd., 1909; head-master, boys' central school, 1914; inspr. of schools, 1915.

ALCOCK, WILLIAM D. E.—B. 1892; ed. King Edward's schl., Birmingham, and Birmingham Univ.; B.A., 1913 (1st class, two distinctions); cadet, Fiji, Jan., 1915; dist. comsnr., Savusavu, Kadavu, Colo East, Lautoka and Buva, Nov., 1915 to Jan., 1920; qual. in law, Oct., 1917; asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1920.

ALEXANDER, EDWARD BRUCE.—B. 1872; ed. Forest Schl., and Trin. Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1895; offl. asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Aug., 1897; pol. mag., Panadure, Aug., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Dec., 1900; Kegalle, Oct., 1903; seconded addl. supt. of pol., Cent. Prov., May, 1905; supt. of pol., S. Prov., July, 1905; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol., Mar.-Nov., 1907, and Dec., 1908 to Jan., 1909; supt. of pol., Cent. Prov., Nov., 1907; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, June, 1910; ag. govt. agt., Sabaragamuwa, Aug., 1911; chinm., mun. coun., and mayor of Colombo, Apl., 1913; on military duty Sept., 1914; govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Apl., 1919; ag. contr., rev. and ag. food contr., Mar., 1920; addl. contr. of rev., Sept., 1921; ag. prin. collr. of cust., Oct., 1921; govt. agt., W. Prov., Nov., 1921.

ALEXANDER, GILCHRIST GIBB.—Ed. at Glasgow Acad. and Glasgow Univ.; M.A., with 1st cls. hon. in mental philosophy, 1893; Eglinton Fellowship; gold medal as most distinguished graduate in arts of year; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1896; chief pol. mag., Fiji, Mar., 1907; ag. atty.-gen., and mem. exec. and legis. couns., Fiji, June, 1907, to May, 1908, June to Aug., 1908, Aug., 1910, to Feb., 1911, and from Oct., 1912, to Sept., 1913; seconded for serv. with W. Pacific High Comsnr. on special mission to Peru, Oct., 1908, to Apl., 1909, and to Tonga, July-Aug., 1911; ag. British judge of joint court, New Hebrides Condominium, Feb. to Oct., 1912; chinm. of coms. to enquire into shipping conditions of colony, 1913-1914; ag. chief just., Fiji, and chief judl. comsnr., W. Pacific, Sept., 1913 to Jan., 1915; on mil. service, July, 1917; special comsnr. to deal with land disputes in Brit. Solomon Is., 17th Oct., 1919; senr. puisne judge, Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1920; ag. ch. just., Feb., 1921.

ALEXANDER, J. E.—Asst. land ranger, E.A.P., Oct. 1912.

ALLAN, PETER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Edin. M.D. (1920).—Res. med. offr., Royal Victoria Hosp. for consumption, Edinburgh, 1911-12; clin. asst., med. out-patient dept., Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, 1912; asst. tuberculosis offr., boroughs of Paddington and Kensington, 1912-13; 1st med. supt., Romley Hill Sanatorium, Birmingham, 1913-1920; capt., R.A.M.C., 1917-18; med. inspr., dept. of pub. health, Union of South Africa, 1920; author of "An investigation into the increased mortality from pulmonary tuberculosis, 1914-1920."

ALLARD, JULES.—B. 1859; ed. Nicolet Coll., Quebec; lawyer; elec. to legis. assem., Quebec, 1897, 1900, 1904; apptd. to legis. coun. and min. of pub. wks., Quebec, 1905; min. of agric., 1907; min. of lands and forests, 1909-1917; re-elec. to legis. assem. at bye-election 1910 and g.e., 1912; re-called to legis. coun., 1916; prothonotary of the superior ct., Montreal, 1919.

ALLARDYCE, SIR W. L., K.C.M.G. (1916), C.M.G. (1902), Knt. of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem (1916).—B. 1861; clk. and interp., Provincial Dept., Fiji, 1879; transfd. to Rotumah, 1882; stip. mag., July, 1882; asst. native comsnr. and stip. mag. and inspr. of native taxes, Kadavu, Jan., 1890; mem. exec. coun., Nov., 1893; native lands comsnr. and mem. legis. coun., 1894; native comsnr., 1895; asst. col. sec. and receiv.-gen., Dec., 1898; deputy gov., 14-20 Feb., 1901; administrd. govt., 18th July, 1901, to 9th Sept., 1902; col. sec. and receiv.-gen., 18th July, 1902; gov., Falkland Is., 1904; gov., Bahamas, 28th Dec., 1914; assumed govt. 15th June, 1915; gov., Tasmania, 1920; editor of native newspaper "Na Mata," 1890-99; author of a digest of Native Regulations, 1877-1900; attended first Fed. Conf. on Education, 1907.

ALLDER, WM. HOWELL.—B. 1873; 5th clk., C.S.O., Barbados, 1892; 4th do., 1898; 3rd do., 1900; 2nd cls. clk., P.O., 1904; ch. clk., do., 1908; ch. clk., audit off., 1913; acted on several occasions as clk. of the exec. coun. and comtee., as acctnt. in P.O., and as auditor-gen.; sec. to Barbados quarantine coms., 1903, to West Indian quarantine conf., 1904, and to conf. on trade relations between West Indies and Canada, 1910.

ALLEN, F. T.—Enlisted as trooper in Rhodesian field force, 1900, and served in S. African war; invalided home 1901; obtained coms. as 2nd lieut. in 5th Batt. Royal Irish Rifles, Dec., 1901, and returned to S. Africa until end of war; passed Hythe musketry and machine gun course, 1903; military course of instruction, 1906; captain, May, 1906; dist. supt. of police, Uganda Prot., July, 1907; cadet course, Royal Irish Constabulary, 1907; supt. of police, Uganda, 1911.

ALLEN, H.—Temy. asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apl., 1919.

ALLEN, H. T.—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O. Mar., 1898; conf. clk., Dec., 1907; also clk. to concessions and finance comtees., Sept., 1910 to June, 1916; promoted, under order-in-council of 1910, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 16th June, 1916; asst. sec. to trade relations comtee., Aug., 1917; sec., Dependencies of Falkland Islands comtee., Jan., 1918; sec., raw materials board, Dec., 1918; asst. priv. sec. to sec. of state (Lord Milner), 1st Jan., 1920; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

ALLEN, HON. SIR JAMES, K.C.B. (1917), M.A., Camb.—B. 1855; entd. New Zealand Parlt., 1887; lieut.-col. in command Otago Division, New Zealand Garrison Artillery, 1902; min. of defence, 1912; min. of finance and min. of educn., 1912-15; min. of finance and min. of external affairs, 1919-20; high comsnr. in England, 1920.

ALLEN, LEONARD GILBERT.—B. 1901; entered C.O., 1917; apptd., after exam., asst. clk., 23rd Apl., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

ALLEN, LUCIEN ARTHUR.—B. 1888; ed. Merchant Taylors' Schl. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1910; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 9112; ag. asst. dist. offr., Batang Padang, Dec.,

1913; ag. 2nd asst. dist. offr., Tapah, Feb., 1915; ag. sec. to res., Negri Sembilan, Apr., 1915 to Sept., 1918; passed cadet, June, 1915; asst. dist. offr., Kuantan, Sept., 1918 to Aug., 1919; asst. dist. offr., Lower Perak, June, 1920; Brit. res., Brunei, Mar., 1921.

ALLEN, RAYMOND CECIL, C.M.G. (1917), F.R.G.S., A.M.I.C.E., F.S.I.—B. 1872; ed. at Roy. Univ. of Ireland and Queen's Coll., Cork; dipl. in engrng., Queen's Coll.; asst. engr. water supply and main drainage, London Cty. Coun., 1st Aug., 1895; resig. 1st Dec., 1900; chief survr., Uganda Prot., 23rd Nov., 1900; land officer, prin. registr. of documents, and ag. comsnr. of mines, 1st Apl., 1905; in charge of Crown forests, 1st May, 1905, to 31st July, 1907; registr. of titles, 12th June, 1908; land offr., Tanganyika Terry., 17th Aug., 1920.

ALLEN, W. C.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apl., 1914.

ALUWIHARE, RICHARD.—B. 1895; cadet, Ceylon, Oct., 1920; attd. to Jaffna Kachcheri, Oct., 1920.

AMERY, LIEUT.-COL. L.C.M.S.—B. 1873; ed. at Harrow and Balliol Coll., Oxford; late Fellow of All Souls, Oxford; Ouseley Scholar of Imp. Inst. in Turkish; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1902; on editorial staff of *The Times*, 1899-1909; served during the war in Flanders, Salonika, and the Near East; on the staff of the Impl. War Coun. at Versailles, and as asst. sec. to the War Cabinet and Impl. Cabinet to Jan., 1919; under-sec. of state for the colonies, 14th Jan., 1919; acted as sec. of state during Lord Milner's absence in Egypt, Nov., 1919, to Mar., 1920; chrmn., oversea settmt. comtee.; capt. 14th 1st Bham Batt., Royal Warwickshire Regt., 1914; lieut.-col. on general staff, 1917; M.P. (U) for S. Birmingham, May, 1911; ditto Sparkbrook div., Dec., 1918; edited "*The Times History of the South African War*"; author of "*Problem of the Army*," 1903; "*Fundamental Fallacies of Free Trade*," 1906; "*The Great Question*" (with J. M. Robertson, M.P.), 1909; "*Union and Strength*," 1912.

AMIRAYAN, G. G.—Called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1894; clk. and translator, comsnr.'s office, Larnaca, Cyprus, Oct., 1878; translator, high ct. of justice and ct. of Temyiz, 1881; registr., sup. ct., 1883; was sec. to coms. apptd. in 1888 to inquire into organizn. of Cyprus pol.; was examr. in Turkish, 1886; sec. to legal bd., and examnr., 1901; asst. King's Advocate, 16th Apl., 1905; wrote Turkish translation of draft penal code for Cyprus, 1897, and English translation of Ottoman commercial code, 1906.

AMORY, HOWARD WHITEHOUSE.—B. 1855; extra rev. offr., St. Kitts, 1893; rev. offr., quarantine offr., and clk., bd. of health, Nevis, 1895; cashier, treasury, St. Kitts, 1897.

AMPETHILL, 2nd BARON, creat. 1881, OLIVER ARTHUR VILLIERS RUSSELL.—Son of the 1st Baron; born 1869; succeeded his father, 1884; G.C.S.I. (1904), G.C.I.E., 1900. Ed. at Eton and New Coll., Oxon. Rowed in the Oxford eight, 1889-91; pres. of the Oxford Union, 1891; B.A., 1891; M.A., 1900; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Sec. of State for Cols., June, 1895; priv. sec., June, 1897; one of the British delegates to the Internat. Sugar Conference, Brussels, May and June, 1898; lieut. Roy. 1st Devon Yeomanry Cavalry; capt. 3rd batt. Bedfordshire Regt.; J.P., and prov. grand master of Freemasons, Bedfordshire; governor of Madras, Oct., 1900-1905; ag. Viceroy of India in 1904.

ANDERSON, C. E.—Asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1st Nov., 1916; A.P.O., cadet, 25th Aug., 1920; confirmed in appt. as A.P.O., 1st Jan., 1921.

ANDERSON, CHARLES OSBORNE.—B. 1868; 2nd. clk. and letter carrier, P.O., Bahamas, 1888; chief clk., 1890; ag. res. just., Inagua, 1896; ag. warehouse keeper and examining offr., 1906; ag. postmr., 1907, 1909, 1910; ag. auditor of pub. acct., 1910; postmr., 1913; mem. H. of A.

ANDERSON, E. L. B.—Asst. dist. comsnt., E.A.P., Oct., 1919.

ANDERSON, GEORGE BARTLET.—B. 1880; ed. Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen; clk., acct.-genl.'s dept., G.P.O., London, 1896; clk., war office, Jan., 1900; 2nd cls. clk., G.P.O., Johannesburg, Dec., 1902; transfd. to exec. and legis. councils dept.; 2nd cls. clk., June, 1903; 1st cls. clk., July, 1905; acct.'s clk. and cashier, Transvaal agt.-general's office, London, Oct., 1907; asst. acctnt., Apl., 1908; clk., P.W.D., Nyassaland, June, 1909; chief clk., secretariat, Apl., 1914; ag. asst. chief sec., Aug., 1916; on re-organisation of secretariat apptd. 2nd asst. sec., Aug., 1919; ag. 1st asst. sec., Aug., 1919; ag. ch. sec., June to Nov., 1920.

ANDERSON, HON. GEORGE JAMES.—B. 1860; ed. Lawrence Gram. Schl.; mem., N.Z. parlt. since 1908; chmn. labour bills comtee., five years; chmn., library comtee., eight years; min. of internal affairs, 1920-21; min. of lab., 1921.

ANDERSON, MAXWELL HENDRY.—C.B.E. (mil.) (1919); O.B.E. (1918); K.C., Aug., 1919; capt., R.N. (ret.); entered Royal Navy, 1893; ret. at own request, 1912; recd. thanks of Admy. for valuable series of magnetic observations carried out in the Pacific Ocean; instructor, R.N. Coll., Portsmouth, 1908-10; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1909; younger brother of Trinity House, 1910; rejoined Navy on outbreak of war; employed on special services; recd. thanks of Admy. for services rendered to naval prize fund and at courts martial; specially promoted capt., Apl., 1919; govt. mem., central (unemployed) body for London, 1913 to 1919; atty.-gen., Gibraltar, 9th May, 1919; ag. chief just., 5th July to 22nd Aug., 1919, 17th Jan. to 17th Mar., 1920, and 7th Sept. to 19th Sept., 1920; ag. col. sec., 29th June to 5th Sept., 1920.

ANDERSON, MAY CHRISTINA, R.R.C. (1900).—Probationer at col. hosp., Fiji, 1894-7; certif., 1897, and apptd. staff nurse; sister-in-charge, 1899; matron, 1902; also visiting matron to govt. lunatic asylum, 1905; mem. of Royal Brit. Nurses' Assoc. and mem. Australian Trained Nurses' Assoc.

ANDERSON, ROBERT MOWBRAY.—Entd. govt. printing dept., St. Vincent, 6th Feb., 1886; chief govt. printer, July, 1894; steward, col. hosp., Aug., 1901; mem. of comtee. to inquire into admn. of poor relief, Aug., 1904; clk. to regisr., sup. ct., and regisr. of B., M. and D. for dist. I., Nov., 1904; temp. asst. landing waiter for spec. excise duties, Nov., 1904; edited first "Illustrated Handbook of St. Vincent," 1907.

ANDERSON, R. T. H.—Asst.-supt. of police, E.A.P., 1911.

ANDERSON, THOMAS EDWARD.—B. 1877; excise offr., B. Honduras, Dec., 1902; 2nd grade customs and excise offr., July, 1905; ag. 1st grade customs and excise offr., from April, 1904; confirmed March, 1906, rlwy. acctnt., 1st Aug., 1909; on completion of rlwy. construction reverted to substantive appt., 7th Sept., 1910; ag. chief clk., etc., treasury and customs dept., 20th May to 7th Sept., 1911.

ANDERSON, T. J.—Chief, entomological div., agric. dept., E.A.P., May, 1908.

ANDERSON, WM. ROSS, I.S.O. (1919).—B. 1855; pol. mag. and warden at Castlemaine, Victoria, Nov., 1893; sec. for mines and water supply, Nov., 1902; late sec. to law dept., Victoria, Aug., 1906.

ANDRADE, LOUIS ANTONIO, C.M.G., 1918.—B. 1865; veterinary offr., Zanzibar, 1893; master of the horse, 1896; collr. of inland rev., 1st Jan., 1904; town collr., 1st Apl., 1907; collr. (now dist. comsnt.), 1st Jan., 1910; 2nd cls. Brilliant Star, Zanzibar; 2nd cls., Alieh; 3rd cls., Hamoudieh; comdr. of Mil. Order of Christ, Portugal; chevalier of the Order of the Immaculate Conception, Portugal.

ANDREW, ROBERT CHARLES.—Ed. Liverpool Inst., Harper-Adams Agric. Coll., Newport, and Liverpool Univ.; B.Sc. (agric., London); National Diploma in agric.; mem. (by exam.) of Survr.'s Institn.; lecturer under the East Sussex county council, 1905 to 1910; foreign experience, 1911; asst. supt. of agric., N. Nigeria, 24th April, 1912.

ANDREWS, HENRY LEONARD GREYSTONE.—B. 1887; sub-inspr., Trinidad constab., 12th Mar., 1913.

ANGLIN, HON. FRANCIS ALEXANDER.—B. 1866; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Montreal, and Univ. of Ottawa; called to the bar, 1888; K.C. 1902; apptd. sen. puisne judge, exchequer div., high ct. of just., Ontario, 1904; puisne judge, supreme ct. of Canada, 1909.

ANNETTS, HERBERT HENRY.—B. 1888; Ed. Magdalen Coll. sch., Oxford, and Worcester Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1910; asst. master, preparatory schl., Repton, 1910-1911; served in Oxfordshire educn. comtee's office, and inspr. of evening schls., Oxfordshire county council, 1911-1912; apptd. junr. supt., educn. dept., Northern Nigeria, 12th Sept., 1912; senr. supt., 1st Jan., 1913; ag. dir. educn., 4th Apr., 1920.

ANSON, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD EDWARD HARBORD, R.A., C.M.G. (1876), K.C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1826; entered the royal mil. acad., Woolwich, 1841; presented with sword for exemplary conduct; 2nd lieutenant, R.A., June, 1844; 1st lieutenant, 1st Apr., 1846; 2nd capt., 9th July, 1852; 1st capt., 1st Sept., 1855; brevet major, 21st July, 1864; lieutenant-col., 12th May, 1866; brevet col., 12th May, 1874; col., 23rd Dec., 1875; ret. with the hon. rank of maj.-gen., 26th August, 1879; served at the siege of Sebastopol in 1855; Crimean medal and clasp, 5th class Medjidie and Turkish medal; inspr.-gen. of pol., Mauritius, Sept., 1858; was employed in 1862 as the responsible mem. of the Br. mission to the court of Radama II. of Madagascar, on the occasion of his coronation; lieutenant-gov. of Prince of Wales Is., Feb., 1867; admstr. govt. Str. Settlements, 1871, 1877, and 1879; conducted the successful military operations for repelling the invasion of the state of Sungei Ujong, 1875-76 (medal and clasp); ret. 1882; J.P. for Sussex.

ANTHONY, PHILIP ARNOLD, C.M.G. (1918), M.I.C.E.—B. 1873; ed. at Mill Hill Schl.; served in engineering dept., G.W. Rly., 1894-1910; gen. man. and chief engrn., F.M.S. Rlys., 1910; services lent to ministry of munitions, May, 1915 to Nov., 1916, resumed duty in F.M.S., Feb., 1917; services lent temporarily to govt. of South Aust., Apr., 1918; resumed duty in F.M.S., Jan., 1919.

ANTROBUS, EDWARD GREAM, C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1860, ed. at Charterhouse; entered Crown Agents' office, 31st Jan., 1879; asst. acctnt., 17th Jan., 1893; ch. clk., and acctnt., 1st July, 1902.

ANTROBUS, MAURICE E., B.A.—B. 1895; ed. Winchester, and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; math. exhibr., Trinity Coll., Dec., 1913; 2nd lieut., 6th King's Royal Rifle Corps, Aug., 1914; lieut., June, 1915; capt., Jan., 1917; served in Flanders, Salonica and France, 1915-19; 2nd cls. math. tripos, pt. I., 1919; 2nd cls. hist. tripos, pt. II., 1920; B.A., 1920; temp. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Aug., 1920; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., 7th Feb., 1921.

ANTROBUS, SIR REGINALD L., K.C.M.G. (1911), C.B. (1898).—B. 1853; ed. at Winchester and at New Coll., Oxford; scholar of New Coll., 1872; 1st class in classical mods., 1874; 2nd class in final classical school, 1876; B.A., 1876; apptd., after an open compet. exam., to be a clk. in the C.O., May 3rd, 1877; asst. priv. sec. to the Earl of Kimberley, 5th Dec., 1880, to Dec., 1882; priv. sec. to the Earl of Derby, 16th Dec., 1882, to 24th June, 1885; to Col. the Right Hon. F. A. Stanley, M.P. (afterwards Earl of Derby), 24th June, 1885, to 6th Feb., 1886; and to Earl Granville, 6th Feb. to 3rd Aug., 1886; administd. the govt. of St. Helena, 5th Nov., 1889, to 8th June, 1890; priv. sec. to Mr. Meade, 1st Feb., 1892, and to Mr. S. Buxton, M.P., 17th Aug., 1892; sen. clk., Jan., 1894; princ. clk., 1896; asst. under-sec. of state, Oct., 1898; crown agent for the cols., 1909; retired, 1918.

APLIN, CHARLES EDWARD D'AUVERGNE.—B. 1873; ed. Plymouth Coll.; served S. African War, 1900-01 (medal and five clasps); cust. clk., Nyasaland, 1903; clk., armed forces, 1904; asst. paymr. to troops, 1905; asst. res., 1907; res., 1917.

APPLEGATE, F. W.—B. 1887; ed. Bath Coll. and Queen's Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1911; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Apr., 1915; junr. asst. col. sec., 13th May to 30th Sept., 1915; travelling comsnr., Neawam, 1st Oct., 1915 to 31st May, 1916, and from 12th Apr., 1917; ag. dist. comsnr., Kwahu, 1919.

ARCHER, GEOFFREY FRANCIS, K.C.M.G. (1920), C.M.G. (1913).—Asst. collr., East Africa Prot., 1st Dec., 1902; attached secretariat, June, 1902 to Mar., 1903; dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1907; spec. serv., Northern Frontier, East Africa, 1909; offr.-in-charge, May to Dec., 1911; awarded Cuthbert Peak Grant by the R.G.S., 1918, for surveys in E. Africa connecting Major Gwynn's Abyssinian triangulation with the triangulation of E. Africa; transfd. to Somaliland Prot., June, 1912; admstd. govt., July to Oct., 1912, and from June to Oct., 1913; dep. comsnr., 31st Mar., 1913; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, Somaliland Prot., 15th May, 1914; assumed govt., 22nd May, 1914; present at operations against the Dervishes at Shimbir Berris, Feb., 1915 (African General Service Medal and clasp); member of British Mission on occasion of coronation of the Empress Zauditu of Abyssinia, Feb., 1917 (Star of Ethiopia, 1st class); gov., Somaliland Prot., 4th Nov., 1919; directed operations against the Mullah, 1920, resulting in complete destruction of Dervish power in Somaliland.

ARCHER, NORMAN F.—B. 1892; ed. R.N. Colls., Osborne and Dartmouth; midshipman in Mediterranean and Home Fleets, 1909-12; sub-lieut. (six 1st cls. certifs.), Sept., 1912; lieut., June, 1913; H.M.S. *Warrior* in Mediterranean and Grand Fleets, 1912-15; qualified, specialist course, as torpedo lieut., 1915; served with Russian Navy in Black Sea, &c., 1915-17 (Order of St. Stanislas, 3rd cls.); passed exam. as Russian interpreter, 1918; intell. divn. admy., H.M.S.

Lowestoft in Adriatic, minelaying squadron, Grand Fleet, and H.M.S. *Malaya*, 1917-20; apptd. under reconstruction scheme asst. prin., min. of lab., Sept., 1920; temp. att'd. to C.O. as asst. prin., Dec., 1921.

ARCHIBALD, EDGAR S., B.A., B.S.A.—B. 1885; reed. pmrv. educn. at Yarmouth pub. schol. and Yarmouth acad.; grad. Acadia Univ., 1905; also grad. from the Nova Scotia hort. schol. in the same year, and from Nova Scotia agric. coll. in 1906; reed. deg. of Bach. of Scien. Agric. from the Ontario agric. coll., 1908; inst. of agric. and expmtlst. at the Nova Scotia agric. coll., 1908; prof. of agric. and farm supt. of the same coll. in 1910; entd. the serv. of the Fed. Dept. of Agric. in June, 1912, as Dominion animal husbandman at the Cent. Expmtl. Farm, Ottawa; ag. dir. of Expmtl. Farms, 1918-1919; dir., June, 1919.

ARCHIBALD, GEORGE.—B. 1869; entd. Trinidad civ. ser., Jan., 1892; cashier, Trinidad govt. rly., 1894; acctnt., 1906.

ARCHIBALD, MUNGO TENNENT, M.C.—B. 1885; ed. Glasgow (M.A.), and Pemb. Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909; offl. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., May, 1910; ditto, Batticaloa, May, 1911; pol. mag., Kurunegala, May, 1912; asst. land settmt. offr., Jan., 1913; special comsnr. in connection with riots, June, 1915; asst. land settmt. offr., Aug., 1915; on military duty, 1916; asst. land settmt. offr., Aug., 1919.

ARMBRISTER, PENEY W. D.—B. 1862; ag. registr., prothonotary, and clk. of Crown, Bahamas, 1884; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s dept., 1886; clk., pol. ct., Nassau, 1887; J.P., 1890; res. mag. and collr. of rev., Abaco, 1890, Eleuthera, 1894, Harbour Is., 1895, Inagua, 1896; ag. stip. and circuit mag., Bahamas, and judge of ct. of com. pleas, 1896 and 1897; registr. of ets., prothonotary, and clk. of Crown, Jan., 1897; Out Island comsnr., 1909; recvr.-gen. and treas. 1916; ag. col. sec., 19th Sept. to 12th Nov., 1919; ag. col. sec. and chmn. bd. of educn., 3rd Feb. to 8th Apr., 1920, 15th July, 1920, and from 28th Sept., 1921.

ARMBRUSTER, HUBERT, M.B.E. (1919).—B.A., ed. at Caius Coll., Camb.; asst. collr., B.C.A. Prot., Aug., 1899; ag. dist. mag., Marimba dist., Apr., 1905; dist. res., 2nd cls., Apr., 1906; res., 1st grade, Oct., 1915.

ARMITAGE, CAPT. CECIL HAMILTON, C.M.G. (1911) D.S.O. (1901).—Asst. inspr., G. Coast constab., 1894; served in Ashanti exped., 1895-6 (star); Northern Territories (Neutral Zone), 1897 (medal and clasp); inspr., 1898; priv. sec. to gov. of G. Coast and clk. of leg. and exec. couns., 1899-1900; Ashanti campaign, 1900 (ag. res. during siege of Coomassie, D.S.O., medal and clasp); trav. comsnr., 1901; comsnr. of S. Province of Ashanti, July, 1901; comdt. of Ashanti Mines volunteers with rank of major, Nov., 1905; ag. chief comsnr. of Ashanti, Oct., 1901, to end of year, Apr. to Oct., 1906, Dec., 1907, June, 1908, and from June to Dec., 1909; chief comsnr. of Northern Territories, 28th Jan., 1910; gov., Gambia, 20th Nov., 1920; assumed govt., 3rd Jan., 1921.

ARMSTRONG, C. B.—Man., Naivasha stock farm, E. Africa Prot., May, 1919.

ARMSTRONG, HON. JAMES WILLIAM, B.A., M.D.—B. 1860; ed. Picot Academy, Acadia Coll. (B.A.), Manitoba Med. Coll. (M.D.), and King's Coll. Hospital, London; physician; pres. and dir., telephone and elec. light co., Gladstone, Manitoba; health offr., for Gladstone dist.; mem., bd. of health, Manitoba, 1897-99; elec. to

legis. assem., Manitoba, gen. elec., 1897; re-elec. each subsequent elec.; prov. sec. and municipal comsrr. in Norris admstrn., May, 1915.

ARMSTRONG, ROBERT.—B. 1879; ed. *Friends' Schl.*, Great Ayton, Yorks and Durham Univ.; diploma in agric., Armstrong Coll., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in Univ. of Durham; lecturer, schl. of agric., Egyptian govt., 1905-1910; lecturer and organiser in agric. for the Hampshire County Council; asst. dir. of agric., Zanzibar, 6th Feb., 1913; ag. dir. of agric., 28th Oct., 1915 to 13th Aug., 1916; ag. chief supply offr., 16th Sept. to 15th Nov., 1918, and 30th Mar., 1919; ag. admstr.-gen., 10th Nov., 1919 to 22nd Jan., 1920; ag. dir., agr., 30th Mar., 1919 to 13th Jan., 1920.

ARNOLD, CARL EVAN.—B. 1896; cadet, Ceylon, Oct., 1920; attd. to Anuradhapura Kachcheri, Oct., 1920; ag. pol. mag., Puttalam, July, 1921.

ARNETT, EDWARD JOHN, B.A. (1898).—B. 1876; ed. St. Paul's schl. and St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge; classical tripos; called to the bar, 1912; C.A. office, 1902; rev. offr., N. Nigeria, 1903; 3rd cls. res., 1906; 2nd cls. res., 1909; 1st cls. res., 1912; ag. lieut.-gov., N. Provs., Nigeria, Oct., 1920.

ARNOLD, G. EMERSON, M.D., B.S., Durham, M.B.C.P., London, M.R.C.S., England, J.P.—B. 1872; dist. med. offr., Fiji, 6th May, 1901; ag. senr. med. offr., 1912-13; dist. med. offr., and M.O.H., Lautoka, 4th Apr. 1913.

ARNOLD, W. J. J.—Royal Univ., Ireland; B.A. (hons.), 1887, M.B., 1894; D.P.H., Oxon., 1913; civ. surgeon attached to R.A.M.C., St. Helena and S. Africa, 1900 to 1903; apptd. col. surgeon, St. Helena, Apr., 1903; M.E.C., 1911; ag. gov., Sept., 1911 to Feb., 1912.

ARTHUR, JAMES STARTIN WILLS.—B. 1881; ed. at Marlborough Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1904); cadet, S. Stlmts., Jan., 1905; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, Sept., 1907; ag. asst. treas., Singapore, June, 1909; 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, July, 1910; attached to col. audit office, Feb.-Mar., 1911; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, July, 1911; ag. dist. offr., Christmas Is., Aug., 1911; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, May, 1912; ag. asst. P.M.G., Penang, Sept., 1912; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Mar., 1915; offr. cls. IV, May, 1916; seconded as asst. adviser, Kedah, May, 1916; ag. temp. as adviser in addn., Feb.-Mar., 1917; offr. cls. III, Jan., 1919.

ARUNACHALAM, SIR PONNAMBALAM, KT. BACH. (1914).—B. 1853; ed. Colombo Academy and Christ's Coll., Camb.; Ceylon govt. scholar at Camb.; foundation scholar at Christ's Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1875; M.A., 1879; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1875; apptd. after compet. exam. to Ceylon civ. ser., Apr., 1875; filled various judicial offices as pol. mag.; comsrr. of requests and dist. judge from 1875 to 1904; ag. registr. gen. of lands and of B. M. and D. in the Island, and fiscal of W. Prov., Mar., 1887; re-organized the depts., for which received thanks of govt.; confirmed as registr.-gen., Jan., 1898; supt. of decennial census, Mar., 1900, to June, 1903; received Diamond Jubilee Gold Medal, 1897; offr. of cls. I, grade I. of the civ. ser., Jan., 1908; offl. M.L.C. from 1906; mem. of exec. coun., 16th Jan., 1912; has served on numerous comsns. (higher educn., tuberculosis, registrn. of titles, notaries, etc.); pres. of Royal Asiatic Soc. (Ceylon branch), of the Ceylon Univ. Assoc., and of Ceylon Social Service League; vice-pres. of Ceylon Agric. Soc.; has written largely on Ceylon history, antiquities,

vital statistics, and Indian religions and philosophies; is engaged on a codification of the Civil Law of Ceylon (vol. I., published in 1910); ret., 1913.

ASHBURNHAM, JOHN ANCHITEL.—B. 1865; clk. to admstr., Brit. Bechuanaland, Oct., 1885; sec. to Bech. admstr., Feb., 1888; accompanied high comsrr. to conference with pres., S.A.R., at Blignaut's Pont, Mar., 1890, and at Colesberg, Apr., 1893; sec. to concessions coms. for Bech. Prot., May, 1893; C.C. and R.M. at Taungs, Brit. Bech., Feb., 1894; C.C. and R.M. at Gordonia, June, 1894; asst. comsrr. for Bech. Prot., Nov., 1895; R.M., Bloemfontein, Sept., 1901; chrnm., land laws inquiry coms., O.R.C., Oct., 1901; ag. col. sec., O.R.C., Apr., 1904, and Oct., 1906; mag., Johannesburg, Mar., 1920.

ASHTON, DANIEL ASPINALL.—B. 1869; ed. at Manchester gram. schl. and Owens Coll.; M.B., B.Ch., Victoria Univ.; civ. surg., S. African war, 1901-1902 (medal and three clasps); col. med. offr., S. Nigeria, Jan., 1903; served in Cross River expdn., 1904 (medal and clasp); med. offr. at Abe and Obubura.

ASHTON, HUGH.—B. 1878; served in S. African War; sub-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1906; inspr., 1914; served in European War with native labour contingent.

ASPHAR, CHARLES HERMAN.—B. 1895; asst. dist. comsrr., Gold Coast, 29th May, 1920.

ASPINALL, ALGERNON EDWARD, C.M.G. (1918).—B. 1871; ed. at Eton and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; sec. West India Comtee. since 1908, and West Indian Agrl. Coll., 1921; hon. treas. of W. Indian Club; mem. of Comtee. on Col. Blue-books and Blue-book Repts., 1917; mem., W. Indian shipping comtee., 1919; hon. sec., Trop. Agrl. Coll. comtee., 1920; hon. sec., W. Indian Contingent Comtee., 1915-21.

ASTON, ARTHUR VINCENT.—B. 1896; ed. King's Schl., Chester, and Queen's Coll., Oxford (open maths. scholar); R.F.A., 1915-18, M.C., 1917; apptd. cadet, M.C.S., 1919; ag. asst. to senr. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, June, 1920; ag. dist. offr., Nebong Tebal, Sept., 1920.

ATHAWES, EDWARD JOHN SPOFFORTH, B.A.—Ed. King's Schl., Caterbury and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1899; dist. comsrr., Corozal, Br. Honduras, Aug., 1914; ditto, Belize, Nov., 1919; ag. atty.-gen., May to Nov., 1919, Jan. to May, 1921 and from July, 1921; ag. ch. just., May to July, 1921.

ATHILL, SAMUEL LAUGHLAND, JUNR.—B. 1885; ent. civ. serv., Leeward Is., Sept., 1901; clk. to atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Aug., 1906; sec. to legal affairs inquiry comsrr., Montserrat, 1911; ag. registr., Montserrat circuit, Feb.-Mar., 1915; deputy coroner, dists. "A" and "B," Antigua, 6th Oct., 1917.

ATKINSON, THOS. HENRY.—Cadet, destitute poor dept., S. Aust., 1875; clk., 1878; 2nd visiting offr., 1884; 1st ditto, 1886; dep. supt. of dest. asylum, and visiting offr., 1889; supt. of dest. asylum, and sec. to bd., 1897; chrnm. of dest. bd., 1904.

ATTERBURY, JOHN LUCAS.—B. 1877; admitted a solicitor, June, 1899; served in S. African war, 10th Regt. Imperial Yeomanry (Royal Bucks Hussars), Jan., 1900 to June, 1901, medal and four clasps; dist. comsrr., Gold Coast, 19th Dec., 1908; ag. prov. comsrr., Cent. Prov., May-July, 1911; ag. prov. comsrr., Western Prov., Nov.-Dec., 1912; ag. prov. comsrr., Cent. Prov., July, 1915, to May, 1916; ag. prov.

comsnr., Western Prov., Nov., 1917, to May, 1918; ag. comsnr., Cent. Prov., Mar. to Dec., 1919; ag. prov. comsnr., Cent. Prov., July-Dec., 1920; dep. prov. comsnr., 1st Jan., 1920; ag. prov. comsnr., Jan.-June, 1921; prov. comsnr., 2nd Aug., 1921.

AUBER, STEVEN JEREMIE.—B. 1858; temporary outdoor offr. customs, S. Leone, June, 1878; tide waiter, Aug., 1879; landing waiter, Sept., 1880; sen. ag. measuring survr. of shipping, Aug., 1882; clk. of customs, Gambia, 1883; ch. clk. and cashier, 1892; measuring survr. of shipping, Nov., 1902; clk. to navigation and pilotage bd., June, 1904; offr. in charge of cust. dept., 18th Sept. to 14th Nov., 1906.

AUCHINLECK, GILBERT GRAHAME.—B.Sc. (McGill), F.C.S., B. 1884; ed. West Indies and McGill Univ., Canada; 1st cls. hons. in chemistry and botany, McGill Univ.; govt. laboratory, Leeward Is., 1902-04; McGill Univ., 1904-08; science and 2nd mast., St. Kitts-Nevis gram. schl., 1908-09; supt. of agric., Grenada, 1909-14; asst. dir. of agric. and chemist, Mauritius, 1914; ag. dir. of agric., and registr., C.C. societies, Dec., 1916 to May, 1917; nominated M.L.C., Mauritius, Jan.-May, 1917; reported on Is. of Rodrigues to the Mauritius govt., 1919; Mauritius del. to Imp. Entom. Confee. in London, 1920; divnl. agric. offr., S. Divn., Ceylon, 1920; seconded to Seychelles to report on the possibilities of agri. development, 1921; has served in defence forces of Antigua, St. Kitts and Mauritius; author of papers on land settlement and various tropical agric. subjects.

AUCHINLECK, WILLIAM DOUGLAS, I.S.O.—Apptd. 3rd clk. treasy., Antigua, 10th June, 1867; 1st clk., 1873; landing survr., 1874; M.L.C., Nevis, 1877; treas., Nevis, 1879; J.P., 1879; visiting just. of prison, and mem. of hosp. bd., 1879; prot. of emigrts., 1880; M.L.A., Dominica, 1882; escheator-gen., Dominica, 1882; comsnr. of wharfs, 1882; treas. and M.L.C., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1883; mem. of Leeward Is. federal coun., 1883; mem. exec. coun., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1886; chmn. hosp. bd. for many years; treas., Antigua, 1893; ag. col. sec., Leeward Is., 1895-96; J.P. and visiting just. of prison, Antigua, 1897; M.L.C., Antigua, 1898; chmn. and comsnr. of taxes, Antigua, 1899; mem. exec. coun., Antigua, 1903; mem. of fed. exec. coun., 1903; chmn. quarantine bd., Antigua, 1906; chmn. of poor relief comtee., 1906; auditor general, Leeward Is., 1st. Apr., 1907; comsnr. to enquire into admstn. of Cunningham hosp., St. Kitts, 1908; admnstr., Antigua, during absence of gov., 1908; has served on many comtees., and has held numerous acting appointments.

AUCKLAND, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. ALFRED WALTER AVERILL, D.D.—Ed. St. John's Coll., Oxford (2nd cls. Th. sch.), 1887; M.A., 1891; Ely Coll., 1888; deacon, 1888; priest, 1889, Lon.; formerly curate of St. George's, Hanover Square, 1888-91; Holy Trinity, Dalston, Middlesex, 1891-94; vicar of St. Michael's, Christchurch, N. Zealand, 1894-1909; chaplain of hosps., Christchurch, 1895-1909; hon. canon of Christchurch Cathedral, 1902-1909; archdeacon of Akaroa, 1903-1909; Bishop of Waiaapu, 1910-1913; Bishop of Auckland, 1913.

AUDEN, FRANCIS THOMAS.—B. 1869; ed. Shrewsbury; M.D., Edinburgh Univ., 1903; M.B. and C.M., 1891; formerly res. med. offr., Albany general hosp., Grahamstown, Cape Colony; dist. surg., Rustenburg, Transvaal;

civil surg., S. African field force, 1900-1901 (medal and clasp); dist. comsnr. and govt. med. offr., Caicos Islands, Dec., 1914; govt. med. offr., Turks Is., Oct., 1916; mem. legis. bd., Sept., 1916.

AUDETTE, HON. LOUIS ARTHUR, B.A., LL.B., K.C.—B. 1856; apptd. registr. of exchequer ct. of Canada, 1887; asst. judge, exchequer ct., 1912; puisne judge, 1919.

AUSTIN, JAMES.—B. 1867; apptd. to home civ. serv. in cust. dept., 1886; bd. of educn., 1891-1896; clk., educn. off., Natal, 1st Jan., 1897; 2nd cls. clk., audit dept., 1st Aug., 1900; re-transferred to educn. dept., 1st June, 1901; examng. offr. and statistical clk., 1st July, 1902; ag. acctng. offr., 8th Aug. to 30th Sept., 1903; acctnt. and statistical offr., 1st Jan., 1904; ag. sec., 10th May to 9th Aug., 1907; prov. acctnt., Natal, 1913.

AUSTIN, ROBERT GORDON LEFROY.—B. 1871; ed. at Cheltenham Coll. and Oriel Coll., Oxford, B.A., 1894; M.A., 1899; Transvaal educn. dept., 1903; examnr., 1917.

AYLESWORTH, HON. SIR ALLEN BRISTOL, K.C.M.G. (1911), K.C., B.A. (1874), M.A. (1875).—B. 1854; educ. at Newburgh high school and Toronto univ.; Prince of Wales prizeman; bencher of law soc. of Upper Canada; called to bar, Q.C. (Ontario); one of H.M.'s comsrs. for settlm. of Alaska boundry., 1903; elected to the H. of C. for North York, 1904; postmr.-gen. of Canada, 1905; min. of just., 1906; British ag. internat. fisheries arbitn. at the Hague, 1910; resigned portfolio and retired, 1911.

AYRE, A. D.—Chief acctnt., G.P.O., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1918; dep. P.M.G., Tanganyika Territory, 1st. Oct., 1919.

AYTON, A. L.—B. 1878; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. 2nd div. civ. ser. and assigned to science and art dept., Mar., 1899; to C.O. July, 1899; clk. in charge of accts., Western Pacific high comsn., Dec., 1913; ag. sec., W.P.H.C., 29th Mar., 1915; returned to C.O. as staff clk. in accts. dept., 29th Jan., 1920; ag. asst. prin., 16th Aug., 1920.

BABER, EDWARD ALFRED.—B. 1888; copyist, survey dept., B. Honduras, 1905; apprentice, ditto, 1906; passed exam. in theory of land surveying; 2nd cls. clk., Aug., 1910; ag. 1st cls. clk., 1911; 1st cls. clk., col. sec.'s dept., Nov., 1913; clk., roads and rivers bd., 1914; ag. ch. clk. and clk. of coun., 1914-15; ag. inspr. of schls. and clk. to bd. of educn., Nov., 1915; senr. clk., col. sec.'s dept., Feb., 1917; ag. ch. clk., etc., Mar., 1917 to Apl., 1918, and from May, 1919.

BACKHOUSE, ALFRED PAXTON.—B. 1851; Crown prosecutor, N.W. dist., N.S. Wales, Oct., 1878; ditto, S. dist., Jan., 1881; ct. dist. judge, N.W. dist., 1884; judge, metropolitan dist., 1st Apr., 1892; sometime Vice-Chancellor of Univ. of Sydney.

BACKWELL, H. F.—B. 1884; ed. at Charterhouse (jun. and sen. scholarships), and at King's Coll., Camb., exhibr.; asst. mast., Portsmouth gram. schl., 1907-8; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 19th Dec., 1908.

BADDELEY, FRANK MORRISH.—B.A., Magdalen Coll., Cambridge, 21st wrangler, Math. tripos, 1896; cadet F.M.S., 1897; passed final exam. in cantonese, Dec., 1900; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Jan., 1913; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kubu, May, 1901; ditto, Serendah, Nov., 1901; recd. thanks of govt. in connection with Ulu Selangor riots, Feb., 1902; revenue auditor, Pahang, Jan., 1904; ag. dist. offr.,

Jebebu Jan., 1905; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of chinese, Singapore, Aug., 1905; ag. dist. off., Xmas Is., Oct., 1906; ag. off. assignee, Singapore, Apl., 1907; apptd. a currency comsnnr., May, 1907; dist. off., Kuantan, June, 1908; supt. govt. monopolies dept., S. Sttlmts., Sept., 1909; P.M.G., S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1916; food controller, Oct., 1920; cfig. under-sec., S. Sttlmts., July, 1921.

BAGSHAWE, ARTHUR WILLIAM GARRARD.—C.M.G. (1915), B.A., M.B., B.C., D.P.H., Camb., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond.; ed. at Marlborough Coll. and Caius Coll., Camb., served in resident hosp. appts., 1896-1899; med. off., Uganda Prot., Oct., 1900; served as med. off. in Lango expedtn., 1901; served with Anglo-German bndry. comsn., 1902-4; employed in sleeping sickness extended investigations in Uganda, Apr., 1906, to May, 1907; director of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908.

BAILEY, ALFRED LISLE.—B. 1885; extra clk., col. sec.'s off., Barbado, Mar., 1904; 4th clk. treasury, Mar., 1908; ag. 3rd clk. on several occasions.

BAILEY, EDWARD SHEPPERD.—B. 1857; 2nd clk. col. treas. Barbados, 1880; ch. clk. 1892; sec. to emigrn. comsn., 1893; ag. col. treas., 1894 and on other occasion; clk. to plantation comsnnr., July, 1903; man. of agric. bank, 1907.

BAILEY, JOHN F.—Dir. of botanic gardens, Adelaide, S. Australia, 1917; formerly dir. of Brisbane gardens.

BAIN, NORMAN KERR, B.A. Cantab.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1907; ag. dist. off., Malacca, Sept., 1907; ag. asst. to res., Malacca, July, 1910; off. of cls. V., 31st Mar., 1911; ag. dist. off., Kuala Langat, 20th Mar., 1914; ag. asst. to res. and harbmr., Malacca, Mar., 1918; ag. agent, food controller in addition, 1919; ag. dist. off., Port Dickson, Negri-Sembilan, Jan., 1921; ag. 2nd mag., Kinta, July, 1921.

BAIRD, MATTHEW.—Min. of educn., Victoria, Nov., 1917.

BAKER, ALAN CUNSTANCE.—B.A., Oxon.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1908; attachd. to land office, Malacca, Jan., 1909; ag. dist. off., Alor Gajah, 1912; ag. dep. registr., sup. ct., Singapore, Apr. and Sept., 1912; ag. dist. off., B. Pulau, 1913; joined off. cadet batt., July, 1916; demob. June, 1919; officiating asst. supt., monopolies, Penang, June, 1919; officiating asst. off. assignee and dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, Aug. 1919; ag. 2nd mag., Aug., 1919; capt., Penang volunteers, Nov., 1919; supernum. off., cls. III, Oct., 1920.

BAKER, CLARENCE FRANK STEWART, M.Inst.C.E.—B. 1873; ed. Wyggeston Schl., Leicester; articled pupil to City Engineer, Canterbury, 1899-1892; asst. engrn., Canterbury, 1892-1894; asst., Rochdale sewerage scheme, 1894-1895; asst. borough engrn., Stockton-on-Tees, 1895-1901; irrigation engrn., Ceylon, 1901; divisional irrigation engrn., 1911; ag. asst. dir. of irrigation, 1911; asst. dir. of irrigation, 1913; ag. dir. of irrigation, Nov., 1915 to Aug., 1916; dir. of irrigation, Jan., 1918.

BAKER, CLEMENT JOHN, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.—Ed. at Middx. Hosp.; S. African war, 1901-1902 (medal and two clasps); med. off., Uganda Prot., 1st Jan., 1903.

BAKER, ERNEST LAIDLAW.—B. 1880; ed. Australia; clk., col. sec.'s office, Fiji, 1901; shorthand writer, legis. coun., 1906; sec., Albert Park Bld. (conjoint apptmt.), 1908; 1st clk., col. sec.'s office, and clk. to legis. coun., 1909; clk., exec. coun. (conjoint apptmt.), 1910; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., 1913; dist. comsnnr., Colo East, 1914; ditto, Ra, 1917; ditto, Savu Savu, 1918.

BALDWIN, RAYMOND DE COURCY.—Ed. St. Peter's, York, and Queen's Coll., Oxford; asst. auditor, Sierra Leone, 3rd Apr., 1909; ag. auditor in Sierra Leone for periods in 1909, 1910, 1912 and 1913, and in the Gambia, July-Sept., 1911; asst. col. sec., Sierra Leone, Oct., 1914; served with W.A.F.F. in German East Africa and Portuguese East Africa, June, 1917, to Nov., 1918; asst. sec. to admstn., occupied territory, G.E.A., Nov., 1918; ag. sec. to admstn., Aug. to Nov., 1919.

BALDWIN, WILLIAM FREDERICK.—B. 1882; 2nd div. clk., War Office, July, 1901; army audit off., Cape Town, 1904; army cashier, army accts., dept., O.F.S. and Cape Col., 1908; army cashier, Pretoria (attached to army pay dept.), for S. Africa, 1911; asst. auditor, col. audit dept., S. Nigeria, 2nd Aug., 1911; auditor, Seychelles, 12th Nov., 1912; ag. auditor, Nyasaland, Sept. 1914; attached for one month to audit off., Mauritius, 1915; resumed post of auditor, Seychelles, Mar., 1915; transfd. to Brit. E. Africa for military service in connection with accts., Apl. 1916.

BALFE, JOSEPH HAMILTON, M.D., F.R.C.S., Edin., J.P.—Dist. surg., Eshowe, Natal, 1890; medical supt., Durban hosp., 1898; dir., govt. cottage hosps., 1904; member Natal Medical Council.

BALFOUR, DAVID.—Ed. Edinburgh Univ.; 1st prizeman in conveyancing, 1886; examr. in conveyancing, 1887; 2nd prizeman in polit. econ., 1890; admitted a solicitor in Scotland, 1888, and in Jamaica, 1893; clk. of courts, Jamaica, 1897; stip. mag., 1906; registr. gen. of vital statistics, also registr. of land titles, trade marks, etc., and dep. keeper of records, 1908; in charge of census of the colony, 1911; is a J.P. for Kingston; author of students' text-book on court of session practice, 1891.

BALFOUR, DOUGLAS HASTINGS.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 16th Jan., 1911; attached to Jaffna Kachecheri, Feb., 1911; ag. pol. mag., Point Pedro, May, 1911; extra office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Nov. 1911; attached to Trincomalee Kachecheri, May, 1912; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., July, 1912; pol. mag., Matara, July, 1913; asst. comsnnr. of excise, June, 1917.

BALL, ARTHUR DYER.—B. 1888; barrister-at-law; ed., Mill Hill Schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxford (exhibr.); B.A. 1911; cadet, F.M.S., 1911; ag. sec., san. bd., Kuala Lumpur, Mar.-June, 1912; passed final exam. in Cantonese, Mar., 1914; ag. asst. contrlr. of labour, Perak, Apr., 1914; passed final exam. in law, June, 1914; 1st cl. mag., Perak, Aug., 1914; transfd. Hong Kong, Mar., 1915; ag. asst. dist. off., May, 1915; ag. dist. off., Taipo, Apr., 1917; passed final exam. in Hakka, 1917; ag. 2nd pol. mag., May, 1917; attd. to imp. and exp. off. and to col. sec.'s off., May-Sept., 1918; ag. asst. col. sec., clk. of couns., and clk. to gen. mil. serv. tribunal, Sept., 1918 to Sept., 1919; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, June, 1920; 2nd pol. mag., Sept., 1920; asst. crown solr., Oct., 1920.

BALMER, A. B.—Asst. treas., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1918.

BALMER, F. E.—Dep. chief acctnt., G.P.O., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1919.

BAMBER, F. T.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1914.

BAMFORD, LIEUT.-COLONEL H.W.M., O.B.E. (1918); M.C. (1916).—B. 1882; Cape Mounted Riflemen, 1900-1906; S. African War, 1900-1902;

- Transvaal Mounted Rifles, Zulu Rebellion, 1906; Natal Police, 1907-1912; dep. sheriff, N. Zululand, 1913-1914; adjt., Natal Light Horse, S.A. Rebellion and G.S.W., Africa, 1914-1915; adjt. 2nd S. African Infantry, Senussi Campaign, W.F.F. Egypt (wounded Hazalin Jan. 23rd, 1916); to France with S. African bde., 9th Scottish Div. (wounded Delville Wood, July 15th, 1916); bde.-major, 90th infy. bde., France, 1917; comdg. 2nd S. African infy., 1917-1918 (very severely wounded Bearevoir, Oct. 8th, 1918); service in France includes Somme, Arras, Messines, Ypres, defence of Hazebrouk, Le Cateau; three times mentioned in despatches; O.B.E., M.C., Croix de Guerre, 1914-15 star, G.S. war medal, Allies medal; comsnr. of police and inspr. of prisons, Malta, July 29th, 1919.
- BANNERMAN, CHARLES EDWARD WOOLHOUSE.**—B. 1884; entd. civ. ser. secretariat, S. Nigeria (Calabar) govt., Aug., 1903; transfd. to headqrs., col. secretariat, Lagos, during amalgamation, as 2nd cls. clk., 1906; 1st cls. clk., provincial secretariat, Calabar, 1908; acted as chief and conf. clk., 1909; resig. Aug., 1910; law student, Middle Temple, Nov., 1910; practised before the sup. ct., Gold Coast, as barrister, solr. and advoc., Jan., 1914 to 31st July, 1919; pol. mag. and coroner, sup. ct., G. Coast Colony, 1st Aug., 1919; confirmed in appt., Aug., 1920.
- BARBADOS, BISHOP OF** (founded 1824), **RIGHT REV. ALFRED PAKENHAM BERKELEY.**—Foundation scholar, Codrington Coll., Durham; B.A., 1883; M.A., 1908; D.D., 1917; consecrated Lord Bishop of Barbados, 1917; vicar of All Saint's, Antigua, 1886-88; vicar of the Holy Innocent's, Barbados, 1890-1900; rector of St. Philip, 1901-06; dean and rector of St. Michael's Cathedral, 1906-17.
- BARDO, FREDERIC STANLEY COOK.**—B. 1869; ed. City of London Schl. and Vickery's Naval Acad., Pts.; master mariner; asst. port offr., Zanzibar, 22nd June, 1904; port offr., 11th June, 1905; director of wireless telegraph, 1907 to 1914; 3rd cls. Aliyeh and 3rd cls. Brilliant Star.
- BARGER, REV. GEORGE PERCY.**—B. 1876; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 26th Aug., 1913.
- BARKER, R. D.**—Temp. asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Apl., 1919.
- BARLEY, JACK CHARLES.**—B. 1887; ed. Tonbridge Schl. and St. John's Coll., Oxford, B.A., 2nd cls. hons.; cadet, W. Pacific civ. ser., 15th Dec., 1911; attached to res. comsnr's off., Apl., 1912; ag. dist. offr., Gizo, 1st Nov., 1912; ag. treasr. and collr. of customs, 16th Apl., 1913; passed cadet, 14th Apl., 1914; deputy comsnr., 29th July, 1914; dist. offr., Gizo, 1915; ag. res. comsnr., 19th Apl., 1917.
- BARNARD, SIR FRANK STILLMAN, K.C.M.G.** (1918).—B. 1856; entd. ser. of B. Columbia Express Co. in 1879; subsequently became gen. man. and pres. of the company; promoter, and dir. for many years of the B. Columbia Electric Rly.; identified with many other important interests; mem. of H. of C., Canada, 1879-1896; alderman of Victoria, B.C., 1886 and 1887; mayor, 1895; ret. from active business life in 1906; lieut.-govr. of B. Columbia, 1914-1919.
- BARNES, A. C.**—Computer, survey dept., E.A.P., Oct., 1914; asst. analyst, Apl., 1916.
- BARNES, HAROLD CHARLES EDWARD, C.B.E.** (1918).—Ed. at Smythe's Naval Acad., Portsmouth; Somerset House, 19th Nov., 1894; asst. aud., S. Leone and Gambia, 26th Jan., 1895, to May, 1897; asst. aud., E. Africa Prot. and Uganda Rly., 2nd May, 1897, to 13th Feb., 1899; local aud., Somali-
- land Prot., Feb. to Dec., 1899; asst. aud., Uganda Rly., 9th Dec., 1899; local aud., E. Africa Prot., 1st Nov., 1904.
- BARNES, JOHN ALBERT, O.B.E.** (1918).—B. 1857; Examr., E. and A. dept., 4th Jan., 1875; sen. examr., 16th Aug., 1885; transfd. to col. audit branch as clk. in charge of accts., 12th Aug., 1902; on amalgamation of col. audit branch with E. and A. dept. apptd. chief examr., 1st July, 1906; sen. clk., 1st Apl., 1908; ag. local auditor, E. Africa Prot., 27th Nov., 1908, to 3rd May, 1909; asst. dir. of col. audit, C.O., 1st May, 1910.
- BARNES, L. J.**—B. 1895; ed., St. Paul's Schl. and University Coll., Oxford (exhib. 1914); enlisted 18th Royal Fusiliers, Sept., 1914; 2nd lieut., King's Royal Rifle Corps, May, 1915; M.C., 1916; lieut., 1917; ag. capt., Nov., 1917; bar to M.C., Sept., 1918; three times wounded; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 1st Mar., 1921.
- BARNETT, ERNEST ARTHUR.**—B. 1884; clk. and pay and qrtmr., 1900; sub-inspr., Fiji constab., 1906; attached to R.I.C. for training, 1908; inspr., Fiji constab., 1911; higher grade, 1914; asst. adjutant to local forces, 1914; capt., Fiji def. forces, 1914; ag. inspr.-gen. of constab. and sheriff, June to Dec., 1916; J.P. for the col., 1916; press censor, 1917; ag. inspr.-gen. of constab. and sheriff, 1917; chief inspr., 1918; ag. inspr.-gen. of prisons, 1918.
- BARNETT, FREDERICK JOSHUA.**—B. 1859; collr. of customs and inspr. of labour, British Solomon Is. Prot., 1906; organised customs and post office, 1906-1908; treasr. and collr. of customs, Aug., 1912; is a dep. comsnr. for the Western Pacific; ag. res. comsnr., Mar. to May, 1907, June to July, 1908, Mar. to Nov., 1909, May to Aug., 1911, and from 22nd July, 1914.
- BARRAUT, EDWARD HENRY.**—B. 1868; asst. res. and mag., Sandakan, B.N. Borneo, 1890; mag., interior, 1896; sec. to gov., 1897; sessions judge, 1897; res., Province Alcock, 1898; res., East Coast, 1902; ag. judcl. comsnr., 1904; res., interior, 1908; judge of high ct., 1909; res., West Coast, 1910; M.L.C., 1912.
- BARRETT, EDWARD.**—B. 1876; magte.'s clk., Mount Ayliff, July, 1901; asst. mag., Aug., 1902; ag. chf. clk., native affairs dept., Cape Town, June, 1907; confirmed, 1908; ag. under-sec. for native affrs., Cape, 1910; under-sec. for native affrs., Union of S. Africa, Apr., 1911; sec. for native affrs., Union of S. Africa, Oct., 1919.
- BARRETT, UNWIN SANKEY, B.A., LL.B.** (Cape).—B. 1874; ed. Bedford Schl., clk., master of sup. ct.'s office, Sept., 1902; ch. clk., insolvency, July, 1905; master, sup. ct., Pretoria, 1912.
- BARRETT, LIEUT.-COL. W. E. H.**—Subaltern, 3rd K.A.R., 5th Apr., 1902; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 15th Feb., 1907; dist. comsnr., Aug., 1912; comdg. 5th K.A.R., 1916.
- BARRON, JACOB MAURICE.**—B. 1891; ed. High Schl., Dublin, 1899-1910; sen. modr., nat. sci., 1914, T.C.D.; cadet, F.M.S., 1914; labr. dept., 1915-17; passed in Tamil, 1917; dist. offr., Nibong Tebal, 1917; labr. dept., 1917; supervisor of cust., Port Swettenham, 1917-20; labr. dept., Apr., 1921.
- BARRON, WILLIAM DOUGLAS.**—B. 1887; ed. Aberdeen Univ., M.A., 1909, and Balliol Coll., Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., 1911; ag. asst. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Selangor, July, 1912; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Langat, Dec., 1912; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kroh, Perak, Apr., 1913; passed cadet, Dec., 1913; asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kubu, Selangor,

Dec., 1916; asst. dist. off., Rembau, Negri Sembilan, Aug., 1920; dist. off., Tampin, Nov., 1920; dist. off., Temerloh, Pahang, Jan., 1921.

BARRY, HON. JEREMIAH HAYES, K.C.—B. 1858; ed. at public schls. of Saint Mary's and Fredericton; mem. of Senate of Univ. of New Brunswick; admitted to the bar, 1882; K.C., 1898; judge, sup. ct., New Brunswick, 1909; King's Bench division, 1913.

BARTH, JACOB WILLIAM, C.B.E. (1919).—Ed. Wadham Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1895; M.A., 1898; barrister-at-law, Mid. Tem., 1900; registrar and prin. registrar of documents, E. Africa Prot., 8th Aug., 1902; Crown advoc., 1st Oct., 1902; apptd. to serve on land comsn., 31st Oct., 1904; judge, High Court, E. Africa Prot., 1st April, 1905; atty.-gen., E.A.P., Feb., 1914; ag. chf. sec., Aug., 1918.

BARTLETT, C. A.—Clk., senr. police mag.'s court, Bridgetown, Barbados, Jan., 1881; ag. in rev. off., May, 1883 to Nov., 1884; chief clk., pol. mag.'s courts, dist. "A," June, 1897; ag. pol. mag. on numerous occasions; pol. mag. and revr. of wrecks, dist. "F," Nov., 1911; mem. of police comsn., Jan., 1913; pol. mag., coroner and revr. of wrecks, dist. "B," Apl., 1913; mem. of cane fires comsn., Apl., 1914.

BARTLETT, FRANK.—B. 1872; ed. Rugby and Trin. Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1895; asst. collr. of cust., Trincomalee, June, 1897; pol. mag. and asst. collr. of cust., Jaffna, Sept., 1898; dist. judge, Tangalla, Mar., 1899; off. asst. to govt. agt., Uva Prov., Jan., 1900; dist. judge, Badulla, July, 1900; pol. mag., Kandy, May, 1902; dist. judge, Negombo, Oct., 1903; asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, Feb., 1905; dist. judge, Kegalle, Mar., 1910; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Apl., 1910; govt. agt., N. C. Prov., June, 1911; govt. agt., Prov. of Uva, May, 1912; ditto, May, 1913; ditto, S. Prov., May, 1921.

BARTLETT, HUMPHREY EDWARD GIBSON.—B. 1880; ed. Winchester and Trin. Coll., Oxford, 2nd cls. class. mods., 2nd cls. final honour, schol. of jurisprudence; B.A., 1903; M.A., 1906; solr., 2nd cls. final honours, 1906; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 1909; dist. comsnr., 1913; ag. prov. comsnr., Dec., 1915 to June, 1916; and from 23rd June, 1919; ag. comsnr., Western Prov., 1st Jan. to 25th Feb., 1920.

BARTLEY, THOMAS DOUGLAS MURRAY, B.A., T.C.D.—Administrative offr. (cadet), Tanganyika Territory, 28th May, 1920.

BARTLEY, Wm., M.B.E. (1919).—B.A., Dublin; cadet, S. Stlmts., Dec., 1908; ag. dist. offr., Labuan, Nov., 1909; ag. asst. to atty.-gen., S. Stlmts., Apl., 1910; passed in Malay, Jan., 1910; passed in law, July, 1910; offr. of cls. V., 1st Jan., 1912; ag. asst. dist. judge and 4th mag., Singapore, 2nd Jan., 1912; ag. inspr. of prisons, 30th Jan., 1912; passed in Javanese, 21st Feb., 1912; dist. offr., Dindings, 25th May, 1912; ag. asst. supt., Netherlands Indian immigrants, F.M.S. and S. Stlmts., 11th June, 1912; ag. asst. controller of labour, F.M.S., 10th Dec., 1912; ag. asst. to atty.-gen., Singapore, 21st Oct., 1914 to 19th Mar., 1915; asst. registrar of imports and exports, S. Stlmts.; sec., food control comtee., June, 1917; mem., shipping comtee., Apr., 1918; sec., food contrlr's. comtee. Dec., 1918; agent, food controller, Singapore, June, 1919; services recog. by sec. of state, Aug., 1919; sec., profiteering coman., 1920; ag. collr.-gen., income tax, Sept., 1920; supernmy. offr., cls. III, Nov., 1920; sec. to advising comtee. on allowances, in addition, Dec., 1920.

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BARTON, C. J. J. T.—A sst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1914.

BARTON, C. M.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1913; res. mag., June, 1914.

BARTON, MAJOR P. F., V.D.—Assoc., London Assn. of Acctnts.; asst. treas., G. Coast, Mar., 1907; attd. col. sec.'s office, Oct.-Nov., 1907 and Sept.-Nov., 1910; senr. asst. treas., Nov., 1908; ag. ch. asst. treas., Apr.-July, 1914 and June, 1916; ch. asst. treas., Apr., 1917; ag. treas. and currency offr., July-Oct., 1919 and Dec., 1920 to Aug., 1921; dep. treas., Jan., 1920; commanded G. Coast Volunteers, 1914 and during War; ment. in desps., Aug., 1917.

BARWELL, HON. HENRY NEWMAN, M.L.A.—Barrister-at-law; premier of S. Aust., since Apr., 1920.

BASSETT, RALPH HENRY.—B. 1896; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1920; attd. to Ratnapura Kach., Jan., 1921.

BASTEDO, SAMUEL TOVEL.—B. 1855; ed. Oxford schools; priv. sec. to premiers of Ontario, 1880-1896; dep. comsnr. of fisheries for Ontario, 1898-1906; British representative on internat. fisheries comn. between U.S.A. and Canada, 1908; resigned apptmt. as fisheries comsnr. to accept position of supt. of Canadian govt. annuities, Sept., 1908.

BATEMAN, WALTER SLADE, O.B.E. (1920).—Served in convict and prisons branch, Cape Colony, 1894-1901; sec. bd. of management, Somerset hosp., Cape T. wn, 1897-1901; clk., prisons dept., Transvaal, Jan., 1901; chief clk., July, 1901; ag. inspr. of prisons, June, 1903; asst. dir. of prisons, July, 1905; ag. dir., Nov., 1906; mem. of tender bd. at various times during 1902-1905; ag. gov. of central prison and local gaol, Pretoria, June, 1907; gov. of Johannesburg gaol and Diepkloof prison, Dec., 1907; ag. asst. dir. of prisons, Union of S. Africa, Oct., 1911; dir. and under-sec. for justice, 1918.

BATHURST, WALTER DUNDAS.—B. 1859 ed. Lancing Coll.; agt. of Congo Free State, 1883-6; apptd. to col. audit branch exchequer and audit dep., Jan., 1889; local audr., Gibraltar, under C. and A. G., Jan., 1891; ch. examr., E. and A. dept., col. audit branch, Dec., 1906.

BATTERBEE, HARRY F., C.M.G. (1918); C.V.O. (1919).—B. 1880; ed. at Grammar Schl., Faversham, and at Oxford; classical scholar, Hertford Coll., 1899-1904; 1st cls. class. mods., 1901; 1st cls. math. mods., 1901; 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1904; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., exchequer and audit dept., Jan., 1905; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., May, 1905; ag. 1st cls. clk., 4th June, 1916; 1st cls. clk., 6th July, 1917; sec. to W. African lands comtee., 1912; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Lewis (now Lord) Harcourt, 9th Dec., 1912; priv. sec. to Lord Islington, 12th Oct., 1914; priv. sec. to Mr. (now Sir Arthur) Steel-Maitland, 31st May 1915; priv. sec. to Mr. Walter Long, 11th Dec. 1916 to 13th Jan., 1919; prin., 1st Apr. 1920.

BATTERSHILL, WILLIAM DENIS.—B. 1896; cadet Ceylon, Apr., 1920; attd. to Colombo customs, May, 1920; attd. to Badulla Kacheheri, Jan., 1921; ag. office asst., Badulla Kacheheri, Mar., 1921.

BATTISCOMBE, EDWARD.—Ed. at Edinburgh Univ. (medal for forestry) and in Germany; asst. conserv. of forests, E. Africa Prot., 15th July, 1904; dep. conserv. of forests, 1st Apl., 1907; conserv. of forests, 1911; hon. assoc. of Royal Scottish Arboricultural Soc.

BATTLE, H. J. L.—B. 1887; apptd. after exam., 3rd cls. messenger, C.O., 14th May, 1912.

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BAYER, CHAS. ALBERT.—Asst. survr., P.W.D. (Waterworks branch), S. Aust., 1882; sanitary engnr., 1888; hyd. engnr., 1902.

BAYLES, HERBERT LAURENCE.—B. 1886; ed. Dulwich Coll.; clk., C.A.'s office, 1905; clk., cust. serv., Nyasaland, 1909; P.W.D., 1910; Nyasaland Field Force, 1914; asst. finan. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1916-17; asst. treas., Zanzibar, 1921; ag. treas., 1921.

BAYLEY, BENJAMIN HAMILTON.—B. 1874; ed. at Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; draughtsman to titles to land comsrs., B. Guiana, Oct., 1890; gradual promotion to 1st cls. clk., govt. sec.'s office, Nov., 1911.

BAYLEY, SYDNEY HOWARD.—Entd. P.W.D., B. Guiana, June, 1888; transf. to pris. dept., 1889; sec. to inquiry into coolie riots at Skeldon, 1895; seconded to audit office, 1895; comsry. of taxation, B. Guiana, Feb., 1896; J.P., Mar., 1903; supt. of govt. indust. schl., Onderneeming, Aug., 1905.

BAYLY, MAJOR GEORGE C.—(5th Batt. Rifle Brigade).—Passed school of instruction, Mar., 1879; 1st class extra certifi., Hythe, 1886, and instructor of musketry, 1886; asst. inspr. G.C.C., Dec., 1883; dist. comsnr., Lagos and Badagry, 1884; ditto, Cape Coast, 1885; subinspr., Br. Honduras constab., Dec., 1888; mag., Orange Walk, Nov., 1889, to Nov., 1890; aide-de-camp to Sir A. Moloney, Sept., 1891, to Jan., 1897; inspr. 1893; ag. inspr. commandant, 1894; ch. of police and excise, Grenada, Feb., 1898; M.L.C., Mar., 1899; mem. of St. Vincent police coms., 1903, recd. thanks of S. of S.; local comdt. mil. police, and asst. comsnr., Cyprus, Dec., 1903; comsnr. of Papho, Cyprus, 1909.

BAYNES, EDWARD WILLIAM, O.B.E. (1920).—B. 1880; clk., G.P.O., Antigua, Jan., 1899; clk. to comsnr., Virgin Islds., Jan., 1901; ag. priv. sec. and clk. to admstr., Dominica, Dec., 1906, to May, 1908; ag. clk., gen. legis. coun., Leeward Is., 1908 session; priv. sec. and clk. to adminstr. Dominica, 10th Aug., 1909; transf. to Impl. civ. ser. and apptd. 2nd cl. clk., National Health Insurance Coms. (England), 13th June, 1912; 1st cls. clk., 13th May, 1913; priv. sec. to sec., ministry of shipping, Jan., 1917; sec., National Health Insurance Joint Comtee., Oct., 1919; priv. sec. to parly. sec., ministry of shipping, Apr., 1920.

BAYNES, T. E. P.—B. 1884; clerical asst., col. sec.'s off., Trinidad, 1903; 6th clk., C.S.O., 1903; 5th clk., C.S.O., 1906; 1st clk., post office, Antigua, 1907; ag. 2nd clk. C.S.O., 1907; ag. 3rd clk., C.S.O., 1908, 1909, 1910 and 1911; 3rd clk., C.S.O., 1911; ag. 2nd clk., C.S.O., 1911-12; ag. clk. to admstr., Dominica, 1912; 2nd clk., C.S.O., clk. of exec. and legis. couns., Antigua, and supt. of govt. printing office, 1912; clk. to admstr., and clk. to exec. and legis. couns., Dominica, 1919.

BEAMISH, F. C.—Asst. conservator of forests, E. Africa Prot., Feb., 1919.

BEATTY, DAVID.—Cadet. S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1898; passed final exam. in Chinese, June, 1901; ag. 3rd magis., Sing., Nov., 1901; ag. dist. offr., Christmas Is., July, 1903; 3rd mag., Penang, Oct., 1903; but cont. to act as dist. offr.; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., May, 1904; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Sing., June, 1904; ag. sheriff and dep. registr., Penang, Dec., 1905; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, May, 1907; ag. offl. assignee, S. Sttlmts., Apl., 1909; ag. d.st. offr., Jasin, Feb., 1911; dep. registr. and offl. assignee, Penang, Apr., 1911; ag. registr., sup. ct., dist. judge, mag.

and asst. prot., Chinese, Malacca, Apr., 1911; ag. prot., Chinese, Selangor, Oct., 1913; sec., Chinese affairs, F.M.S., Apr., 1914; prot., Chinese, Tavoy and Mergui (Burma), Mar., 1916; collr., war tax, Singapore, Apr., 1917; ag. prot., Chinese S. Sttlmts., asst. col. sec., and clk. of couns., Mar., 1918; offg. prot. Chinese, S. Sttlmts., June, 1918; ag. prin. asst. col. sec., May, 1920.

BEATTY, KENNETH JAMES.—B. 1878; ed. Univ. High Schl. and Melbourne Univ.; qualified Victorian bar, 1900; Transvaal law certifi. (including Roman Dutch law), 1904; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1908; served in S. African war as lieut., V.M.I., wounded in action (Queen's medal and 4 clasps); apptd. pub. prosecutor, Transvaal, Nov., 1902; addtl. asst. res. mag., Mar., 1903; asst. res. mag., Dec., 1905; attached Natal Carbineers, Natal rebellion, 1906; recd. thanks of Natal govt., medal and clasp; pol. mag., master of sup. ct. and registr.-gen., Sierra Leone, Sept., 1908; has acted as ch. just., circuit judge and atty.-gen., Sierra Leone.

BEAUCHAMP, 7th EARL (creat. 1815), VISCT. ELMLEY (1815), BARON BEAUCHAMP (1806, U.K.); K.G.; K.C.M.G. (1899); WILLIAM LYGON; B. 1872; succeeded his father, 1891.—Ed. Eton and Chr. Ch., Oxford; D.L. Worcestershire; Mayor of Worcester, 1895-6; mem. London schl. bd., 1897-9; gov. N.S.W., 1899 to 1900; capt. of hon. corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, 1906; first comsnr. of works, 1911-14; lord-pres. of the coun., 1910-15.

BEAUCHAMP, ARTHUR KENNET.—B. 1888; ed. Worcester Cath., King's Schl. and Christ Church, Oxford, B.A., 3rd cls. math. hons., 1910; headmr., gram. schl. and sub-inspr. of schls., Dominica, Sept., 1912; ag. inspr. of schls., Leeward Is., July-Oct., 1916; inspr. of schls., St. Lucia, Jan., 1921.

BEAUFORT, SIR L. P., KT. BACH. (1919), M.A., B.C.L.—Ed. at Westminster and Oxford; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1879; mem. of London schl. bd., 1888; govt. sec. and judicial comsnr., Brit. North Borneo, 1889; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Labuan and North Borneo, 1895-1900; chief just., N.E. Rhodesia, 1901; ag. admstr., N.E. Rhodesia; on amalgamation of N.E. and N.W. Rhodesia, 1911, became judge of high ct., N. Rhodesia; ag. admstr. on more than one occasion; ret., 1918.

BEAUMONT, SIR W. H., KNT. BACH. (1910).—Ensign 75th (Stirlingshire) Regt., Aug., 1870; lieut. Oct., 1871; served on the "Langalibalele Expedition" in 1873; ret. Aug., 1875; priv. sec. to Colonel Milles (administering the govt. of Natal), May, 1873; to Sir Benjamin Pine (lieut. gov.), and clk. to the exec. coun., July, 1873; ag. R.M., Umlazi Div., Aug., 1874; clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1875; ag. gov.'s clk. and clk. to the exec. coun., Oct., 1875; R.M., Newcastle division, Feb., 1878; col. comdt. of Dist. No. 1, Natal, at the commencement of the Zulu War, Jan., 1879, during which time he raised levies called the "Newcastle Scouts"; R.M., Inanda, May, 1887; R.M., City div., Pietermaritzburg, 1896; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., for various periods, 1st Feb., 1895, to Oct., 1902; judge of special treason ct., Oct., 1901; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1st Nov., 1902; admstr., 6th June to 1st Sept., 1907; ret., 1910.

BEAVEN, REGINALD ALBERT GARDENER.—B. 1880; Ed. Malvern; solr., 1904; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 1907; ag. prov. comsnr., 1911-12 and 1916; ag. chf. registr. and sheriff, 1915; asst.-controlling offr., enemy property, 1918.

BECK, SIR ADAM, KT. BACH. (1914).—B. 1857; ed. in Galt; elec. to legis. assem., Ontario, 1902, 1906, 1908 and 1911; defeated at g. e., Oct., 1919; min. without portfolio, 1905-1914; mayor of London, Ontario, 1902-3-4; chrmn. Hydro-Electric Coman. of Ontario.

BECK, ARTHUR ANDREW.—Cik., cmsnr.'s off., (Cape Colony, 1st Mar., 1893; rlwy. dept., 1st Oct., 1893; asst. book-keeper, col. sec.'s off., 6th Jan., 1894; asst. acctnt., 31st Mar., 1899; inspr. of books and stores, 1st July, 1899; acctnt., 1st July, 1901; acctng. offr., 1st Oct., 1903; ag. financial adviser to supt.-gen. of educn., 3rd May, 1906; acctnt. to admnstr. Province Cape of Good Hope, 31st May, 1910.

BECK, HON. NICHOLAS DU BOIS DOMINIC, K.C., LL.B.—B. 1857; educ. pub. and priv. schls., Coll. Inst., Peterborough, Ontario; called to the bar, Ontario, 1879; Manitoba, 1883; N.W.T., 1889; K.C., Dominion of Canada, 1893; judge, sup. ct., Alberta, 1907.

BECKETT, HAROLD.—B. 1891; ed. at Monmouth Grammar Schl. and Oxford; exhibitor at Wadham Coll., 1910-1914; also Symons exhibitor, 1912-1914; 1st cls. Class. Mod., 1912; 3rd cls. Lit. Hum., 1914; B.A., 1914; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 30th Nov., 1914; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Milner, 14th Jan. to 16th Mar., 1919; ag. 1st cls. clk., 17th July, 1919; priv. sec. to perm. under sec. (Sir G. Fiddes), 1st Jan., 1920; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

BECKETT, OSBORNE.—B. 1889; ed. S. Andrew's Coll., Dublin and Trin. Coll., Dublin (scholar, B.A.); cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1912; on mil. serv., Dec., 1914-July, 1919; asst. sec. to res., Perak, July, 1919; dist. offr., Port Dickson, July, 1921.

BECKWITH, CHARLES WILLIAM.—Entd. H.M.'s Navy, 1895, as lieut. holding extra master's certifi., B. of T.; served in H.M.S. "Royal Oak" during occupation of Crete, 1898-1900; S.E. America as senior lieut., H.M.S. "Basilisk," and N. American Station in H.M.S. "Pallas," 1904; navigating lieut., H.M.S. "Diadem," flagship of Sir G. U. Noel, K.C.M.G., K.C.B., China station; ag. harb. mast., Hongkong, Oct., 1905; reverted to Royal Navy, May, 1907; asst. harb. mast., Dec., 1907; ag. harb.-mast., marine mag., emignt. and cust. offr., registr. of shipping, supt. of gunpowder depôt, collr. of light dues and supt. of imports and exports, 11th Nov. to 3rd Dec., 1908, and from 4th Aug. to 14th Oct., 1909; asst. supt., fire brig. (additnl. appt.) 1st Jan., 1909; asst., supt., water police (second additnl. appt.), 15th May, 1909; seconded as supt. of imports and exports, 17th Sept., 1909, to 31st May, 1910; ag. harbmr. on several occasions; ag. supt. of imports and exports and marshal of the prize ct., from 1st June, 1919, to May, 1920; dep. supt., pol., 1st Apr., 1920; ag. harbmr. and ag. supt., import and export office, 29th, Aug. 1920.

BEECH, M. W. H.—Asst. dist. comsnr., K.A.P., 6th Dec., 1907; dist. comsnr., Apr., 1914.

BELCHER, CHARLES FREDERIC, M.B.E. (1919), M.A., LL.B.—B. 1876; ed. at Geelong Grain Schl. and Trin. Coll., Melbourne (final scholarship in classics and comp. philology, Shakespeare scholarship); admitted to practice, Victoria, Oct., 1902; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, June, 1909 (cert. of honour); conveyancer, Uganda Prot., July, 1914; custodian of enemy property, Uganda, Apr., 1915; mag., Uganda, June, 1916; asst. judge, Zanzibar, June, 1920; judge of H.B.M.

ct. of appeal for E. Africa, Aug., 1920; atty. gen., Nyassaland, Sept., 1920; mem., exec. and legis. couns.; ag. judge, high ct., Mar., 1921.

BEIN, ALBERT BARUCH.—B. 1892; ed. King's Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; apptd. cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1915; attached to censor's office, Singapore, Apr., 1916; proceeded to China, Dec., 1916; passed final exam. in Chinese, Aug., 1918; apptd. asst. prot. of Chinese, and asst. contrlr. of labr., Selangor, Mar., 1919.

BEINEMAN, G. A. J., B.A.—Ed., Dean Close, Cheltenham and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 9th July, 1913.

BELAND, HON. HENRI SEVERIN.—B. 1869; ed. Three Rivers (Que.) Coll. (B.A.), Laval Univ. (M.D.); physician; mayor of St. Joseph, 1910; el. to leg. ass., Quebec, 1897 and 1900; el. to H.C. by-e-l., 1902; re-el., 1904, 1908, 1911, 1917 and 1921; postmr.-gen. in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's govt., Aug. 19th until resignation of govt., Oct. 6th, 1911; served with the Belgian forces in the early part of the war, and made prisoner of war; min. of soldiers' civ. re-est. and health in King admstr., 29th Dec., 1921.

BELFIELD, SIR HENRY CONWAY, K.C.M.G. (1914), C.M.G. (1909).—Ed. Rugby and Oriel Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1877; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1880; went W. circuit; mag., collr. of land rev., and inspr. of schls., Selangor, 1884; ch. mag. and comsnr. of lands, 1888; ag. Br. res., June and July, 1889; sen. mag., Perak, 1891; ag. sec. to govt., Perak, July, 1891, to Jan., 1893; comsnr. of lands and mines, F.M.S., July, 1896; ch. examnr. in Malay for F.M.S., 1896; ag. British res., Selangor, on various occasions from Mar., 1897, to Oct., 1901; British res., Negri Sembilan, Apr., 1901; British res., Selangor, Aug., 1902; spec. miss. to Borneo, 1905; ag. comsnr. of lands, and as British res., Negri Sembilan, in addition to his own duties as British res., Selangor, on different occasions in 1905 and 1906; ag. res.-gen. in addition, May to July, 1908; British res., Perak, 1911; offr. in attendance on T.H. the Sultan of Perak and Kedah at the coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911; spec. mission to G. Coast and Ashanti to report on land tenure, Jan., 1912; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, E.A.P., 21st Aug., 1912; assumed govt., 3rd Oct., 1912; retired, 1917; author of "Handbook of the Federated Malay States."

BELL, ARCHIBALD GREME, C.M.G. (1914), M.I.C.E.—B. 1868; ed. Felstead and Uppingham; employed on surveys Jamaica rlwy. extensions, 1887-8, and by Jamaica rlwy. co. after sale of line, 1889-90; asst. to W. Shelford, Esq., M.I.C.E., Apr. to Oct., 1890; asst. to Messrs. Hawkshaw and Hayter, 1890-1891; asst. engr. P.W.D., Br. Guiana, Oct., 1891; asst. col. civil engr., Oct., 1900; col. civil engr., Aug., 1901; apptd. official member ct. of policy, Feb., 1901; D.P.W., Trinidad, Nov., 1907, and ex officio M.L.C. and M.Ex.C., April, 1908.

BELL, EDWARD, M.B.E. (1918).—Served in R.I.C., Dec., 1885 to Aug., 1896; attached 2nd Batt., Durham Light Infantry, 1896; Hythe certifi. of musketry and instr.'s certifi., Maxim machine gun; drill instr. to local force, St. Kitts-Nevis, 12th Aug., 1896; ag. inspr., L. Islda. police and adjut., St. Kitts-Nevis defence force, 1898; inspr., L. Islda. police, Sept., 1898; and capt. and adjut. defence force; ag. inspr.-gen., L. Islda. police, and ag. inspecting offr. of defence forces of colony, Apr. to Nov., 1903; ag. inspr.-gen., L. Islda. police, 1st Apr., 1906, subsequently confirmed in commd. of force as chief inspr.;

comdt. local forces, with local rank of lieut.-col.; extra A.D.C. to gov. Sir Bickham Escott, 1912; mem. exec. coun., Leeward Is., 1915; police medal, 1915; recd. thanks of H.M.'s Govt., for services rendered during riot and disturbances in Antigua in March, 1918; is a J.P.

BELL, LIEUT.-COL. F.W., V.C.—Dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Jan., 1919.

BELL, HON. SIR FRANCIS HENRY DILLON, K.C.M.G. (1915), K.C.—B. 1851; B.A., Camb.; barrister, Middle Temple, 1874; entd. New Zealand parl., 1893; leader of legis. coun.; min. of internal affairs, 1912; min. of immigtn. in National ministry, 1915; also leader of leg. coun.; atty.-gen. since 1918; min. of educn., min. of public health and min. of imigrn., 1919-20.

BELL, GEORGE FREDERICK.—Cape civ. ser., 8th Feb., 1902; registr. of native lab., Transvaal, 1910; pub. pros., native affrs. ct., Johannesburg, 1913; S. African Expedy. Force, Dec., 1915; polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 10th Aug., 1916.

BELL, MAJOR G. H., M.C., Officer Legion d'Honneur.—B. 1885; entered army, 1906; India, 1907-9; Nigeria, W.A.F.F., 1911; asst. dir. of surveys, Nigeria, 1912-14; served in France, 1914-16; Palestine and Syria, 1917-18; dep. ch. polit. offr., Egyptian Expedy. Force, 1919; G.S.O., Intelligence, E.E.F., 1920; dir. topographical branch, Gold Coast Survey, 1920.

BELL, GEORGE PATRICK CECIL.—B. 1882; ed. Bedford grammar and modern schl.; midshipman, R.N.R., 1898-1901; ag. sub-insp., Jamaica constab., Mar. to Nov., 1901; 3rd cls. clk., revenue dept., Jamaica, Dec., 1901, to Mar., 1902; asst. supt. of pol., B. Hond., Apr., 1902, to June, 1906; ag. dist. comsnr., Orange Walk and Stann Creek dists. for short period in 1906; asst. comsnr. of pol., G. Coast, 14th July, 1906.

BELL, GRAHAM AIRDRIE, C.M.G. (1917).—B. 1874; ed., pub. schls. and Coll. Inst., Perth; clk., post office dept., Ottawa, 1890-92; transferred to rly. dept., 1892; dep. min., 1st Apr., 1919; dir. of bd. of management, Can. National Rlys, 5th Nov., 1917; on sp. duty in England and France for the govt., 1915.

BELL, SIR HENRY HESKETH JOUDOU, K.C.M.G. (1908), C.M.G. (1903).—B. 1865; ed. in Paris; 3rd clk. gov.-in-chief's office, Barbados, May, 1882; transferred to treasv. dept., Grenada, 1883; supervisor of customs, G. Coast, Jan., 1890; sen. asst. treas., G. Coast, Aug., 1891; ag. dist. comsnr. and sheriff, Accra, 1892; ag. col. treas., 1893; rec.-gen., Bahamas, Dec., 1894; represented Harbour Isld. in House of Assem., 1895-6; ag. col. sec., July to Oct., 1897, Apr. to Nov., 1898; admnsr. of Dominica, Aug., 1899; ag. gov., Leeward Is., Aug., 1904, and from June, 1905; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, Uganda Prot., 31st Jan., 1906; gov., ditto, 18th Oct., 1907; gov., N. Nigeria, 30th Oct., 1909; gov. Leeward Is., 1912; gov., Mauritius, 7th Jan., 1916; assumed govt., 18th May, 1916; author of "Geography of the Gold Coast," "Obeah," etc.

BELL, LESLIE LIVINGSTONE.—2nd clk., govt. sec.'s dept., Papua, 20th Jan., 1906; chief inspr., dept. of native affairs and control, 20th Feb., 1909.

BELLAMY, WILLIAM EDWARD.—Ag. asst. comsry. of taxation, B. Guiana, 12th Sept., 1893; dist. comsry. and crown land offr., Pomeroun River, 26th July, 1895; 3rd grade comsry., I.R.B., treasv., 24th Mar., 1896; 2nd grade ditto, 22nd May, 1901; asst. inspr. of dists., L.G.B., 5th Sept., 1906; ag. sec., L.G.B., and inspr. of dists.,

14th Dec., 1907 to 12th June, 1909, 1st Oct., 1910 to 23rd Nov., 1911, 24th Oct., 1912 to 14th Feb., 1914, and from 15th Mar. to 12th Oct., 1914.

BELLANTI, J. J., LL.D., Malta Univ., 1910.—B. 1885; ed. St. Ignatius' Coll., Malta; matric. (3rd place in hon. list), Malta Univ., 1902; clk., civil serv., Malta, 1907; mem. of coun. of govt., 1911; asst. crown advocate, Gozo, 1914.

BELLETH, BENJAMIN.—B. 1875; ag. office asst., Kalutara Kach., Ceylon, July, 1918; apptd. to Cls. V. of civ. serv., local divn., July, 1919; extra office asst. to the col. sec., Aug., 1920.

BELMAR, FRANCIS LE CURIEUX.—Ed. Mount St. Mary's Coll., Chesterfield; 4th clk., treasv., and customs, St. Lucia, 1898; 3rd clk., secretariat, 1899; 2nd clk., 1st dist. ct., Aug., 1899; sub.-collr. and warden, Dennery-Micoud dists., Oct., 1905; ag. chief clk., 1st dist. ct., Jan., 1903, to Jan., 1904; July, 1904, to May, 1905; Oct., 1907, to Feb., 1909; specially apptd. to assist clerical staff, 1st dist. ct., after riots, May-July, 1907; ag. inspr. of schls. in conjunction with other duties, April-Oct., 1908; ag. mag. and coroner, 3rd dist., July-Dec., 1908; and on several special occasions acted mag. of 1st dist.; apptd. J.P. of the colony, Dec., 1908; ag. 2nd clk., secretariat, Mar., 1909, to Mar., 1910; asst. treas., N. Nigeria, Mar., 1911, senior asst. treas., Oct., 1912.

BEMINSTER, FREDERICK ARBON.—Tech. instr., N. Nigeria, 17th June, 1914.

BENJACAR, LEO.—B. 1863; entd. Malta civ. ser., 1881; clk., 1st cls., 1905; asst. registr., superior cts., 1907; registr., ditto, 1910; comptroller of charitable institns., 1915; offl. mem. exec. coun., and of coun. of govt., 11th Feb., 1916.

BENJAMIN, LOUIS EDMUND.—B. 1865; ed., pub. schl., Graham's Town, S. African Coll., Cape Town and St. Peter's Coll., Cambridge; sometime Maynard and Univ. scholar, Univ. of Cape of Good Hope, and law scholar, St. Peter's, Cambridge; B.A., Cape, LL.B., Cambridge; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1889; K.C., Cape, 1907, and Union of S. Africa, 1910; judge, sup. ct., Union of S. Africa, 1920.

BENKA-COKER, AMBROSE PETERSON.—Ed. Wesleyan High schl. and Educl. Inst., Freetown, S. Leone; pioneer offr. and offr. of customs (3rd cl.) of Southern Nigeria—then the Oil River—Protectorate, July, 1891; attached to the preventive service and stationed at Idu, Sep. to Dec., 1892; 2nd cl. offr., Mar., 1893; 1st cl. Apl., 1897; has been successively prin. customs offr. of Bonny, Warri, Old Calabar and New Calabar; transfd. to Bathurst, Gambia, as chief landing waiter, etc., 1st Aug., 1900; actd. as tide survr., warehouse keeper, and wharfmaster, 1st Nov., 1901, to 2nd Mar., 1902; re-transfd. to S. Nigeria as boarding offr., 7th July, 1903; cashier and P.C.O. of Calabar, later of Brass and Bonny; asst. ch. clk., secretariat, Calabar, Eastern Prov., 1st July, 1907.

BENNETT, CHAS. KAYE.—B. 1867; Tempy. outdoor offr., S. Leone, July, 1887; tide waiter, 1888; bd. of trade clk., 1889; recd. thanks of S. of S. with gratuity, 1889; warehouseman, 1890; ch. clk. of customs, Niger Coast Protectorate, 1891; inauguration of P.O., 1891; framing of cust. laws and regns., 1892; supervisor of cust., S. Nigeria, 1900; auditor, Abeokuta, Lagos, 1903; requested to re-organise cust. dept. at Abeokuta, 1904; financial adviser (comptroller), 1907.

BENNETT, HON. J. R.—M.H.A., St. John's West, Newf'dld., 1904; M.E.C., 1913; col. sec., 1913; mem., defence comtee., 1915; deputy chief censor, telegraphs and cables, 1914; press censor, 1915; min. of militia, 1917.

BENNETTS, ALBERT THOMAS.—B. 1890; ed. Camborne Schl. of Mines, 1908-11; medallist of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Socy., 1910; 1st cls. hon. and silver medallist, City and Guilds of London Inst., 1911; 1st cls. diploma, Camborne Schl. of Mines, 1911; mines dept., F.M.S., 1912-21.

BENSON, SIR J. HAWTREY, KT. BACH. (1912), A.B., M.D., F.R.C.P. Irel.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; 1st hon. maths., graduated, 1864; consulting physician to Royal City of Dublin Hosp. and to the Monkstown Hosp.; Fellow of Acad. of Med., Ireland; late censor and examr., Royal Coll. of Phys., Ireland, and late external examr. in med., Dub. Univ.; is now med. adviser for Ireland to C.O.; author of numerous papers and articles on technical med. subjects.

BENTINCK, MAJOR WALTER GUY, BARON, C.M.G. (1912), D.S.O. (1902).—Ed. at Marlborough Coll., Jena Univ., Germany, and Royal Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; joined Rifle Brig., 1885; capt., 1894; major, 1902; ret., 1905; intelligence dept., W.O., 1889; served throughout S. African war, 1899-1902; (ment. in desps., Queen's medal with six clasps, King's medal with two clasps); dist. comsnnr., Vereeniging, 1900; res. mag., Wakkertroom dist., Transvaal, 1901-1907; Transvaal mem. of Natal-Transvaal boundary coman., 1902; sec. in office of high comsnnr. for S. Africa, 1907; ag. Imperial sec., Aug., 1907, to Mar., 1908; asst. Imperial sec., Apr., 1908; ohmn. Swaziland water coman., 1909.

BENTLEY, J. C.—Insp. of pol., E.A.P., Feb., 1905; supt. of pol., 1911.

BENTLEY, WILLIAM THOMAS LOCKHART.—B. 1890; entd. Fiji civ. ser., 1908; treasr., collr. of customs and ch. postmaster of the Gilbert and Ellice Is. colony, and a deputy comsnnr. for the W. Pacific at Ocean Is.

BERKELEY, HENRY SEGRAVE.—B. 1879; served in S. African War with Kitchener's Horse (medal and five clasps), 1900-1901; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1904; political offr., N. Nigeria, 29th April, 1905; statn. mag., Nigeria, Jan., 1914; pol. mag., 21st July, 1921.

BERKELEY, CAPT. HUBERT, I.S.O. (1921).—B. 1864; midshipman, R.N.R., 1881; to Perak, 1884; pol., 1886; supt. of Penghulus, 1889; ag. collr. and mag., Upper Perak, 1891; asst. mag., Gopeng, 1894; ag. dist. mag., Kuala Kangsar, 1896; dist. mag., Upper Perak, 1899; dist. offr., Klang, 1903; ditto, U. Perak, Sept., 1904; also warden of mines and asst. comsnnr. of police for Upper Perak; capt., Worcestershire regt., 29th Jan., 1915; resumed duty as dist. offr., Upper Perak, Nov., 1917.

BERKELEY, MAURICE JULIAN.—Called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn; entd. col. serv., 1883; ag. pol. mag., Tobago, 1882; ditto, St. Vincent, 1884; ditto, Barbados, 1885-1892; pol. mag. Dist. "D," Barbados, 1892; ditto, Bridgetown, 1899; ag. judge, ct. of appeal, 1900 and 1901; S.J.P., Port of Spain, Trinidad, 1902; ag. judge, sup. ct., 1906, 1907 and 1908; ag. mem. of educn. board, 1907 and 1908; puisne judge, B. Guiana, 1908; ag. chief just., July to Sept., 1910, Apr. to Sept., 1912, May to July, 1913, May to Nov., 1914, Oct., 1919, to Feb., 1920 and Oct., 1920; ag. atty.-gen., Oct., 1912, to Feb., 1913.

BERNE, CAPT. JAMES LEO, O.B.E. 1918.—B. 1885; ed. Dulwich Coll.; 2nd Lieut., Royal Irish Regt., 1904; capt., 1910; served with Sierra Leone Batt. W.A.F.F., 1907-1912; served with Franco-Liberian bndry. coman., 1908 (recd. thanks of French govt.); served with Anglo-French

bndry. comsnn., 1911; capt., reserve of officers; asst. dist. comsnnr., Somaliland Prot., 13th Sept., 1912; dist. comsnnr., 28th March, 1914; senr. asst. sec. to govt. of Tanganyika Territory, 1st Apr., 1921; served with Admiralty war staff, intell. div., Apr. to Aug., 1916; accompanied mission to Abyssinia on the occasion of coronation of Empress Zauditu, 1917; 3rd cls. Star of Ethiopia, 1917.

BERRANGÈ, BREVET COL. (TEMP. BRIGADIER-GENERAL) CHRISTIAN ANTHONY LAWSON, C.M.G. (1902); D.S.O. (1918); ag. inspr. gen. Perm. force (S. Africa mntd. riflemen)—B. 1864; served S. African war, 1877-78; Gaika and Galeka campaigns, (medals with clasp); operations in Basutoland, 1880-81, (medal and clasp); Bechuanaland, 1896-97 (clasp); S. African war, 1899-1902, defence of Kimberley; operations in the O.F.S., Feb. to May 1900; relief of Mafeking, operations in Transvaal, west of Pretoria, 1900; operations in O.R.C., June to Nov. 1900; (Despatches, Lond. Gaz. 16th Apr., 1901, Queen's medal with 4 clasps; King's medal with 2 clasps); German South West Campaign, 1914-15, awarded D.S.O., mentioned in despatches; German East African Campaign, 1916-17; mentioned in despatches by Lt.-Gen. Hon. J. C. Smuts, for (1) gallant and distinguished service in the Field, (2) meritorious service in the Field.

BERTEAU, F. C., I.S.O. (1914).—Ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey, 1865-72; ent. Newfoundland civ. ser. as clk. H.M. Customs, 1878; collr. of cust., Labrador, 1881; clk. in col. sec.'s off., 1889; ch. clk., 1890; J.P. for col., 1893; mission to Ottawa to inquire into Canadian fin. system, with view of applying same to Newfdld., May, 1898; audr.-gen. Newfdld., July, 1898; ag. cashier, Newfoundland savings bank, 1911.

BERTRAM, SIR ANTON, KT. BACH. (1916); K.C. (1913)—Ed. at City of London sch., and Camb.; scholar of Caius Coll., 1887; Fellow, 1891; 1st cl. class. trip., part I., 1890; ditto, part II., 1891; Powis medal for Latin verse; Chancellor's medal for classics, 1891; B.A., 1890; M.A., 1892; president, Union Soc., 1891; Tancred law studentship, Lincoln's Inn, 1890; called, 1893; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1902; elected to H. of Assem., June, 1903; ag. col. sec., May to Sept., 1903; admstd. govt., Sept. to Oct., 1905; ag. ch. justice, Sep.-Nov., 1906; ohmn. of comsnn. on the Out Is., 1906; puisne judge, Cyprus, 1906; atty.-gen., Ceylon, 19th May, 1911; mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; ag. ch. justice, Apr., 1918; ch. justice, July, 1918; services lent to govt. of Palestine, Dec., 1920 to May, 1921; joint author, "Handbook to Workmen's Compensation Acts, 1897 and 1900."

BEST, HON. SIR ROBERT WALLACE, K.C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1856; vice-pres. of the exec. coun., Australian Commonwealth; leader of the Deakin govt. in the Senate, Feb., 1907; min. for trade and customs, C. of A., 1909; mem. of H. of R., since 1910.

BEST, THOMAS ALEXANDER VANS, C.M.G. (1916), C.B.E. (1918).—B. 1870; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; Taylorian Univ. scholar; gold medallist of French Ministry of pub. instruction; asst. B. Cent. Africa admstn., 1896; judicial offr., Mar., 1898; ag. ch. judicial offr., Nov., 1899, to Mar., 1900; ag. vice-consul, Chinde, Aug., 1902, to Apr., 1903; ag. dep. comsnnr., Apr. to Dec., 1903, and June, 1905, to Jan., 1906; dist. res., 1st cls., Apr., 1906; col. sec., Falkland Is., Oct., 1909; ag. gov., Dec., 1909, to Dec., 1910; attended Impl. Educn.

Confee, 1911; col. sec., Leeward Is., Jan., 1913; ag. gov., May to Sept., 1914, Apr. to Aug., 1915, and from Jan., 1916, to Mar., 1919; recd. thanks of H.M.'s Govt. for services during disturbances in Antigua in Mar., 1918; col. sec., Trinidad, Aug., 1919; ag. gov., June-Aug., 1920, and June, 1921.

BETANCOURT, NELSON.—B. 1887; sworn survr.; 2nd asst. inspr. of mines, Trinidad, 1st April, 1909.

BETHEL, CHARLES PERCIVAL.—B. 1891; ag. 4th clk., post office, Bahamas, Apl. and Nov., 1909; cadet, Out islands, Feb., 1910; 3rd clk., C.S.O., and clk. to pub. bd. of wks., New Providence, Sept., 1912; 2nd clk., C.S.O., Feb., 1914; ag. chief clk., C.S.O., 12th May to 1st Aug., 1919; chief clk., C.S.O., 1st Aug., 1919; enlisted for active service, 1915, 2nd lieut., Mar., 1919; served in France; twice wounded; discharged from Army, Apl., 1919; resumed duties, May, 1919; ag. audr. of pub. acctnts., Bahamas, 28th Sept., 1921.

BETHELL, A.D.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., Dec., 1918.

BETHELL, WILLIS H.—B. 1875; pub. schl. teacher, Bahamas, 1897; customs offr., Mar., 1901; ag. chief clk., audit dept., June, 1912; chief clk., audit dept., Apl., 1913; ag. auditor of pub. acctns., July to Sept., 1916, Apl., 1918, and 15th July, 1920.

BETTINGTON, DIGBY ROWLAND ALBEMARLE.—Ed. at United Serv. Coll., Westward Ho!; served with Natal Mounted Police, 1898-1901; with 2nd Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, 1901-1902 (dangerously wounded, ment. in desps., Queen's Medal and 5 clasps); inspr. of mil. pol., Cyprus, 1903; inspr. of pol., Sierra Leone, 1906; ag. comsnnr. of pol. and sheriff on several occasions; passed course of instruction for Colonial pol. offr. at R.I.C. depôt, Dublin; dep.-comsnnr. of pol. and dep.-supt. of prisons, Gold Coast, 1910; base comdt., Togoland Field Force, 1914; recd. thanks of S. of S. for services in connection with Togoland Field Force, 1914; title changed to dep. inspr.-gen. of police and prisons, 1915-17; employed as special constable, headquarters central detachment, Metropolitan Special Constab., London, Jan. to May, 1915; recd. thanks of S. of S. for services in connection with outbreak of plague in 1917; inspr.-gen. of pol., G. Coast, 1917; awarded King's Police Medal, 1920.

BEVAN, W.—Ag. priv. sec. to high comsnnr., Cyprus, 1902; sec., agric. loan funds, 1903; sec., agric. bd., 1904; acctnt., agric. loan funds, 1905; asst. dir. of agric., 1905; dir. of agric. educn., 1912; mem. Limassol Riots comtee. of enquiry, 1912; ag. asst. prin. forest offr., 1913; ag. dir. of agric. on several occasions; dir. of agric., 1914; passed govt. exams. in Greek and Turkish; editor Cyprus Journal, since 1903.

BEVEN, ALLAN.—B. 1867; ed. Royal Coll., Colombo, Barrister-at-Law, Mid. Temple; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Sept., 1892; asst. collr. of cust., Galle, Jan., 1893; pol. mag., Panadura and addl. mag., Kalutara, Mar., 1895; pol. mag., Chilaw, Nov., 1896; offl. asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Sept., 1898, to Oct., 1899; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Mar., 1899; Kalutara, Mar., 1900; Kegalla, Oct., 1900; comsnnr. of requests and pol. mag., Kurunegala, Mar., 1905; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Oct., 1907; Negombo, April, 1909; Tangalla, July, 1909; Ratnapura, Oct., 1912; Kalutara, Oct., 1914.

BEVEN, HARRY EDWARD.—B. 1874; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., May, 1896; offl. asst. to govt. agt., Kurunegala, June, 1896;

Anuradhapura, May, 1900; Galle, Mar., 1901; pol. mag., Balapitiya, Sept., 1901; Matara, Dec., 1901; offl. asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Aug., 1905; pol. mag., Galle, April, 1907; ag. dist. judge, Galle, Oct., 1910; pol. mag., Galle, Jan., 1911; ag. dist. judge, Negombo, Mar., 1913; Kegalle, Aug., 1916; dep. comsnnr. of stamps, July, 1919; ag. addnl. dist. judge, Colombo, June, 1921.

BEVES, PERCIVAL SCOTT, C.B. (1918), C.M.G. (1917); Order of St. Stanislaus, 2nd cls. with Swords (1916).—B. 1868; ed. at Leys schl., Cambridge; gaz. to 4th Battn. Sherwood Foresters (Militia), Jan., 1887; gaz. to R. Innis. Fus. (Reg. Forces) as 2nd lieut., 9th Nov., 1888; served in India and Burma; instructor in tactics, topography, engineering and military law, Wargrave Mil. Coll., 1889-90; promoted to 1st lieut., 1892; schl. of signalling, Aldershot, 1893; instructor's certifi., schl. of musk., Hythe, 1894; instructor's and special certifi.; served in north-west frontier of India (Tirah campaign), 1897-8; medal with two clasps; promoted capt., 1898; served in Anglo-Boer war, 1899-1902; staff-officer remounts, 1899-1900; siege of Ladysmith, Nov., 1899 to Feb. 1900; in command of 1st Provsl. Battn., 1900-1. (12 companies of British Volunteers); Queen's Medal with 2 clasps; King's Medal with 2 clasps; transfd. to Reserve of Offrs. (Reg. Forces), 1902; mem., Johannesburg stock exchange; prov. man. (Transvaal branch) Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York; apptd. major and adjt., Transvaal Cycle and Motor Corps, 1906-8; apptd. colonel and inspr., Transvaal Vols. and Cadets, 1st July, 1908; apptd. comdt. of cadets of Union of S.A. Forces, 1st July, 1912; served German South West Africa campaign, Sept. 1914-July 1915 in command 1st Inf. Bgde.; apptd. tempy. brig.-gen., 15th May, 1915; ment. in desps.; apptd. mil. govnr., G.S.W. Prot., July to Nov., 1915; served in East Africa campaign in command of 2nd S.A. Inf. Bgde., 1916; served in command of 3 columns in Kilwa area and later of 3 columns in Lindi area, 1917; 3 times ment. in desps.

BEVIR, ANTHONY, B.A.—B. 1895; scholar of Eton, 1909, and of Hertford Coll., Oxford, 1914; served with 7th King's Liverpool Regt., July, 1915 to Apr., 1919; twice ment. in desps.; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O. 9th Feb., 1920.

BEWIES, GEORGE PRICE HOPE.—B. 1892; ed. Clifton Coll. and Royal Naval Coll., Osborne; asst. dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, 25th Aug., 1920.

BEYERS, G. J.—Clk., P.W. dept., Cape, Aug., 1891; bookkeeper, treasury, Feb., 1892; asst. acctnt., July, 1897; stamping comsnnr. and acctnt., Nov., 1903; asst. assessor of income tax, Kimberley, Oct., 1908; recvr. of rev., Bloemfontein, Jan., 1911; offl. i/c. Orange Free State repatriation debts, Dec., 1912; dep. comsnnr. for inland rev., Bloemfontein, Nov., 1916.

BHARUCHA, NAVROJI MANECKJI.—B. 1890; B.A., Cantab. cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Jan., 1914; office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Jan., 1914; attached to Kurunegala Kach., June, 1914; extra office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., in addition to his own duties, Aug., 1914; ag. pol. mag., Kurunegala, Apr., 1916; office asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Jan., 1917; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Nov. 1917; Balapitiya, Nov., 1918.

BICE, HON. JOHN GEORGE, M.L.C.—B. in Cornwall, 1853; M.L.C., S. Australia, since 1894; min. controlling N. Territory, 1908-9; ch. sec., 1909-10, 1912-14 and since May, 1919; comsnnr. public works, 1917-19.

- BICKLE, W. H.—B.** 1885; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div., and assigned to C.O. 17th Mar., 1906.
- BICKMORR, CHARLES WILLIAM.—B.** 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 17th Nov., 1911; attached to Colombo Kachcheri, Dec., 1911; col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1912; Galle Kachcheri, Nov., 1912; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Feb., 1913; off. asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., Dec., 1913; pol. mag., Jaffna and Kayts, June, 1914; office asst. to govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Nov., 1914; pol. mag., Panadura, Aug., 1915; seconded for serv. as ag. financial asst. to chmn., mun. coun., Colombo, Mar., 1916; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Jan., 1917; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Nov., 1917; on mil. duty, 1918; ag. dist. judge, Kegalla, June, 1919; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, Nov., 1919; ditto, Matara, May, 1921.
- BIDEN, ARTHUR GERALD.—B.** 1878; ed. at Radley Coll. and Trin. Coll., Oxon.; B.A. (honour jurisprudence), 1902; student, Inner Temple, 1902; clk., col. audit branch of E. and A. dept., Feb., 1903; asst. audr., G. Coast, Apr., 1904; local audr., Gambia, Sept., 1905; lieut., Gambia vol. artillery, July, 1907; asst. audr., E.A.P., 1st June, 1908; seconded to audit dept., Somaliland Prot., Nov., 1908; local auditor, Mauritius, 24th May, 1912.
- BIDEN, FREDERICK ALAN.—B.** 1877; ed. at Perse Schl., Cambridge and Dulwich Coll.; with Messrs. Jones, Simpson & Co., Pimlico, 1896; asst. engnr., water wks., Trinidad, 1901; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1904; exec. engnr., ditto, 1914.
- BIGELOW, HENRY VREDER, K.C., B.A., LL.B., M.A.—B.** 1874; ed. pub. schl., Truro, N.S., and Dalhousie Univ., B.A., 1894; LL.B., 1896; M.A., 1897; admitted to bar of N.S. 1896, practised law at Truro, N.S., and Regina, Sask.; K.C., Sask., 1913; judge, King's Bench, Sask., Feb., 1918.
- BIGG, WILFRED JOSEPH.—B.** 1897; boy clk., G.P.O., 22nd Nov., 1912; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv. and assigned to C.O., 1st Dec., 1914; on mil. ser. from 31st Aug., 1914, to 8th May, 1919.
- BIGGS, HON. F. C.—Farmer;** operates 400 acre farm in Wentworth County, Ont.; has served many years in the mun. coun., and has been twice elected warden of his county by acclamation; elected to legis. assem., Ontario, Oct., 1919; min. of pub. wks. in U.F.O. Govt., Nov., 1919.
- BILTCLIFFE, HARRY RHODES.—Enlisted in K.R.R., 1892; served in S. Africa, 1899-1902; dangerously wounded; two medals, six clasps; sergt.-maj., Bahamas police, 1904; acted as keeper of prison and ch. exam. offr. and King's warehouseman, Nassau; European gaoler, G. Coast, 1911; lieut., G. Coast volunteers; served in German East Africa, 1916-18; dep. inspr. gen., prisons, Coast, Jan., 1920.**
- BIRBECK, R. J.—Ed. at Clifton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb., B.A.; M.A., 1910; asst. mast., Northdown Hill Schl., Margate, 1895-1902; ditto, Hillside, Brighton, 1902-03; junr. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1903; senr. asst. mast., 1909; asst. mast., police schl., in addition, since Nov., 1905; ag. mast. in charge of police chl., 1912; head mast., Ellis Kadoorie schl. or Indians, 1916; head mast., Wantai schl., in addition, 1917-1919; mast., cls. I., Jan., 1920.**
- BIRCH, ERNEST WILLIAM PATRICK.—B.** 1885; d. Haileybury; asst. dist. comsnn., S. Nigeria, 6th Apr., 1909; dist. offr., 20th Sept., 1916.
- BIRCH, SIR ERNEST WOODFORD, K.C.M.G. (1911); C.M.G. (1900).—B.** 1857; ed. Harrow; cadet, S. Stirlings, Jan., 1876; employed in the C.O., Downing-street, to July, 1878; sec. to the pol. comsnn., 1879; passed final exam. in Malay, Aug., 1880; J.P. and a mag., Malacca; took charge Malacca land office, Feb., 1881; ag. collr. of land rev., Singapore, 1881, 2nd asst. col. sec., 1882; on special mission in H.M.S. "Espoir," to report on the Coos-Keeling Is., 1885; mag. and collr. of land rev., Malacca, 1888; ag. Br. res., Selangor, May, 1892, to Jan., 1893; sec. to govt., Perak, July, 1893; ag. res., Perak, Sept., 1895, to July, 1896; Br. res., Negri-Sembilan, June, 1897; govnr. and commander-in-chief of the col. of Labuan and of B.N. Borneo, Dec., 1900; Br. res., Perak, 10th Feb., 1904; retired, 1911.
- BIRCH, W. C.—Asst. analyst, E.A.P., July, 1914.**
- BIRD, HON. B. STAFFORD, C.M.G. (1920).—M.H.A. Tasmania; mem. of comsnn. on educn. and on lunatic asyls., 1883; treas. of the col. in the Fysh Govt., 1887-92; and treas. of the col. in the Lewis Ministry, 1899-1900.**
- BIRD, EDGAR CLARENCE FREDERICK.—B.** 1886; ed. Xaverian Coll.; asst. chief of customs, Zanzibar Prot., 29th Oct., 1914; ag. chief of customs, 24th Jan. to 16th Aug., 1915, 16th May, 1916, to 23rd Feb., 1917, and 19th Dec., 1917; marshal, H.B.M. Court for Zanzibar (in Prize), 25th Jan. to 15th Aug., 1915, and from 19th Dec., 1917; imigrn. offr., 23rd Sept., 1915; asst. comptr., cust., Tanganyika Territory, 15th Oct., 1920; ag. comptr., cust., 14th Feb., 1921.
- BIRD, R. E. O.—M.A., All Souls' Coll., Oxford, honours in classics; head mast., Armenian Coll., Calcutta, 1892; asst. mast., King's Coll., Bangkok, 1901; junr. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1902; senr. mast., ditto, 1906; passed in Cantonese (written and colloquial), 1906; ag. dir. of tech. inst., 1914; head mast., Ellis Kadoorie schl., 1915; ag. dir. of educn., Oct.-Dec., 1918; ag. inspr. of English schls., Dec., 1918 to Feb., 1919; mast., cls. I., Jan., 1920; ag. head mast., Queen's Coll., Oct., 1920-July, 1921.**
- BISCOE, VINCENT FREDERICK.—B.** 1886; ed. at Cheltenham Coll. and Clare Coll., Camb.; B.A., June, 1908; 2nd lieut. London Rifle Brig. (Territorial Force), June, 1909; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1910; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 2nd Aug., 1911.
- BISHOP, HON. ROBERT K.—B.** 1853; M.L.C., Newfoundland; mem. legis. coun., 1889; mem. exec. coun. and leader of the Upper House, 1909.
- BLACK, WILLIAM JOHN.—B.** 1872; ed. pub. and high schls., Ont.; grad. in agr., Toronto Univ.; editor, "Farmers' Advocate," Winnipeg, 1902-04; dep. min., agr., Manitoba, 1904-06; pres., Manitoba Agrl. Coll., 1905-15; sec. economic and development comsnn. of Canada, 1915-16; comsnn. of agr., Canada, 1916-18; chmn., soldier stltmt. bd., 1918-20; dep. min., imigrn. and colonisation, 1921.
- BLACKALL, HENRY WILLIAM BUTLER, B.A., LL.B. (1st place).—Ed. Stoneyhurst and Trinity Coll., Dublin; Victoria prizeman, jurisprudence and internat. law; 1st of 1st cls. hon., mod. history; John Brooke scholar, King's Inns; called to Irish Bar, 1912; crown counsel, E.A.P., Oct., 1919; M.L.C., Apr., 1920.**
- BLACKMORE, HARRY.—Ed. at St. Bartholomew's Schl., Wednesbury; Science and Art Schl., Walsall; St. John's Coll., York, and Victoria Univ.,**

Leeds; senior asst., St. Bartholomew's School, Wednesbury, 1900-1903; English and music master and pupil teacher, Centre and Higher Grade Schl., Walsall, 1904-1905; head master, Riccall Schl., York, 1905-1908; normal master, B. Guiana, July, 1908; headmaster, primary schl., G. Coast, 1912; inspr. of schls., 1914; seconded to G. Coast Regt., 1917; returned to civ. duty, 1918.

BLACKWOOD, JOHN ALEXANDER.—B. 1874; ed. Dollar Academy, and at Heriot-Watt Coll., Edinburgh; article to Scottish solr., 1892; Impl. mil. rlys. (now C.S.A.R.), 1901; entd. Crown Agent's office, 1902; asst. registr. of inscribed stock, 1914; head of insurance and checking dept., 1919; asst. sec. to W. African Currency Bd., 1912-1914.

BLADEN, JAMES BUXTON.—B. 1866; apptd. clk., store and timekeeper, harbour wks., Antigua, Leeward Is., Jan., 1896; ag. 2nd clk., P.O., Oct. to Dec., 1896; ag. 1st clk., 1897; acctnt. of St. John's savings bank, Jan. to Oct., 1898; cashier of ditto, Oct., 1898, to Mar., 1902; ag. 1st indoor treasury. offr., Aug., 1901; ag. 2nd indoor ditto, on sev. occasions, 1899, 1900 and 1902; ag. 3rd indoor offr. (or cashier of treasury.), 1901 and 1902; ag. 3rd outdoor ditto, and excise offr., in 1899 to 1902; clk. to trade and income tax comsrs., 1900; jun. clk., audit dept., May, 1902; 2nd treasury. offr., and quarantine offr., Montserrat, Apr., 1903; sec. of quarantine bd., 1903-6; govt. analyst for testing petroleum, 1903-4; clk. to comsrs. of valuation, 1905-6, and 1910-11; 1st treasury. clk., Apr., 1907; ag. asst. treas., July-Aug., 1907, and from Jan., 1908; M.L.C. Jan., 1908; apptd. comsnr. to administer oaths while performing duties of asst. treas., Jan., 1908; chrmn. of comsrs. of valuation, Jan., 1908; ag. registr. of supreme ct., Montserrat, Apl., 1910; ag. clk. of exec. and legis. coun., 1912; offr. in charge of prison discipline, 1912; clk. to treasr., Virgin Islands, Aug., 1914; ag. comsnr., etc., Virgin Islands, 28th Mar. to 23rd Apr., 1915; asst. treasr., collr. of customs, etc., Montserrat, 24th July, 1915; M.L.C., 18th Aug., 1915; chrmn. of bd. of comsrs. of valuation, 1915; J.P., visiting just. of prison, and chrmn. of the bd., 9th Nov., 1915; M.E.C., 14th Mar., 1916; ag. comsnr., etc., Montserrat, 10th to 18th Feb., 1917; chrmn. of food comtee., July, 1917.

BLAIN, WILLIAM.—Civil Engineering Coll., Rookee; asst. engnr., P.W.D., India; mil. wks., 1881 to 1905, including two year's serv. with China expeditionary force, 1900, on rly. reconstruction; relief of Pekin medal; asst. engnr., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 15th June, 1905; exec. engnr., P.W.D., 1st Apr., 1906; ag. dir. of pub. wks., 1919; M.L.C.

BLAIR, DYSON.—B. 1874; apptd. to survr.-gen.'s dept., Ceylon, 1st Oct., 1891; asst. supt. of surveys, 1st Jan., 1898; offr. in charge of topographical survey party, 1897 to 1905; asst. comsnr. of lands, Fiji, 13th May, 1906; ag. comsnr. of lands, 22nd Jan., 1907; comsnr. of lands and crown survr., Fiji, 20th Oct., 1908; chmn. of mining bd., 1909; M.L.C.

BLAIR, RIGHT REV. LAURENCE FREDERICK DEVAYNES.—D.D., Bishop of the Falkland Islands, 1910.

BLAKELY, DONALD QUENTIN.—B. 1875; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., B. Honduras, Apr., 1898; ag. registr.-gen., May, 1906, to Mar., 1907; 1st cls. clk., registr.-gen.'s office, Apr., 1907; ag. registr.-gen., Oct., 1908, to May, 1909; comsnr. of sup. ct., B. Hond., Mar., 1908; ag. registr.-gen., Oct., 1908, to May, 1909, and Aug., 1912.

BLAKELY, JAMES FRANCIS.—B. 1877; ag. 5th clk., treasury, customs and P.O., B. Honduras, May, 1892; temporary clk., P.W.D., Jan., 1893; 3rd clk., C.S.O., Feb., 1894; ag. 2nd clk., Apl., 1895, and Mar., 1896; clk. to survr.-gen., Nov., 1896; clk. and acctnt., P.W.D., Jan., 1899; ag. cust. and excise offr., Mar., 1904; 1st clk. clk., treasury, and cust. and clk. to quarantine bd., Feb., 1896; ag. ch. clk. Jan., 1907; clk. to comsrs. of currency, Jan., 1907; ch. clk. treasury and cust., Apr., 1909; supervisor of cust., 2nd grade, S. Nigeria, Dec., 1909; financial asst., 2nd grade, Jan., 1911; ag. 1st grade, Jan., 1912; ag. provincial treas., June, 1913.

BLANCHARD, VICTOR PHÉLINOR.—B. 1868; clk., govt. office, Roseau, Dominica, 1889; clk. to valuation comsrs. and comsrs. of assessed taxes, Feb., 1895; ag. ch. outdoor offr., treasury, and quarantine offr., July, 1895, to 1896; ag. sec. quarantine bd., 1896; treasury. offr., 1897; col. postmr., 1899.

BLAND, E. M.—B. 1878; ed. Trin. Coll. Schl., Port Hope and Royal Mill Coll., Kingston, Canada; employed on Can. Pac. and Can. Northern rlys., 1897-1900; served in S. African war in Strathcona's Horse (medal and three clasps); asst. engnr., Impl. mil. rlys., S. Africa, 1900-1902; ditto, C.S.A.R., 1902-1908; Baro Kano rly., 1908, and acted as dir. of rlys., N. Nigeria, Feb. to Oct., 1912; asst. engnr. in chief, Nigerian rly., 1st Jan., 1913; special mission to B. Guiana to report on proposed rly. development, 1913; engnr. in chief, Nigerian Eastern rly. construction, Feb., 1914; dep. gen. man., Nigerian rly., eastern div., 1916; gen. man., Gold Coast rlys., 1917; gen. man., Nigerian rlys., Nov., 1918.

BLAND, SAMUEL PATRICK.—B. 1880; Assoc. royal san. inst.; assoc. mem., inst. of water engnrs.; supt., P.W.D., Zanzibar, 1st Apl., 1910; asst. engnr., 1st Jan., 1911; ag. asst. D.P.W., 16th Apl. to 7th June, 1915, 27th Jan. to 18th July, 1916, and from 7th Feb. to 25th Apr., 1919; ag. D.P.W. from 8th June, 1915 to 26th Jan., 1916; ag. D.P.W. from 5th Mar., 1918, to 6th Feb., 1919, and from 25th July, 1919 to 5th Feb., 1920; asst. D.P.W., 26th Apr., 1919.

BLANDFORD, HON. SYDNEY D.—B. 1868; M.H.A., Newfoundland; elected for Bonavista, 1904, 1908 and 1909; M.E.C. and min. of agric. and mines, 1909; M.L.C. and min. of agric. and mines, 1914; sheriff of Newfoundland, 1917.

BLANKENBERG, SIR R. A., K.B.E. (1920), O.B.E. (1918).—Rhodesian service, 1895 to 1902; conf. clk. to lieut.-gov., Transvaal, 1902; ag. priv. sec. to lieut.-gov., Aug., 1902; ch. clk. to agt.-gen. for Transvaal in London, 1st June, 1907; ch. clk. to high comsnr. for Union of South Africa, London, 1910; asst. sec. to high comsnr., 1912; sec. to high comsnr., 1919; ag. high comsnr., 1920.

BLEASDELL, ERNEST HAMILTON.—B. 1887; ed. Keble Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1912; ag. dist. comsnr., Dec., 1912 to Feb., 1913, June to Dec., 1913, July, 1914 to June, 1915, Nov., 1915 to 1917, and from July, 1917; dist. comsnr., 19th Aug., 1918.

BLINMAN, HARRY, M.V.O. (1920).—B. 1861; entered customs dept., S. Australia, 1878; cadet, audit off., Dec., 1878; clk., chief sec.'s off., 1883; chief clk., 1913; under sec. and clk. of exec. coun., S. Australia, July, 1916.

BLOOD, HILARY RUDOLPH ROBERT, M.A. (Glas).—B. 1893; cadet, Ceylon, Jan., 1920; attd. to Col mho Kachcheri, Feb. 1920; Anuradahapura Kachcheri, Mar., 1920; ag. office asst., Anuradahapura Kachcheri, Nov., 1920; attd., Kandy Kach., Apr., 1921.

BLOUNT, THE REV. CHAS. K., M.A.—Assistant minister, Falkland Is., 1901.

BLUNDELL, FREDERICK MOSS.—B. 1869; atty., notary, and conveyancer of the Transvaal; priv. sec. to mil. gov., J'burg., during S. African war; dist. registr. of mining rights, J'burg., 14th Feb., 1901, to 2nd Aug., 1903; asst. sec., mines dept., Transvaal, 3rd Aug., 1903; under sec., mines and industries, Union of S. Africa; comsnr. of oaths.

BLYTH, EDWARD D'URBAN.—Sub-inspr., Basutoland mounted police, 1887; asst. comsnr., 1901.

BOARD, PETER, C.M.G. (1916); M.A.—Entd. serv. of dept. of pub. instn., N. S. Wales, 1873; inspr. 1893; under-sec. of pub. instn. and dir. of educn., Feb., 1905.

BODKIN, GILBERT EDWIN, F.E.S., F.Z.S.—B. 1886; ed. at Repton Schl., Derbyshire, and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1908; Cambridge Univ. diploma of agric., 1910; govt. economic biologist, dept. of science and agric., Br. Guiana, 1911; Carnegie scholar in economic entomology, and as such toured the prin. agrl. stations of the United States, 1912-1913; asst. dir. of sci. and agr., and dep. chmn. bd. of agr., Br. Guiana, 1919; editor, jnl. of the bd. of agr., 1918; joint editor, Br. Guiana Handbook, 1921; represented Br. Guiana at the W. Indian Agrl. Confee., 1913, the 3rd congress of trop. agr., 1914, and the Imp. Entomological Confee., 1920; author of numerous papers on the insects of Br. Guiana, scientific repts. to govt., etc.

BOK, DR. WILLEM EDUARD, JUNR.—Priv. sec. to prime min., Transvaal, June, 1907; sec. to prime min. and clk. to exec. coun., Union of S. Africa, May, 1910; law advsr., Feb., 1916; sec. for just., Aug., 1918.

BOLTON, WILFRID NASH, O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1862; ed. Royal Acad., Gosport, and R.M. Coll.; lieut., Wiltshire Regt., 1883; capt., 1894; major, 1901; ret. to take service under C.O.; served in S. African war, 1899 to 1902; provost-marshal, Zoutpansberg, 1901; ditto, O.R.C., 1902; Queen's medal and 3 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps, twice ment. in desps.; brevet major, 1900; res. mag., Zoutpansberg, Transvaal, 1902-07, when retrenched; comsnr., Kyrenia, Cyprus, 1908; comsnr., Limsaol, 20th Apr., 1912; ag. chief sec., Mar. to Aug., 1913, June to Sept., 1914, and from Nov. to Dec., 1914; Island provost marshal, 5th Aug., 1914.

BOLUS, PERCY REGINALD, M.B. (Lond).—Asst. col. surgeon, Falkland Is., 1904.

BOMFORD, WILLIAM HAROLD, L.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P.I., L.M., Coombe, Dublin.—B. 1885; govt. med. offr., Fiji, 1911; dist. med. offr., Ra, 1913; J.P., 1914; dist. med. offr. and med. offr. of health, Tavuni, 1915.

BONAVIA, EDGAR, C.M.G. (1917).—B. 1868; clk., post office, Malta, 1886; transfd. to secretariat, 1894; served also as stenographer to the coun. of govt., 1891-1911; dep. asst. sec. to govt., 1911; asst. sec. to govt., 1912; visited Tunis in Sept., 1912, to enquire into Malta govt. charities in the regency; ag. lieut.-gov. and chief sec. to govt., 13th June to 24th July, 21st Aug. to 8th Oct., 1913, 11th June to 29th July, 1914, 2nd Mar. to 27th June, 1916, and from 23rd Sept., 1916 to 7th May, 1917; offl. mem. of exec. coun. and of coun. of govt., 27th Dec., 1914; boy scouts' commr., Malta, 1915; recd. 'Silver Wolf' of the Imp. Boy Scouts' Assn., 1921.

BONAVIA, WALTER JOSEPH.—B. 1895; settler, Kenya Col., 1913; on mil. serv., 1914-

1916; clk., secretariat, Tanganyika Territory, 9th Apr., 1917; asst. polit. offr. (cadet), 6th Oct., 1920.

BOND, ANDREW THOMAS.—B. 1873; ct. of prob., Ireland, 1890-97; served in S. African war with Cape Mounted Rifles; sub-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1901; inspr., 1909; asst. comsnr., 1913.

BOND, THE RT. HON. SIR ROBERT, P.C. (1902), K.C.M.G. (1901), Hon. LL.D., 1902.—B. 1857; Speaker, Newfoundland house of assem., 1884; mem. of exec. coun. and col. sec., 1889 to 1894; official deleg. to London on fisheries question, 1890, and to Washington on reciprocity question in the same year; again col. sec. 1895 to 1897; deleg. to Ottawa in connection with the confederation negotiations, 1895, and subsequently negotiated a loan for the col. in London in that year; prime min. and col. sec., 1900; specially invited by H.M.'s govt. to attend confee. in relation to French treaties question, 1900; represented Newfoundland at col. confee., 1902; negotiated Hay-Bond treaty with U.S.A., 1902; represented Newfoundland at Impl. confee., 1907.

BONYUN, E. C. B.—B. 1886; ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados and privately; copyist, pol. mag.'s courts, Dist. "A," Barbados, Jan., 1903; 2nd clk., registrn. off., Barbados, Sept., 1905; ag. dep. registr., from Jan. to Feb., and Sept. to Nov., 1910; ch. clk., registr. off., Nov., 1913; supervisor of customs, Nigeria, July, 1914; asst. recr., sup. ct., Nigeria, for the purpose of winding up affairs of German and Austrian firms, Nov., 1914; hon. asst. sec. to West Indian Contingent Comtee. (whilst on vacation leave of absence, and with permission of the S. of S.), Sept. to Dec., 1915; ag. supt. of customs, 1st grade, Feb., 1916; asst. censor, Bonny, Feb., 1916; censor, Bonny, May, 1916; ag. recr. of enemy estates, Nigeria, June to Dec., 1916, and Jan., 1917; collr., 2nd grade, headqrs., Jan.-Mar., 1917 and Sept., 1917, to June, 1918; hon. sec., comtee., Nigerian comforts for overseas forces, Sept., 1917 to June, 1918; in charge of Port Harcourt cust., June-Nov., 1918; ag. supt., 1st grade, Degema, July, 1919 to Jan., 1920; ag. collr., Lagos, Feb.-May, 1920; ag. senr. collr., Lagos, May-July, 1920; collr., Victoria, July, 1921.

BOOCOCK, JOHN JAMES.—Forester, Transkeian conservancy, Cape, 1903; supt. of plantations, 1904; asst. dist. forest offr., Umtata, Feb., 1905; Butterworth, Dec., 1908; Kambi, Oct., 1909; Umtata, Apr., 1912; dist. forest offr., Kologha, Oct., 1914; conservator of forests, Natal Conservancy, May, 1920; served with Cape Mounted Rifles during Anglo-Boer war, 1899-1902; served with S. African Heavy Arty., Apr., 1917, to June, 1919.

BOON, A. H.—Medical Offr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1919.

BOON, GEOFFREY PEARL.—Ed. St. Kitts-Nevis Gram. Schl. and St. Albans, Toronto, Canada; clk. and inspr. of wks., P.W.D., St. Kitts, May, 1907; govt. offr., St. Kitts, Jan., 1909; rev. offr., Apr., 1910; ag. harbmr., June to Aug., 1911; ag. acctnt., treasury, Dec., 1910, to Mar., 1911; Sep. to Oct., 1911, and from Oct., 1912, to June, 1913; 1st clk., treasury, Montserrat, Nov., 1914.

BOON, HERBERT.—Copyist, treasury, dept., St. Kitts, May, 1908, to Mar., 1910; ag. rev. offr., July to Sep., 1908, and again in 1909; clk., P.W.D., Apr., 1910, to Mar., 1913; ag. asst. town clk., June, 1912, to Mar., 1913; 2nd clk., admstr.'s office, Apr., 1913; ag. clk. to admstr.

and clk. to exec. and legis. couns., St. Kitts-Nevis, Aug., 1913, and Aug. to Nov., 1920; ch. clk., post office, St. Kitts, May, 1915; ag. postmr., Aug., 1916.

BOONE, ARTHUR PEARSON.—B. 1881; ed. Cheltenham and Jesus Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; seconded asst.-supt. of pol., Colombo, Dec., 1906; asst. supt. of pol., Kalutara, Feb., 1908; Colombo, Feb., 1909; off. asst. to govt. agt., Uva Prov., Apr., 1910; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, June, 1911; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Dec., 1913; dist. judge, Kegalla, June, 1914; asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Aug., 1916; on military duty, 1917; asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Dec., 1919; ditto, Hambantota, June, 1920; ditto, Kegalla, Nov., 1921.

BOOTH, C. A.—Ed. privately; hon. major, Militia; hon. captain, Army; served in South African war, 1900-02; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 16th June, 1906; political offr. with Chibuk expedn., 1906-1907.

BOOTH, JOSEPH RICHARD.—B. 1870; served in R.I.C., 1887 to 1896; passed exam. for grade of dist. inspr.; transferred to Jamaica police force, 1896; transferred to Br. Guiana police force, 1901; dist. inspr., 1905; county inspr., 1914; passed Hindi exam. and Hythe musketry course, 1907.

BOOTH, ROBT. MALCOLM.—Cadet, Fiji, Nov., 1883; attached to col. sec. office, Feb., 1884; ditto stip. mag. office, Tai Levu, July, 1884; at Navua, Nov. 1884; att.-gen.'s office, June, 1885, to Oct., 1888; passed cadet, 1887; stip. mag., Tai Levu, 1888; ditto, Loma Viti, 1893; ditto, Savu Savu and Bua, 1893; confirmed as stip. mag. and comm. of sup. ct., 1894; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1899; stip. mag., sub.-coll. customs and tax inspr., Lautoka, 1901; comsnr., Naitasiri Prov. and stip. mag., Rewa, Apr., 1906; M.L.C., Apr., 1906, Oct., 1913, and June, 1915; agt.-gen. of immigrtn., 1915.

BOOTY, ARTHUR ERNEST.—B. 1875; asst. acctnt., Uganda Prot., 5th Feb., 1898; 1st asst. treas., 1st Apr., 1902; dep. treas., 16th Jan., 1909; ag. dep. treas. in 1905, 1906, 1908 and 1909; ag. treas. in 1909, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1915, 1917 and 1918; treas., 15th Apr., 1918; mem., exec. and leg. couns., Uganda, 1921.

BORDEN, RT. HON. SIR ROBERT LAIRD, P.C. (1912), G.C.M.G. (1914), K.C., LL.D.—B., 1854; ed. Acadia Villa Acad., Horton, N.S.; called to the bar, 1878; head of firm Borden, Ritchie and Chisholm, Halifax; pres. Nova Scotia Barristers' Society, ten years; Q.C., 1900; LL.D., Queen's and St. Francis-Xavier Univs.; elec. to H. of C., Canada, g. e. 1896; re-elec., 1900; defeated g. e. 1904; re-elec., bye-elec., 1905, and g. e. 1908, 1911 and 1917; leader opposition in H. of C. 1901-1911; president of the King's privy council for Canada and prime minister, Oct., 1911; prime minister and S. of S. for external affairs; mem. of the Peace Conference, Versailles, 1919, as representative of the Dominion of Canada; resigned premiership, 10th July, 1920; Canadian rep. to Armaments Confce., Washington, 1921.

BORG, ANTHONY J., M.D., Malta.—B. 1889; medical offr., Fiji, 1916.

BOSANQUET, ADMIRAL SIR DAY HORT, G.C.M.G. (1914); G.C.V.O. (1907); K.C.B. (1905); Grand Cross of Swords of Sweden, 1906; Grand Cross of Red Eagle of Prussia, 1907.—B. 1843; entd. Royal Navy, 1857; commdr., 1874; capt., 1882; rear-admiral, 1897; vice-admiral, 1902; commdr.-in-chief, E. Indies,

1899-1902; ditto, N. America and W. Indies, 1904-7; ditto, Portsmouth, 1907-8; gov. of S. Australia, 1909-1914.

BOSCH-REITZ, CHARLES JAMES.—B. 1870; ed. in England; entered civ. ser., B. Guiana, 1888; 5th cls. clk., secretariat, 1889; gradual promotion to 2nd cls., 1895; 1st cls. clk., immigtn. dept., 1903; transfd. to customs, 1907; survr., 1915.

BOSHOFF, HENRI GUILLAUME, J.P. (Natal).—Advoc. of the sup. ct., atty. and notary public; 2nd puisne judge, native high ct., Natal, 15th June, 1899; acted as 1st puisne judge, 18th Nov., 1900, to 30th Sept., 1901; from 1st Dec., 1903, to 18th May, 1904; and from 1st to 30th June, 1904; and as judge pres., from 19th to 31st May, 1904; 1st puisne judge, 1st July, 1905; ag. judge pres., 1906; judge pres., native high court, Natal, May, 1910.

BOSTOCK, HON. HEWITT.—B. 1864; ed., priv. tuition and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1888; went to B.C., 1893; pres., Interior Stock Raisers' Assoc. of B.C., 1916; el. to H.C. g.e., 1896; called to the Senate, 1904; liberal leader in Senate, 1914-21; min. of pub. wks. in King admstn., 29th Dec., 1921.

BOTTOMLEY, W. C., C.M.G. (1921), O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1878; ed. Owens Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb., entrance maj. schlr., 1896; schlr., 1898; B.A. and 3rd wrangler, 1900; ent. C.O. after compet. exam. as 2nd cl. clk., 22nd Oct., 1901; sec. to col. surv. comtee., 1905; sec. to inter-deptml. pensions comtee., 1907; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Crewe, 16th Apr., 1908; priv. sec. to Sir F. Hopwood, 1st Feb., 1909; priv. sec. to Col. Seely, 1st Jan., 1911; priv. sec. to Lord Lucas, 24th Mar., 1911; priv. sec. to Lord Emmott, 26th Oct., 1911; 1st cls. clk., 1913; principal clk., 8th Dec., 1917; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920.

BOUCHER, CYRIL HASLEWOOD.—Headqrs. offr., armed nat. constab., B.N. Guinea, Apr., 1905; asst. res. mag., central div., Jan., 1906; mag. for native affairs, Jan., 1906; J.P., Jan., 1906; visiting justice, Port Moresby gaol, Mar., 1906.

BOUDREAU, RODOLPHE, C.M.G. (1918).—B. 1865; ed. Nicolet Coll., Quebec; priv. sec. to prime min., Canada, 1896; asst. clk. of privy coun. 1900; clk. of privy coun., 1907.

BOULDERSON, G. H. C.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1912.

BOUR, EDOUARD FRANÇOIS.—M.R.C.S. Eng.; L.R.C.P. Lond.; L.S.A. Lond.; govt. med. offr., Plaines Wilhelms dist., Mauritius, 1907; medical officer in charge H.M. troops, Mauritius, 1915-19.

BOURNE, SIR HENRY ROLAND MURRAY, K.B.E. (1918), C.M.G. (1916).—B. 1874; ed. at Radley and New Coll., Oxford; lieut. 4th batt. King's Shropshire Light Infantry, 1893-96; 2nd lieut. 1st batt. Royal Scots (1st foot), July, 1896; Aldershot special signalling certif., 1898; mounted offr.'s certif., 1899; served in S. African war, 1899-1902 (ment. in desps., 2 medals, 5 clasps); capt., Nov., 1902; seconded for service under Transvaal govt., 1902; supt. of repatriation, 1902-4; served in col. sec.'s office, 1904; under sec., Feb., 1905; resigned army comsn., July, 1906; under sec. for the interior, Union of South Africa, 31st May, 1910; under sec. for defence, 1st July, 1912; sec. for defence, 1st Apr., 1914.

BOURNE, JOHN DUNBAR MACDOWALL.—B. 1886; examiner, E. and A. dept., 21st Feb., 1906; asst. auditor, N. Nigeria, 21st Aug., 1909; asst. audr., Br. Guiana, 20th Feb., 1920; audr., Somaliland Prot., 22nd July, 1921.

- BOVELL, C.—Landing waiter and tide surveyor, customs, Jamaica, 1895; asst. coll. of revenue and clk. to parochial bd. of Port Royal, 1900; 2nd lieut. in Militia, 1900; lieut., 1902; Hythe sch. of musketry, 1902; capt., 1905; dist. supt. of police, Uganda, 1907; R.I.C. course, 1908; supt. of police, Uganda, 1912; ag. asst. comanr. of police and prisons, Uganda, on several occasions; adjutant to Uganda Vol. Reserve, 20th Mar., 1916.
- BOVELL, SIR HENRY ALLEYNE, KNT. BACH. (1902).—B. 1854; Gilchrist scholar (London. Univ.), Jan., 1873; LL.B. (Lond.), Jan., 1877, with 2nd class honours in jurisprudence and Roman law; called to the bar, Linc. Inn, Nov., 1876; solr.-gen., and escheator-gen. of Barbados, and J.P., Mar., 1882; M.L.C., July, 1883; mem. of comsn. to revise laws of Barbados, Mar., 1886; chancellor of the diocese, 1884; atty.-gen., Oct., 1886; atty.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1896; ag. legal asst., C.O., Dec., 1900 and 1901; ch. just., Br. Guiana, 1902; ret., 1912.
- BOVELL, JOHN REDMAN, J.P., I.S.O. (1908), F.L.S., F.C.S.—B. 1856; ed. private schools; Lodge School and Harrison Coll., Barbados; parochial treas. and collr. of rates, parish of St. John, Barbados, 1882; supt., reformatory and industrial sch., 1883; mem. local comtee., Col. and Ind. exhibn., 1885, and other local exhibn. comtees.; supt., botan. stn., 1886; went to Antigua, 1890, to start Skerrett's training sch.; vice-pres., Windward dist. agric. soc., 1890; mem. of comsn. to inquire into sugar cane borers, 1893; J.P., 1893; chairman, emigrn. comtee., 1895; seconded from supt. of reformatory to act as agric. supt. for sugar cane experiments, Barbados, 1898; went to Antigua and St. Kitts to start sugar cane experiments, 1899; one of the Barbados representatives at the various agric. confces. held by Impl. comanr. of agric.; sent to St. Vincent in 1907 to report on damage done in Carib country by volcanic eruptions of 1902-3; went to Porto Rico in 1909 to report on sugar cane diseases; to St. Croix in 1910 at govt.'s invitation to formulate a scheme for a dept. of agric.; to B. Guiana in 1915 to report on certain sugar estates; to Guadeloupe and Martinique in 1917 to report on sugar industry; supt. of agric., Barbados, since Apr., 1908; author of reports and papers on agriculture in Barbados.
- BOVILL, H. E. W.—B. 1878; clk., col. sec.'s off., Cyprus, 21st May, 1905; inspr., mil. police, 8th Feb., 1897; passed mod. Greek lower standard; in charge of Morphou and Lefka pol. div., 15th Nov., 1898; ag. L.C.M. police, asst. comanr. and gov. of prison, Papho, 10th Jan., 1901; ditto, Limassol, 1st April, 1903; in command of Papho div., gov. of prison and dep. coroner, 22nd May, 1904; acted as comanr. and coroner, Papho, in 1904; in command of Kyrenia, div. and gov. of prison, 2nd Feb., 1905; ag. L.C.M. police and asst. comanr., Nicosia, 26th Feb., 1906, and also acted as comanr. and coroner; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 13th Oct., 1906; passed Hausa lower standard, 11th Jan., 1912; 2nd cl. dist. offr., 1st Jan., 1914.
- BOWE, J. A.—B. 1862; entd. Bahamas civ. serv., 1885; Out. Island comanr. (1st div.), 1909.
- BOWEN, ALFRED SYDNEY.—B. 1860; ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, and Newton Coll., S. Devon; 3rd clk., crown lands off., Trinidad, 8th Oct., 1878; 2nd clk. crown lands office, July, 1879; 4th clk. rec. gen.'s office, July, 1881; branch savings bk. clk., Jan., 1883; ch. clk., surg. gen.'s office, Jan., 1885; ch. clk., G.P.O., May, 1885; warden St. Ann's and Diego Martin, Dec., 1889; J.P. 1890; ag. priv. sec. to Sir F. Broome, Sept., 1896; supt. of pastures, Jan., 1901; ag. town comanr., 1902; inspr. of prisons, 1903; served with rank of major in H.M. Forces, from 1916-19.
- BOWER, SIR GRAHAM JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1892), C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1848; ret. comdr., R.N.; entered navy, 1861, and served on Mediterranean, E. coast of Africa, E. Indian, Home, and Australian stations, until 1880, when he was apptd. priv. sec. to Sir Hercules Robinson, gov. Cape of Good Hope, and high comanr. for S. Africa; imperial sec. to the high comanr., 1884-97; colonial sec., Mauritius, 1898; admnstd. govt., July, 1900, to 1901, Nov., 1903, to Aug., 1904, Apr. to Sept., 1906; and Oct., 1908, to Apr., 1909; ret., 1910.
- BOWER, W. M. L.—Capt., 4th Batt., Liverpool Regt.; asst. supt. of pol., S. St. Imts, Mar., 1903; asst. supt. of pol., Singapore, Feb., 1905; asst. supt. of pol., Penang, Feb., 1906; asst. supt. of pol., Prov. of Wellesley, July, 1907; asst. supt. of pol., Singapore, Oct., 1908; asst. supt. of pol., Penang, July, 1909; ag. supt. of pol., Singapore, Feb., 1911; ag. 2nd supt. of pol., Singapore, July, 1912; supt. of police, Malacca, Apr., 1912; ag. supt. of pol., Penang, Nov., 1919.
- BOWERLEY, WALTER, B.A., St. John's Coll., Camb. (class. tripos, 1899); apptd. clk., col. audit branch of E. and A. Dept., 4th Nov., 1901; asst. auditor, S. Nigeria, 4th Sept., 1902; ag. asst. treas., Oct., 1902; ag. local auditor in 1903, 1904, 1905 and of amalgamated territories, Lagos—S. Nigeria, 1906-7; ag. local auditor, N. Nigeria, Nov., 1907, to Mar., 1908; local auditor, Gambia, 27th Apl., 1908; local auditor, G. Coast, 3rd Nov., 1909; title changed to auditor, 1910.
- BOWES, FREDERICK, C.M.G. (1915), B.A. (Oxon).—Exhibtnr., Wadham Coll., Oxford; cadet Ceylon civ. serv., 9th Oct., 1891; attached to Badulla Kachcheri, 1891; additional pol. mag., Badulla, 1892; ag. pol. mag., Haldummulla, 1892; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., 1893; ditto, N.C. Prov., 1894; pol. mag., Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri, 1895; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, 1895; ag. ditto, Cent. Prov., and ag. fiscal, Cent. Prov., 1897; ag. supt. of pol., Colombo, 1898; officer of class IV., 1899; landing survr., customs, Colombo, 1899; officer of class III., 1901; asst. govt. agt., Matara, 1901; pol. mag., Kandy, 1902; ditto, Colombo, and addit. dist. judge, Colombo, 1903; pol. mag., Kandy, 1903; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, 1st May, 1904; ditto, Matale, Feb., 1907; prin. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1908; principal collr. of customs, Dec., 1912; chmn., Colombo Port Coman., in addition to his own duties, 1913; M.L.C.
- BOWIE, ROBT.—P.C. certif., 1892; M.A., Edin., 1893; Normal Coll., Cape Town, 1896-1900; vice-principal, Normal Schl., Bloemfontein, 1st Jan., 1901; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 1st July, 1904.
- BOWMAN, HON. BENJAH.—B. 1886; was for a time minister in the Mennonite Church; later took up a farm on Manitoulin Island; was first united farmer member elected to the Legislature, being elected in a bye-election of 1918; re-elected legis. assem., Oct., 1919; min. of lands and forests in U.F.O. govt., Nov., 1919.
- BOWRING, SIR CHARLES CALVERT, K.B.E. (1919), C.M.G. (1908).—Ed. at Clifton Coll.; col. audit branch of exchequer and audit dept., 1890; Hong Kong, 12th Dec., 1892; loc. aud., B. C.

Africa, 7th Sept., 1895; loc. aud., East Africa Prot. and Uganda rly., 5th June, 1899; treas., East Africa Prot., 1st Oct., 1901; mem. of executive and legislative couns., East Africa Prot., 1907; chief sec. to govt., East Africa Prot., Apr., 1911; ag. govt., Feb. to Oct., 1912, Aug. to Oct., 1913, Apl., 1917, to Jan., 1919, and from Nov., 1919.

BOWRING, HON. SIR EDGAR RENNIE, KT. BACH. (1915)—B. 1858; mem. legis. coun., Newfoundland, 1897; high comsnr. for Newfoundland in London, 1919.

BOWRING, WALTER ANDREW.—Ed. at Eton; clk., col. audit branch, 1st Dec., 1894; served in Cyprus, 1896; asst. auditor, E.A.P. and Uganda Rly., 13th Feb., 1899; ag. local auditor, Uganda Prot., 1899; ag. local auditor, Somaliland Prot., 1900, and in 1902; local auditor, Uganda Prot., 31st May, 1902; treas., Cyprus, 11th Nov., 1909; mem. exec. and legis. couns., Cyprus, 1909; chief refugee comsnr., Cyprus, 1915 (during war); passed exam. in Tu kish, Feb., 1919.

BOX, EDWARD ALLAN.—B. 1885; ed. at Scotch Coll., Melbourne; entrd. pub. ser. of the Commonwealth of Australia, 1903; served in cent. postal bureau, engr. in-chief's dept., and dept. of external affairs; priv. sec. to prime min., 1912; priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher, Australian high comsnr. in London, 1916; offl. sec. in London of the Commonwealth of Australia, 1918.

BOYCE, ERNEST PEDDER.—Supernumerary clk., G.P.O., Barbados, June, 1878; notarial clk. col. sec.'s office, Apr., 1879; sec. to comsrs. to inquire into the working of the G.P.O., 1879; ch. clk., pub. library, 1880; ag. librn., Sept., 1882; asst. clk., petty debt ct. of St. Michael's, Nov., 1882; ag. ch. clk., May, 1883, to June, 1884; inland rev. offr., 1887; clk., asst. ct. of appeal, 1901.

BOYD, ALGERNON DAVID.—B. 1876; teacher, preparatory dept., Dominica Grammar Schl., Sept., 1894; junr. govt. off. treas., Jan., 1895; clk. govt. off., Portsmouth dist., Jan., 1896; govt. off. treas., Roseau, Sept., 1896; quar. off., Oct., 1897; audit clk., May, 1907.

BOYD, A. H.—B. 1865; entered C.O. after exam., Apr., 1887; asst. clk., June, 1892; supplementary clk. in registry, Mar., 1900.

BOYD, EDMUND B.—B. 1894; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Schl. and Univ. of Aberdeen; M.A. 1916, 1st cls. hons. classics; on military service, 1916; with 60th siege batt., R.G.A., B.E.F., France and Belgium, Nov., 1917, to June, 1919; 2nd lieut., Oct., 1917; lieut., Apl., 1919; temporary clk. in C.O., Sept., 1919; apptd. by civ. ser. comsrs. under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Jan., 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

BOYD, ROBERT.—B. 1890; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast, and Trinity Coll., Dublin; schol. (1912), B.A. (1913); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1913; passed in law July, 1914; ag. asst. contrlr. of labr., Mar., 1915; passed in Tamil, Sept., 1915; 2nd lieut., 7th Royal Dublin Fus., Oct., 1915; capt., 10th Royal Dublin Fus., Apr., 1917; demob., Apr., 1919; asst. contrlr. of labr., Nov., 1919.

BOYD, WILLIAM RYDER.—B. 1887; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast and Dublin Univ.; B.A., Dublin; cadet, F.M.S., 1st Dec., 1911; ag. asst. dist. offr., Lipis, May, 1912; ag. asst. collr. of land rev., Seremban, Oct. and Dec., 1913 and Aug., 1914; ag. dist. offr., Jelebu, Oct., 1913; ag. asst. dist. offr., Tampin, May, 1914; passed cadet, June, 1914; ag. asst. dist. offr., Tampin, Feb., 1915, Dec., 1916 and July, 1918; asst. dist. offr.,

Kuala Kubu, May, 1915; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, June, 1918; asst. dist. offr., U. Selangor, Jan., 1920; asst. dist. offr., Larut, Mar., 1920; dist. offr., Raub, July, 1920; dist. offr. Bentong, Feb., 1921.

BOYCE, ARTHUR CYRIL.—B. 1867; ed. Wakefield, York, Carlisle; called to bar, 1890 (hons. and med.); K.C., 1908; D.C.L. (hon. causa) Bishop's Coll., Lennoxville, 1913; unsuccessful candidate for H. of C., Canada, Algoma, 1900; elected, West Algoma, 1904; re-elected 1908 and 1911; mem., bd. of rly. comsrs., Canada, 1917; chancellor, diocese of Algoma; hon. lieut.-col., 51st (Soo) Regt.

BOYES, GEORGE JAMES.—B. 1863; ed. Diocesan Coll., Rindebosch; certif. of proficiency in law and jurisprudence, 1888; civ. ser. higher law exam., 1897; civ. ser. prelim. LL.B., 1898; temp. clk., Nov., 1883, to Dec., 1884; crown prosecutor, sp. ct., Tembuland, 1887; asst. mag., Riversdale, 1888; clk., col. sec.'s office, Cape Town, 1888; asst. mag., Bedford, 1889; Vryburg, 1889; civ. comsnr. and mag., Mafeking, July, 1892; Richmond, 1897; Victoria West, 1901; Simon's Town, 1904; Queen's Town, 1916; Kimberley, 1917; Cape Town, 1918.

BOYLE, SIR ALEXANDER GEORGE, K.C.M.G. (1921), C.M.G. (1908), C.B.E. (1919).—B. 1872; ed. at Charterhouse, Clifton Coll. and R.L.E.C., Cooper's Hill; priv. sec. to senior puisne judge, S. Stlmits., 1893; resig., 1895; asst. treas., Uganda Prot., 18th Sept., 1895; ag. sec. to H.M. Comsnr., Uganda Prot., Feb., 1896, to Apr., 1898; ag. treas., Mar., 1899, to Feb., 1900; dep. treas., 1st Apr., 1900; ag. sec. to admstr., May, 1901, to Jan., 1902; apptd. collr. with seniority of 18th Sept., 1895, 1st Apr., 1902; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1902; ag. sub-comsnr. E. Prov., 1st Nov., 1903; sub-comsnr., 1st Jan., 1905; ag. dep. comsnr., 15th Apr. to 28th Oct., 1907; ag. ch. sec., Apr., 1909; admnstg. govt., Aug., 1909; col. sec., S. Nigeria, 1910; ret., 1920.

BOYSE, V. H.—B. 1883; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of 2nd div., and assigned to C.O., 17th July, 1902; on military serv. from 26th July, 1917 to 5th Feb., 1919.

BRABANT, WILLIAM HENRY.—B. 1870; ed. in New Zealand; 2nd clk., customs dept., Fiji, 1904; ag. chief clk., 1904-1905; chief clk. and comparing offr., customs dept., and sec. to Fiji marine bd., 1908; ag. collr. of customs, 1909; 1st cls. clk. and ag. collr. of customs, 1911; collr. of customs and registr. of shipping, Suva, 1912; ag. pres., Fiji marine bd., and sec., necessary commodities coms., 1917; ag. rec-gen., comsnr. of stamps, and pres., Fiji marine bd., 1918-19; comsnr. of currency, 1918-19; mem., necessary commodities coms., 1918-19; provsnl. nominated M.L.C., 1918-19; mem., war pensions bd., 1919.

BRACE, GEORGE KNIGHT KIRKWOOD.—B. 1865; dispenser of medicines and gen. asst., N.P. asylum, Bahamas, 1885 to 1890; clk., registr. of records off., 1890 to 1896; 3rd clk., recvr.-genl.'s and treas.'s dept., 31st Dec., 1896; ag. registr. of records, 26th Aug. to 10th Nov., 1901; ag. 2nd clk. and book-keeper, recvr.-genl.'s and treas.'s dept., Nov., 1903, to March, 1904, and from 5th May, 1904; 2nd clk. and book-keeper, Feb., 1910; ch. clk., treasury, 1914; ag. rec-gen. and treas., 18th Sept. to 2nd Oct., 1916 and from 3rd Feb. to 14th Mar., 1920.

BRACKENBURY, ARTHUR JOCELYN.—B. 1876; ed. Clifton Coll.; served in S. African War (Queen's med., three clasps); Transvaal civ. ser., 1901-07; priv. sec., gov., Hong Kong, 1907-09; 3rd

grade res., Nyasaaland, 1909; on war serv., 1915-18 (1914-15 Star, War Med., Victory Med.); 2nd grade res., Jan., 1920.

BRACKENBURY, E. A.—Capt., reserve of officers; educ. at Wellington Coll. and Keble Coll., Oxford; served in S. African War, 1900-02, attached to "The Buffs" and A.S.C. (ment. in desps., Queen's medal and 3 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps); capt., S.A.C., 1902-1905; dist. supt., N. Nigeria constab., 1905-1907; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1907; 2nd cls. dist. offr., 1914; served as intell. offr. with Anglo-French forces, N. Cameroons, 1914-16 (ment. in desps.).

BRADBURN, CAPT. WILLIAM ERNEST HORATIO.—Served, Imp. Yeomanry, 1901; S. African Constab., 11th Jan., 1902 to 4th Oct., 1907; 8th King's Royal Hussars, 2nd Sept., 1914 to 15th Apr., 1917; 1st King Edward's Horse, King's Overseas Dominions Regt. (adjutant), 16th Apr., 1917 to 30th July, 1919; local commdt., Cyprus mil. pol., 6th Oct., 1919.

BRADDELL, SIR THOMAS DE M. L., KNT. **BACH.** (1914).—Barrister-at-law; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts. and jud. comsnr., F.M.S., July, 1907; ag. atty.-gen., S. Sttlmts., Feb.-Mar., 1908; chief judicial comsnr., F.M.S., 25th Mar., 1913; ret., 1917.

BRADFORD, SIR JOHN ROSE, K.C.M.G. (1911); M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.—B. 1863; ed. Univ. Coll. Schl., Coll. and Hosp. George Henry Lewes student and Grocer research schlr.; late mem. of Senate, Univ. of London; physician to Univ. Coll. Hosp.; Holme lecturer on clinical medicine to Univ. Coll. hosp. med. schl.; sec. of the Royal Society; sen. med. adviser to C.O. since 1912.

BRADLEY, JOHN THOMAS, L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., L.F.P. and S.G.; M.D. (Brux.)—B. 1870; ed. at Queen's Coll., Belfast, and Lond. Schl. Trop. Med. (1901); undergrad. in arts, Royal Univ., Ireland; prizeman in med., midwifery, and diseases of women and children, Queen's Coll., Belfast, 1897-8; gold medalist in practical midwifery, Clifton st. Mater. Hosp.; 1st prizeman in med. and surg. diseases of children, Children's Hosp., Queen st., Belfast; late asst. med. offr. Glamorgan Co. Asylum, 1901; asst. med. offr., Seychelles, 26th Aug., 1901; J.P. and chmn. of loc. bd. of health, 1st and 2nd divs., South Mahé; med. supt., lunatic asylum, Seychelles, 1st Mar., 1906.

BRADNEY, GEORGE PRESTON.—Ed. at Oratory Schl., Edgbaston, and Trinity Hall, Camb.; B.A., Cantab.; honours in history, 1899; col. audit off., June, 1901; asst. aud., B. C. Africa, 8th Feb. 1902; asst. auditor, East Africa Prot., 26th Sept., 1904; auditor, Fiji, and Western Pacific Protectorates, 1909; dir. of external audit, S. Sttlmts. and F.M.S., 26th Oct., 1914, assumed duty, 20th Mar., 1915; ag. aud.-gen., S. Sttlmts., in addition, 14th Jan. to 2nd Feb., 1916; ag. aud.-gen., S. Sttlmts., in addition, 1st June, 1916 and Dec., 1918; audr.-gen., F.M.S., 12th May, 1919.

BRADY, ALFRED BARTON, M.I.C.E.—Pupil and afterwards ch. draughtsman, ch. engnr.'s dept. L. and Y. rly., Manchester, Jan., 1872; asst. to G. W. Stevenson, M.I.C.E., 1879; survr. Docking Union and Hunstanton urban sanitary authority, Mar., 1881; engnr. and survr., Maldon sanitary dist., Essex, Oct., 1882; asst. engnr., rly. dept., Brisbane, Qnld., Jan., 1885; asst. engnr. of bridges (rlys.), July, 1887; engnr. for bridges (main roads), P.W.D., June, 1889; govt. architect and engnr. for bridges combined, Sept. 1891; under-secretary for public works, govt. architect and engnr. for bridges combined, Feb., 1901.

BRADY, LIEUT.-COL. JOHN BANKS, D.S.O.—Head mast., Grey Coll. Schl., 1st Dec., 1901; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 1st Feb., 1904; inspr. of schls., Rhodesia, Aug., 1909; on active serv., 1914-20; commanded 4th and 18th batts. K.R.R.C.; ment. in desps.; croix de guerre with palm leaves; ag. dir. of educn., S. Rhodesia, 1920-21.

BRAILS福德, H. E.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Jan., 1917.

BRAITHWAITE, H. W.—Petroleum locker and asst. excise locker, San Fernando, Trinidad, 1873; ch. clk. sub-treas., 1874; supt. registr. of births, 1878; J.P.; elected mun. coun., 1888; now ch. clk. med. dept.; sec. quarantine, and sec. bd. of health.

BRAMSTON, SIR JOHN, G.C.M.G. (1900); K.C.M.G. (1897), D.C.L., C.B. (1886).—B. 1832; graduated B.A. at Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1854; elected fellow of All Souls, 1855; D.C.L., 1863; barrister, Mid. Tem., 1857; went to Queensland, 1859, as priv. sec. to Sir George Bowen; resig., 1861; was mem. of the legis. coun. of Queensland, 1863 to 1869, and of the exec. coun. 1863 to 1866. While in England in 1867, was asst. boundary comr. for Devon and Cornwall under the Reform Act of that year. Returned to Queensland, 1868, and became atty.-gen., 3rd May, 1870; resig., 31st Dec., 1873; represented the Burnett district in the legis. assem. of Queensland, Apr., 1871, to Dec., 1873; apptd. atty.-gen. of Hong Kong, 1873; was *ex officio* mem. of the legis. and exec. couns.; acted as judge of the sup. ct. of Hong Kong, Feb. to May, 1874; apptd. an asst. under-sec. of state, C.O., 30th June, 1876; employed on a mission to Berlin in connection with the Angra Pequena negotiations, July, 1886; regisr. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Feb., 1892; ret. 14th Nov., 1897; sent out as roy. comsnr., in conjunction with Admiral Sir James Erskine, K.C.B., to inquire into matters relating to French treaty rights in Newfoundland, 1898; mem. roy. coms. for Paris Exhibn. of 1900.

BRANCH, EDMUND RALPH.—M.B., Ch.B., Edin.; dist. med. offr., Dominica, 1902; ditto, Dieppe Bay, St. Kitts, 1902; med. suptdt., Cunningham hosp., and surgeon of the gaol, St. Kitts, Feb., 1903; med. offr., dist. 2, St. Kitts, Nov., 1916; served with R.A.M.C. during the war.

BRANCH, E. ST. J., B.A., B.C.L., Durham Univ.—Called to the bar, Gray's Inn, May, 1892; ag. chief magr., St. Vincent, 1895 to Jan., 1898; asst. to atty.-gen., Leeward Islds., May, 1898; ag. atty.-gen., July to Nov., 1899; mem. legis. coun. and exec. coun., Dominica; mem. general legis. coun., Leeward Is., Dec., 1899; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 2 Sept., 1902; chancellor of the Diocese of Antigua, 1903-1909; pres., Antigua defence reserve force, 1903; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1902; apptd. to combined offices of col. sec. and atty.-gen., Leeward Islds., Jan., 1903; deleg. to agric. confces., Jamaica, 1907; Barbados, 1908; Canadian reciprocity confce., Barbados, 1908; cotton confce., Liverpool, 1908; comsnr. to prepare a new and revised edition of laws of Leeward Islds., Feb., 1909; admtd. govt. of Antigua on various occasions in the years 1902 to 1909; ag. gov., Leeward Islds., Nov.-Dec., 1907, and Apr. to Oct., 1909; atty.-gen., Jamaica, Oct., 1909; deleg. to Canada on banana tax question, 1915; deleg. to Indent. Emigr. Confnce., Trinidad, 1916; ag. ch. just., Jamaica, Apl., 1919; rep. of Jamaica at Canada-W. Indies Trade Confce., May-June, 1920.

BRANCH, EDWARD WILLIAM RAWLE, B.A. (Durlam), M.B., C.M. (Edin.), 1889.—Med. offr., Virgin Is.; J.P. and M.L.C., 1889; ag. comsnr. Virgin Is., 1890; med. offr. and M.L.C., Montserrat, 1890; dist. med. offr., St. Kitts, 1894; lieutenant, def. force; ag. supt., Cunningham hosp., 1904; med. offr., dist. 4, Antigua, 1905.

BRANCH, SAMUEL EDMUND.—Ed. at the Lodge Schl., Barbados, and Codrington Coll., Barbados; B.A., Univ. of Durham, 1882; M.A., 1900; deacon, 1884; priest, 1886; headmr. of Antigua gram. schl., 1884; examng. chaplain of the Bishop of Antigua, 1905; chaplain to H.M. prison, Antigua, 1896; archdeacon of Antigua and canon of St. John's Cathedral, 1906; domestic chaplain to the Earl of Stamford, 1909.

BRANDT, FRANCIS ROBERT, M.R.C.V.S.—Ed. at St. Peters, York; govt. vet. surg., C. of G. H., 1897; vet. inspr., bd. of agric., England, 1903; asst. vet. offr., East Africa Prot., 2nd Apr., 1904; chief vet. offr., Nigeria, 1913.

BRASSEY-EDWARDS, H.—Veterinary offr., E.A.P., Feb., 1910; ag. dir. of agric., 1919; M.L.C.

BRAWN, ALAN O.—B. 1878; ed. "Queen Mary's" gram. schl., Walsall, and St. Mark's Coll., Chelsea (1st cl. Queen's scholarship); teachers' certif. (Bd. of Educ., England); matric. Lond. Univ., 1898; asst. mast., diocesan schl., Hong Kong, 1901-1909; jun. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1st Jan., 1910; lecturer, Tech. Inst., Hong Kong, 1910-1912; headmaster, Want-sai dist. schl., 1st Feb., 1913; headmaster, Yau-mati schl., Sept., 1914; headmaster, Wantsai schl., 16th Dec., 1915; seconded for mil. ser., 13th Mar., 1917; 2nd lieutenant, 1st Apr., 1917; 1st lieutenant, 1st Oct., 1918; served in France, June, 1917, to Jan., 1919; demobilised, Mar., 1919; dep. registr., Hong Kong Univ., 12th Mar., 1919; headmaster, Wantsai schl., 23rd June, 1919; headmaster, Yau-mati schl., 15th Sept., 1919; asst. mast., cls. II., 1st Jan., 1920; headmr., Victoria Br. schl., 13th Sept., 1920; headmr., Wantsai schl., 1st Jan., 1921; ditto, Indian schl., 17th Mar., 1921.

BRAYN, RICHARD FYSHER, M.A., Cantab.—Entd. col. audit dept., 5th June, 1905; asst. aud., Hong Kong, 14th Apr., 1906; ag. loc. aud., 13th Aug. to 9th Nov., 1906, 9th Sept. to 27th Oct., 1907, 11th Sept. to 29th Oct., 1908, 6th June to 25th July, 1909, 25th Oct., 1909, to 19th Sept., 1910; asst. auditor, Nyasaland, 8th June, 1912; senior asst. auditor, Nigeria, 25th Nov., 1914; ag. auditor, 27th Jan. to 7th May, 1917; 1st asst. auditor, Hong Kong, 28th Mar., 1918; ag. auditor, 2nd Aug. to 26th Oct., 1918, 6th Aug. to 30th Oct., 1919, 20th Aug., 1920 to 9th Jan., 1921 and 17th-28th Oct., 1921.

BRAYNE, CHARLES VALENTINE.—B. 1877; ed. Monkton Combe schl., and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1901; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Apr., 1903; asst. collr. of customs, Trincomalee, May, 1905; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Feb., 1906; dist. judge, Negombo, Jan., 1909; Badulla, Feb., 1909; asst. land settlmt. offr., Oct., 1909; ag. asst. govt. agt., Colombo dist., June, 1912; ditto, Prov. of Uva, July, 1912; ditto, Colombo dist., Aug., 1912; offr. of cls. II., Jan., 1913; ag. dist. judge, Jaffna, June, 1914; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Sept., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Jan., 1915; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, May, 1916; govt. agt., E. Prov., Feb., 1920.

BREADING, G. R., D.S.O., CAPT.—Subaltern, E. Africa Rifles, 1899; Ogađen punitive expdn., 1900-1901; medal and clasp, "Jubaland";

Somaliland clasp, 1902-1904; Jidbali (wounded, ment. in desps., D.S.O.); Somaliland, 1909; comdt., Jubaland Camel Corps, 1906-1909; comdt., 3rd K.A.R., 1910-12; capt., Worcester-shire Regt., 1904; resig., 1913; senr. company comdr., Somaliland Camel Constab., Dec., 1913; capt., reserve of officers, May, 1914.

BREARLEY, L. J.—B. 1882; passed Lond. matric. and Oxford sen. local exams., June, 1899; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. and assigned to ld. chamberlain's office, Feb., 1901; transferred to C.O., 18th Feb., 1901; conf. clk., 1st Jan., 1918.

BREDELL, HERMANUS CHRISTIAAN.—Chief clk. to chief comsnr. of police, Transvaal and Swaziland, 1895, to Oct., 1899, and ag. chief comsnr., Oct., 1899 to 1900; A.D.C. to Pres. Kruger and asst. priv. sec., Oct., 1899; priv. sec. to Pres. Kruger, 1901; inspr. of white labour, C.S.A.R., Apl., 1908; ag. inspr., Transvaal town police and S.A.C., 15th June, 1908; inspr. and sec., Transvaal police, 1st Aug., 1908; dep. comsnr. and sec., S. African police, Union of S. Africa, 15th Oct., 1910; J.P., Union of S. Africa, 15th Aug., 1913.

BREEN, MICHAEL JAMES.—B. 1884; ed. at Clongowes Wood Coll. and Univ. Coll., Dublin; B.A., math., science (honours) in Royal Univ. of Ireland, 1905; cadet, Hong Kong, 16th Nov., 1907; passed cadet, 29th May, 1911; ag. 2nd asst. registr. gen.; 29th May, 1911; ag. asst. P.M.G., 16th Oct. 1911; asst. dist. offr., 1st Jan., 1914; ag. asst. col. sec., 17th Mar., 1914 to 9th Mar., 1915; on mil. serv., Jan., 1916 to Oct., 1919; ag. asst. P.M.G., 11th Feb. to 5th May, 1920; ag. P.M.G., 6th May, 1920.

BREMNER, BRUCE LAING.—Ed. at Craigmount house schl., Edin., and premium apprentice, L. & N.W. rly. shops, Crewe, 1880 to 1884; L. & N.W. rly. loco. dept., 1894 to 1897; asst. loco. supt., Uganda rly., 1898.

BRESLAND, CHARLES WILLIAM.—B. 1878; ed. Royal Schl., Cavan, and Trinity Coll., Dublin, B.A.; class. schlr., 1897; Berkeley gold med., 1898; Vice-Chan.'s gold med., 1899; sen. modr., (double gold medallist) in classics, and En. & mod. lit., with univ. studentship, 1900; cadet, F.M.S., 1901; asst. dist. offr., Tapah, 1904; asst. dist. offr., Bruas, 1906; supt., lands, Kelantan, 1911; asst. dist. offr., L. Perak, 1914; dist. offr. Ulu Langat, 1918; dist. offr., Lipis, 1919; collr., land rev., Seremban, 1920.

BRETT, E. A.—B. 1880; apptd. to emigrants' information office, 2nd July, 1906; oversea settlmt. office, 1919.

BRETT, F. W.—B. 1864; Ent. service of United African Co. (afterwards Roy. Niger Co.), Mar., 1882; priv. sec. to Sir G. Goldie, 1883 to 1899; transferred to C.O. as supplementary clk., Jan., 1900.

BRETT, F. W.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 4th Sept., 1908; priv. sec. to govt., Oct., 1912; dist. comsnr., Dec., 1915; dist. polit. offr., German E. Africa, provisional admstrn., 24th Nov., 1916; adminis. offr., 1st grade, Tanganyika Territory, 1st Apr., 1920.

BRETT, ROBERT GEORGE.—B. 1851; ed. gram. schl. and Toronto Univ.; post-graduate courses, New York, Philadelphia, Vienna; physician; one of the founders of Manitoba Med. Coll.; estab. Banff Sanatorium and Brett Hosp., Banff; mem. legis. assem. N.W. Territories, 1888-1901; pres. exec. coun., 1889-91; lieutenant-gov., Alberta, 1915; re-apptd. for a second term, 1920.

BREW, SAM. HENRY.—B. 1865; ed. Wesleyan high schl., Cape Coast; clerical asst., gov. office,

G. Coast, Apr., 1887; clk. to bd. of educn., 1st Oct., 1890, to 1st Jan., 1898; jun. clk., Jan., 1891; 3rd clk., Jan., 1893; 2nd clk., 1st Jan., 1894; 1st clk., 24th Dec., 1899; asst. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1st Jan., 1905; ch. clk., 1st Jan., 1910.

BRIDGER, JAMES FREDERICK EDMUND, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.).—Camb. certifi., 1st cl. hon.; inter. M.B. (Lond.) 2nd cl. hon. in pharmacology; prize in clinical surgery and hon. in practical surgery and materia medica, St. Mary's Hosp., Lond.; late asst. demonstrator in physiology in St. Mary's Med. Schl.; civil surg. attached to 3rd batt. Northd. Fus., Antigua, 1902; med. offr. and supt. in charge of small pox statn., and med. adviser to gen. bd. of health, Barbados, during epidemic of 1902-3; comsnr. apptd. by govt. of Barbados to visit and report on system of quarantine practised by port sanitary authorities of New York, also to Trinidad to report on epidemic of eruptive fever in Port of Spain; received thanks of govt., hse. of assem., and gen. bd. of health for services rendered to Barbados; port health offr., Barbados, 1905; mem. central quarantine authority, June, 1907; *ex-officio* mem. of quarantine bd., med. asst. and surg.-lieut., Barbados vols., 1917; sany. comsnr., Ceylon, July, 1921.

BRIDGMAN, ALFRED H.—B. 1860; entered C.O. after exam., Oct., 1880; apptd. asst. clk., May, 1892; shorthand writer to C.O., Sept., 1896-1900; asst. supt. of printing, Mar., 1900; attached to Dominions Royal Comn., 7th Oct., 1912.

BRIFFA, ROBERT J.—B. 1866; entered Malta civ. serv., 1884; 1st cls. clk., 1906; asst. collr. of customs, 1910; collr. of customs, 1914; offi. mem. exec. coun. and of coun. of govt., 11th Feb., 1916.

BRIGHT, CHAS. EDWARD.—B. 1860; dep. postmr.-gen., Queensland, Apr., 1905; dep. postmr.-gen., Victoria, Sept., 1908.

BRINK, BRIG.-GEN., ANDRIES JACOB ERNSTEN, D.S.O.—Joined civ. serv., S. African Repub., 1896; served M.P.F.U., (native) campaign, 1898; Zoutpansberg and Anglo-Boer War, 1899-1920; elected veldt cornet, S. African Repub. forces, 1901; capt., permanent force (staff), Union defence forces, 1912; promoted major, and served as dist. staff offr., No. 6 and later as dist. staff offr., No. 7 mil. dist., 1914; brig.-major, 1st mounted brig., German S.W. Africa campaign, 1915; temp. lieut.-col., Mar., 1915; dist. staff offr., No. 6 mil. dist., with rank of temp. lieut.-col., whilst so empd., 17th Aug., 1915; brev. lieut.-col., 14th Sept., 1915; brig.-major, 2nd mounted brig., E. Africa, Mar., 1916; gen. staff offr. with rank of col. headqrs., 3rd E. African divn., Apr., 1916; resumed duty as dist. staff offr., No. 6 mil. dist., Dec., 1916; transf. to defence headqrs., and assumed duty as asst. adjt.-gen., defence headqrs., Sept., 1917; ag. ch. of gen. staff and adjt.-gen., with temp. rank of col., Nov., 1919; lieut.-col., 1st grade staff offr., Nov., 1919; brig.-gen., and ch. of gen. staff, 21st Sept., 1920; 1914-15 Star, Br. War Med., Victory Med., D.S.O., (1917), French Croix de Guerre; men. in desp., for serv. in G.S.W.A. campaign (1918).

BRINK, COLONEL CAROLUS, D.S.O.—B. 1879; served Jameson Raid, S. African Republic, 1896; Mpefu campaign, Zoutpansberg, S. African Republic, 1898; Anglo-Boer War, Heidelberg commando, staff General Spruyt, 1899-1901; German S.W. Africa campaign, as brig.-major, 2nd Mounted Brig., Northern Force, 1914-15; German E. African campaign as G.S.O.I., 2nd E.

African divn., 1916-17; Europe, Western Front, 1917-18; qualified, staff course, Blomfontein, 1914; qualified, senr. staff course, Cambridge, 1919; qrtmr.-gen. Union Defence Force; ment. in desp.; Croix de Guerre (French).

BRISTOW, CHARLES FRANCIS.—B. 1882; 2nd Middlesex, R.G.A., 1899-1901; S. African constab., 1902-07; served in S. African war (Queen's medal and clasp); Moulmein Artillery, 1908-10; asst. inspr. of police, E.A.P., Jan., 1911; inspr. of police, Mar., 1913; asst. supt. of police, 1st Apr., 1914; during war period 1914, attached to Moulmein Rifles as lieut.; on active service, E.A.P., 1915-17; resumed civil duties as asst. supt. of police, 1918.

BRISTOWE, LEONARD SYER, M.A. (Oxon).—B. 1857; called to the bar, In. Temp., 1882; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, 1903; joint author of "Law of Charities and Mortmain"; author of "The Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, 1891" and of "The Hospital Legal Handbook"; joint editor of 2nd edn. of "MacSwiney on Mines."

BRITTEN, HENRY.—Apptd. probationer, Dec., 1895; 3rd cl. clk., magistrate's office, Ixopo, June, 1896; clk. and Zulu interpreter and sub-distributor of stamps, Ixopo, Apr., 1897; ag. clk. of the court on several occasions; served through the Boer War, 1899-1900, with the Border mounted rifles, including the siege of Ladysmith; 2nd cls. clk., off. of sec. to nat. affairs dept., Pietermaritzburg, 8th May, 1901; transf'd. to Transvaal civ. ser. as asst. res. mag., 1st May, 1902; A.R.M., Christiana, 1st Nov., 1904; ag. R.M., Lichtenburg, 9th Apr., 1906; ag. R.M., Wolmaranstad, 9th Oct., 1906; A.R.M., Belfast, 1st Feb., 1907; ag. R.M., Lichtenburg, 1st Aug., 1908; A.R.M., Boksburg, 1st Dec., 1908; R.M., Boksburg, 1st July, 1909; mag., Potchefstroom, Jan., 1918.

BROCKMAN, SIR EDWD. LEWIS, K.C.M.G. (1913), C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1865; Cadet, Straits Settlements, 1886; passed in Malay, 1888; ag. supt. of educn., Penang, 1888; 3rd mag. Penang, June, 1890; ag. col. of land rev., Penang, May, 1889; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Feb. to Oct., 1892; dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Mar., 1892; ag. collr. land rev., Penang, July, 1895; 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 1896; also ag. collr. land rev., Singapore, June 1896; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of coun. Aug., 1897; collr. land rev., Malacca, 1898; ag. 1st mag., Singapore, Feb., 1899; comsnr., court of requests, Singapore, Aug., 1902; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Sept., 1903; ag. col. sec., Apr., 1905, to July, 1906; ag. fed. sec., F.M.S., Apr., 1907; ag. res. gen., May, 1907; confirmed as fed. sec., continuing to act also as res. gen., July, 1907, to Feb., 1908; ag. res., Perak, Apr., 1908; res., Pahang, Nov., 1908; res., Negri Sembilan, 1st Jan., 1910; col. sec., S. Settlements, 1910; chief sec., F.M.S., 1911; ret., Sept., 1920; apptd. agt., Malay States Infrn. Agency, Nov., 1920.

BRODEUR, HON. LOUIS PHILIPPE, K.C., LL.D., LAVAL.—B. 1862; ed. at the coll. of St. Hyacinth, Laval Univ., called to the bar, 1884; K.C., 1899; editor of *Le Soir*, 1896; elected to H. of C., Canada, as mem. for Rouville, 1891, 1896, 1900 and 1904; deputy-speaker, 1896-1900; speaker, 1900-1904; min. of in. rev., 1904-1906; min. of marine and fisheries, 1906; attended Imp. Conf., 1907 and 1911; one of H.M.'s plenipotentiaries for negotiation of Franco-Canadian treaty, 1907; mem. of Imp. Conf. on Naval and Mil. defence, 1909; min. of the naval ser., 1910 (as well as min. of marine and fisheries); judge, sup. ct. of Canada, 1911.

BRODRICK, THOMAS NOEL, O.B.E., (1919), I.S.O. (1920).—B. 1855; ed. privately; entd. New Zealand pub. serv., 1877; held various offices in lands dept., including comsnr. of crown lands, Hawke's Bay, Canterbury, and Wellington and dists.; under-sec. of lands, 1915.

BROOK, CAPT. W. B.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1911.

BROOKE, GILBERT E.—Ed. Pem. Coll., Cam., and Lond. Hosp.; B.A., 1894; M.A., 1901; L.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glas.; D.P.H., Scottish Conj.; Fell. Roy. Inst. Pub. Health; F.R.G.S.; late surg. Clan Line and Furness S.S. Co.; govt. med. offr. and med. offr. of health, Cockburn Harbour, Turks and Caicos Islds.; ag. G.M.O. and M.O.H., Turks Isld., Aug., 1899; J.P. for the col., June, 1899; ag. asst. comsnr., Cockburn Harbour, Dec., 1899-May, 1900; dist. comsnr., Caicos Is., June, 1901; port health offr., Singapore, Jan., 1902; ag. govt. analyst, Mar. to Oct., 1905; J.P. and dep. coroner, 1906; deleg. to med. congress, Manila, 1910; licensing just., 1911; visitor to asylum, 1911; ag. govt. vet. surg., July, 1911 to July, 1912; on quarantine duty in Java, Australia and S. Africa, 1912; title changed to ch. health offr., Singapore, 1st Jan., 1914; lecturer in hygiene and examnr. in chem. and physics to Straits and F.M.S. med. schl., Singapore; transport offr. to Singapore garrison during mutiny, Feb., 1915 (ment. in desp.); mem. of centenary comtee.; mem., comtee. for sany. educn., war services recog. by sec. of state; ag. prin. med. offr., 1920.

BROOKE, J. R., F.I.C., F.C.S.—Asst. govt. analyst and opium inspr., Singapore, Apr., 1906.

BROOKES, VICTOR S.—B. 1888; passed senr. Cambridge local exam., 1906; apptd. copyist. col. sec.'s office, Antigua, 1906; ag. clk. to registr. gen. of births, etc., Jan. to Dec., 1908; cashier, St. John's savings bank, Sept., 1908; acctnt., ditto, June, 1909; ag. acctnt., treasy. dept., June to Sept., 1909; clk. to comsnr. and exec. coun., Virgin Is., Apl., 1911; rev. offr., St. Kitts, Nov., 1914; acctnt., treasy., St. Kitts; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1918.

BROOKS, ARCHIBALD JOSEPH, F.L.S., F.C.S., F.R.H.S.—B. 1881; entd. Royal Gardens, Kew, 1902; offr. in charge, agric. schl., Dominica, 1903; awarded R.H.S. teacher's certificate, 1904; ag. curator, botanic gardens, Dominica, 2nd June to 7th Dec., 1904, and 12th July to 24th Dec., 1908; mem. of coun. of agric. socy., Dominica, 1905; deleg. to agric. confce., Trinidad, 1905; asst. sec., govt. permanent exhibn. comtee., 1906; mem. of Dominica reserve force, 1904-11; winner of Lady Sweet-Escott challenge shield; asst. agric. supt., St. Lucia, 1911; offr. in charge, Reunion Estate, 1913; land offr., 1914; agricultural supt., Dec., 1914; author of "The West Indian Lime," and other works.

BROOKS, G. L.—Joined Lond. Metropol. pol. force, 1885; inspr. Sierra Leone, Oct., 1894; supt., sheriff and provost-marshal, July, 1896; ag. pol. mag., coroner and judge of ct. of requests for Freetown, July to Dec., 1897, and on various other occasions since; introduced system of identification of criminals by finger impressions, 1905; title changed to comsnr. of police, 1905; in charge of non-urban crown lands, 1905; ag. dist. comsnr., Waterloo dist., Oct., 1908, to May, 1909; ag. harbour-mast., June to Oct., 1909; recd. thanks of S. of S. and of the col. govt. for services rendered to S. Leone in suppression of

outbreak of yellow fever, 1910; awarded the King's Police Medal, 1913; temporarily in command of Gambia pol. force from Aug., 1915.

BROOKS, HUGH CECIL.—B. 1885; ed. Blundell's Schl. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; M.A.; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1908-12; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 9th July, 1913; senr. supt.; 1st Jan., 1919.

BROPHY, ARTHUR.—B. 1871; apptd. priv. sec. to S. of S. of Canada, 1897; ch. clk., dept. of the S. of S., 1908; transfd. to dept. of external affairs, 1910; re-transfd. to dept. of S. of S., 1911; ch. clk., naturalization branch, 1915.

BROWN, ALFRED VANHOUSE.—Ed. Merchant Taylors' schl. and Queen's Coll., Oxford (scholar); B.A., 1896; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1896; asst. dist. mag., Krian, and Indian immigr. agt., Perak, Jan., 1900; principal asst. supt. of immigrts., F.M.S., Jan., 1905; supt. of posts and telegraphs, Selangor, N. Sembilan and Pahang, Sept., 1906; ag. director of posts and telegraphs, F.M.S., May, 1908; 2nd mag., Penang, Oct., 1908; ag. inspr. of prisons, Straits Settlements, March, 1911; cls. II, Jan., 1912; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Penang, Feb., 1912; ag. dep. pub. proser., Singapore, Oct., 1913; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Singapore, Dec., 1913; ag. dist. judge, Singapore, Feb., 1916; ag. legal adviser and judge of sup. ct., Johore, June, 1916; offg. dep. pub. pros., Singapore, Apr., 1917; offg. solr.-gen., May, 1919; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., S. Stlmits., Aug., 1919 to Jan., 1920; ag. judicial comsnr., F.M.S., Jan., 1920; judge, sup. ct., Johore, Feb., 1920; judicial comsnr. in F.M.S. in addn., Mar., 1920.

BROWN, CHARLES CARNEGIE.—B. 1887; ed. Cheltenham Coll.; classical exhibtnr., Wadham Coll., Oxford, 1905; B.A. Oxon., 1909, hons. in jurisprudence; called to the bar, Jan., 1910; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, July, 1910; ag. asst. col. sec., Oct., 1913; dist. comsnr., Nov., 1914; legal asst., Sierra Leone, 1st Mar., 1915; ag. solr.-gen., 6th Mar., 1915; ag. pol. mag., 7th May, 1915; ag. solr.-gen., 15th Dec., 1915; ag. pol. mag. and registr.-gen., Dec., 1916; ag. master of sup. ct. in addition, Apr., 1917; ag. solr.-gen., Apr., 1918; ag. atty.-gen., Sept., 1918; ag. solr.-gen., Oct., 1918 to Apr., 1919, and from 16th Nov., 1919, to 16th Jan., 1920; ag. atty.-gen., Jan., 1920, to Aug., 1920; solr.-gen., G. Coast, Sept., 1920; dep. judge on several occasions during 1916 to 1920.

BROWN, CHARLES CUTHBERT.—B. 1888; ed. Marlborough and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; schlr., 1909; Bell schlr., 1908; 1st cls. class. tripos, 1910; Malayan civ. serv., 1911; asst. dist. offr., Bruas, 1912-13; asst. sec. to res., Perak, 1913-15; 3rd asst. sec., Fed. secretariat and priv. sec. to ch. sec., 1915-19; asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Oct., 1919.

BROWN, GERALD HORACE.—B. 1875; ed. Ottawa pub. schls. and Coll. Inst.; journalist and parly. correspondent; asst. dep. min. of labour, Canada, 1909-17; sec., reconstruction and development comtee.; P.C., 1918-20; re-apptd. asst. dep. min. of labour, 1920; Canadian del., League of Nations, Internat. Lab. Confce., Geneva, 1921.

BROWN, GEORGE PRITCHARD.—B. 1885; asst. supt. of pol., Kenya, July, 1917; served with E. Africa pol. service batt., 1914-17; capt., Aug., 1915; Turkana expedn., 1915 (A.G.S. med.).

BROWN, HARRY WHIDDEN, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1868; ed. at Acadia Coll., and Dalhousie Univ., called to Nova Scotia bar, 1893; ent. civ. serv., Can., 1896, as priv. sec. to min. of militia and

- defence; dir. of contracts, militia dept., 1904; comsnt., war purchasing comsnt., 1919, returning to militia dept., on the dissolution of that comsnt., 1920; asst. dep. min. of militia, 1920.
- BROWN, HON. JAMES T., K.C., B.A.—B. 1871; ed. pub. and high schls., Huntingdon, Quebec, and McGill Univ.; called to bar, 1896; K.C., 1907; elec. to Sask. legislature, 1908; judge, sup. ct. of Sask., 1910; ch. just., ct. of King's Bench, 1918.
- BROWN, JOHN DUNCAN.—B. 1884; ed. Clare Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1906; seconded asst. supt. of police, Colombo, Mar., 1907; asst. supt. of police, Kandy, Aug., 1907; W. Prov., Feb., 1908; Kalutara, Feb., 1909; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., June, 1910; pol. mag., Karunegala, Jan., 1911; seconded for service under excise comsnts., May, 1912; asst. comsnt. of excise, S. divn., Jan., 1913; ditto, N.W. divn., Jan., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Dec., 1914; on military duty, 1917; asst. govt. agt., Matara, Sept., 1919.
- BROWN, SIR JOSEPH, KT. BACH. (1914).—B. 1840; M.E.C., Bahamas, 1886; M.L.C., 1889; pres., 1908; ret., 1916.
- BROWN, RALPH PHELPS.—B. 1877; ed. pub. and high sch., Nova Scotia and Boston; 2nd cls. clk., militia dept., Can., 1904; 1st cls. clk., 1907; asst. acctnt., 1910; asst. acctnt. and paymr.-gen., 1917; ch. acctnt., 1918; gen. audr., 1920.
- BROWNE, HON. ALBERT C.M.G. (1911), C.B.E. (1919); I.S.O. (1903), O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1860; apptd., after a compet. exam., to be a clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Sept., 1877, to Oct., 1880; clk. in ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, 21st Oct., 1880; returned to duty in C.O., Jan., 1883; apptd. to act for three years as asst. acctnt. to the high comsnt. for S. Africa, Apr., 1891; has acted also as auditor, Basutoland, from Oct., 1892; mem. of bd. of inquiry into postal and telegraph admnstn., Bechuanaland, Apr., 1892; ag. Imperial sec., Jan. to Mar., 1896, and (jointly with Capt. Dawkins) Mar. to Aug., 1896; asst. to Imperial sec., and acctnt., Aug., 1895; ag. Imp. sec., Apr. to June, 1900; finan. advr., O.R.C., August, 1900; sol. treasr., O.R.C., Dec., 1901; ret'd., 1907; del. to S.A. National Convention, 1908; del. to England in connection with passing of South Africa Act through Impl. Parlt., 1909.
- BROWNE, ALFRED.—B. 1860; apptd. asst. harbour-master, Barbados, 1890; is now harbour and shipping master.
- BROWNE, CLAUDE ERNEST EGBERT.—Clk. to public market, Montserrat, Oct., 1899; sanitary off., supt. of water wks. and clk. to bd. of health, 903; survr. of roads, 1904; 3rd clk. and boarding off., 1906; revenue off., harbour mast., sanitary off. and clk. to bd. of health, St. Kitts, 1907; 2nd lk. treasr., and boarding off., Montserrat, 1912.
- BROWNE, E. D., O.B.E. (1918).—S. African onstabl., 1901-07; asst. dist. comsnt., E.A.P., an., 1908; dist. comsnt., Apl., 1914; dist. polit. off., German E. Africa provisional admnstn., 24th Dec., 1915; adminis. off., 1st grade, Tanganyika Territory, 1st Apr., 1920.
- BROWNE, G. ST. JOHN ORDE, O.B.E. (1919).—Asst. dist. comsnt., E.A.P., 14th Apr., 1909; ist. comsnt., Nov., 1917; dist. polit. off., German E. Africa provisional admnstn., 1st Oct., 1916; adminis. off., 1st grade, Tanganyika Territory, 1st Apr., 1920.
- BROWNE, GEORGE SINCLAIR, M.A.—Barrister-at-law; B. 1880; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 21st July, 1906; 3rd cls. res., 25th June, 1912.
- BROWNE, P. F.—Supernumerary asst. dist. supt. of police, E.A.P., Nov., 1908; staff off. to inspr.-gen. of police; asst. comsnt. of police, 1911; comsnt. of police, 1919; comsnt. of pol. and prisons, Tanganyika Territory, 1st Apr., 1920.
- BROWNE, ROLAND PAUL LAMBERT.—B. 1888; ed. at Marlborough Coll.; served as "élève consulaire" at British Consulate, Danzig, June, 1908 to July, 1909; asst. to res. comsnt., New Hebrides, 9th Feb., 1912.
- BROWNE, MAJOR WALTER HAMILTON, D.S.O. (1906).—B. 1875; ed. at Bedford Mod. Schl.; 2nd lieut., 4th Batt., Roy. Fusiliers, 1895; seconded for service with W.A.F.F., July, 1899 to June, 1904, Munchi expeditn., N. Nigeria, 1900 (medal and clasp); Sokoto-Burmi, 1903 (severely wounded, ment. in desp. medal and clasp); 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, June, 1904; 2nd cls. res., May, 1908.
- BROWNING, GEORGE FREDERICK REGINALD.—B. 1878; ed. Lincoln Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1902; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Apr., 1904; Cent. Prov., Oct., 1904; S. Prov., Sep., 1905, May, 1906; asst. govt. agt., Matara, May, 1906, Mar., 1907; Mannar, Apr., 1907; Kegalla, Aug., 1908; dist. judge, Matara, May, 1911; asst. govt. agt., Matara, June, 1912; dist. judge, Badulla, Feb., 1917; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, July, 1917; govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Mar., 1920.
- BROWNING, JOHN GRANT, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. Catford Schl.; res. engr. Eastwood and Greasley sewage scheme; exec. dist. engr., P.W.D., Selangor, Malay States, Feb., 1896; engaged upon Pahang Trunk rly. construction.
- BRUCE, J. NANKA.—Secretariat clk. and store-keeper, S. Nigeria, 8th July, 1900; 4th cls. clk. and shorthand writer, 1st Apr., 1902; 3rd cls. clk., 1st Apr., 1903; 2nd cls. clk., 1st Aug., 1903; 1st cls. clk., 1st Aug., 1904; asst. chief clk., governor's office, 1st Jan., 1909; acted as chief clk. in governor's office on several occasions; has acted as clk. of legis. coun.
- BRUCE, ROBERT RANDAL, M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1868; clk., Saint Helena, Mar., 1885; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1894; dep. registrar of births and deaths, Sept., 1886; J.P., Sept., 1896; dep. harb. mast., Oct., 1898; collr. of dues, 1887 to 1901; col. treas. and harb. mast., Jan., 1902; shipping mast., Jan., 1906.
- BRUCE, THOMAS DUNDAS HOPE.—B. 1885; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; final hon., schl. of jurisprudence, 1906; admitted solr., Sup. Ct. of England, 1911; one of the asst. solrs. to the N.E. Rly., 1910-1913; crown solr., Fiji, Nov., 1913; ag. atty.-gen., Jan. to May, 1915; ag. chief pol. mag., ag. registrar of sup. ct., ag. registrar of titles, ag. curator of intestate and vacant estates, ag. public trustee, May to July, 1916; ag. atty.-gen., Dec., 1916; tempy. M.L.C., Aug., 1917; on active service, Dec., 1917, to May, 1919; ag. atty.-gen., June, 1919 to May, 1920; dep. comsnt., Western Pacific, May, 1920; ag. res. comsnt., Gilbert and Ellice Is., May, 1920.
- BRUCE, THOS. ROBERT.—B. 1862; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s off., St. Helena, Jan., 1898; postmaster, St. Helena, Apr., 1898.
- BRUMAGE, D. O.—Tempy. asst. dist. comsnt., E. Africa Prot., Sept., 1919.
- BRUNT, JAN PIET JOUBERT.—B. 1881; clk. on probation, pub. wks. dept., C. of G.H., Aug., 1898; 3rd cls. clk., Aug., 1899; examr. of acct., 1902 (ag. acctnt., P.W.D., Grahamstown, and paymr., nat. location, Cape Town); examr. of

accnts., control and audit office, Cape, 1906; clk., admntrs. office, 8th Sept., 1910; senr. clk. and paymr., 1st Apr., 1912; priv. sec. to admstr., 1st Jan., 1917; 1st grade prin. clk., 5th July, 1918; ag. acctnt., 5th July, 1918; ch. clk., finance, 1st Dec., 1918; offr. in ch., administrative br. of educn., 1st Apr., 1919; contrlr. of educn. finance and ch. clk., finance, Union of S. Africa, 1st Apr., 1921.

BRYAN, HERBERT, C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1865; 2nd lieut., Linc. regt., 18th June, 1892; lieut., 16th Jan., 1894; capt., Manchester regt., 26th July, 1899; brev. major, 29th Nov., 1900; served in W. Africa, 1897-8; employed in Lagos Hinterland; also in operations on the Niger, including expedtn. to Bassema (ment. in desp., medal with two clasps); served in N. Nigeria, 1900, slightly wounded (ment. in desp., clasp); served in operations in Ashanti, 1900; on the staff, D.A.A.G. (ment. twice in desp., medal); chief staff offr., Gambia expdn., 1901 (ment. in desp., medal with clasp); staff offr., W.A.F.F., 16th Oct., 1901; employed at C.O., 8th May, 1902, to 14th Nov., 1903; ag. col. sec., G. Coast, 29th Nov., 1903; ag. govr., 9th Feb., 1904, to 3rd Mar., 1904; apptd. col. sec., G. Coast, 17th Feb., 1904; ag. govr., 10th May to 11th Nov., 1905, 3rd Apr. to 1st Sept., 1906, 11th Oct., 1907, to 27th Mar., 1908, 8th to 13th Oct., 1908, 30th Mar. to 28th Aug., 1909, 3rd Feb. to 15th June, 1911, and from 30th June to 25th Dec., 1912.

BRYAN, HUGH, M.A.—Provs. asst., Pietermaritzburg Coll., Natal, 9th Dec., 1902; asst. mast., 1st Jan., 1903; inspr. of schls., 11th Nov., 1904; ch. inspr. and sec., educn. dept., 1st Oct., 1917.

BRYANT, G.—B. 1900; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Apr., 1918; served with R.N.V.R., Sept., 1918, to Feb., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

BRYANT.—GEORGE WILLIAM.—B. 1887; ed. Emmanuel Coll., Camb. (math. scholar); B.A., 1909; M.A., 1916; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1910; passed final exam. in Malay, Dec., 1912; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuantan, Mar., 1911; ag. asst. dist. offr., Klang, June, 1913; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, S. Stlmts., Apr., 1915; asst. dist. offr., Lower Perak, Mar., 1917; sec. to res., Negri Sembilan, Aug., 1918; offr., cls. IV, 1st Jan., 1919; sec., tin mining comsn., in addition, Aug., 1919.

BRYSON, HUGH PATTERSON, M.C.—B. 1898; private, M.S.V.R.; cadet, F.M.S., 21st Apr., 1921.

BUCHANAN, HON. SIR EBENEZER JOHN, LL.D. Cantab., Kt. BACH. (1901).—B. 1844; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1873; advoc. of sup. ct. of Cape Col., of high ct. of prov. of Griqualand West, and of vice-admiralty ct., Cape Col.; elected mem. for Worcester in house of assem., 1877; capt. D.E.O.V. Rifles, 6th Mar., 1878; on active serv. in Transkei, 1879; extra A.D.C. to gov. and comdr. in-chief, 1879; ag. atty.-gen. of Griqualand West, Nov., 1879; M.L.C. and exec. coun. of province; apptd. a puisne judge of the sup. ct. of the Cape Col., Apr., 1880; assigned to the ct. of the eastern dist., May, 1880, and to sup. ct., June, 1887; ag. ch. just. of Cape Col., 1894, 1896, 1897, 1900, 1901 and 1905; and as such pres. of legis. coun. of colony; mem. of univ. coun. since 1888; vice-chancellor of univ. of Cape, 1901-5; pres. of special tribunals (treason et.) 1902-4; pres. war losses review comsn., 1904-5; Knt. of Grace of Order of St. John of Jerusalem, 1901; pres. Cape socy. for aid of sick and wounded in war, 1899-1902; mem. of Lord Mayor's relief fund comtee. during

Transvaal war; chmn., Red Cross comtee. of Cape; editor of sup. ct. law reports, etc., Cape Colony; retired, Feb., 1920.

BUCHANAN, SIR WALTER CLARKE, Kt. BACH. (1912).—B. 1838; ed. High Schl., Greenock; mem. of H. of R., New Zealand, 1881-1899, 1902-1905, and from 1908 to 1914; M.L.C. since 23rd June, 1915.

BUCK, HON. EDWARD CLARKE, M.I.C.E., M.I. Mech. E., M. Am. Soc. C.E., F.G.S., F.R.G.S.—Ed. Whitgift Gram. Schl., Croydon, England; employed on surveys, mining and drainage, Victoria, 1894-95; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Perth, W. Aust., 1895; asst. engrn. and res. engrn. to Messrs. J. Walker and Sons, building Cape govt. rlwys., 1898 to 1902; during a period of the S. African war was attached to Royal Engineers; asst. city engrn., Pretoria, 1902; ag. city engrn. in 1903; water wks. engrn., 1903; dep. city engrn. and water wks. engrn., 1904-1908; consulting engrn. to several London companies, 1908-1910; Trinidad partner to Messrs. Thompson and Hunter, consulting engrn., 1910-1913; J.P. for Trinidad and Tobago; colonial civil engrn., B. Guiana, 6th Nov., 1913; designation changed to dir. of pub. wks., Aug., 1914; offl. mem. ct. of policy and J.P. for B. Guiana; seconded as director of sea defences, 1st Feb., 1916, but also in charge of irrigation works and surveys and artesian well-boring operations; lecturer and examiner of colonial candidates for certifs. issued by Royal Sanitary Inst., London.

BUCKNILL, Sir JOHN ALEXANDER STRACHEY, Kt. BACH. (1916).—K.C., F.Z.S.—Ed. at Charterhouse schl., Godalming, and Keble Coll., Oxford; science exhibnr., Charterhouse, 1891; B.A. (hons., chemistry) 1894; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp., mid. circuit, 1896; M.A. Oxford, 1897; advoc. of sup. ct., Transvaal, 1902; J.P., 1902; M.L.C., 1904; mem. of prisons advisory board, 1905; legal adviser to atty.-gen., 1906; chmn. of comtees. of legis. coun., 1906; comsnr. of patents, registrar of trade marks, and registrar of companies, Transvaal, 1902-7; chmn. of many govt. commsns., and has on several occasions received thanks of Transvaal adrnstrn.; sole comsnr. to enquire into allegations of immorality against Chinese labourers; sole comsnr. to enquire into non-publication of detailed mining statistics by Transvaal dept. of mines; King's advoc., Cyprus, 1907; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1907; ag. chief sec., Apr. to June, 1908; atty.-gen., Hong Kong, 1912; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1912; K.C., 1913; ch. just., S. Stlmts., 1914; author of "The Birds of Surrey," "The Ornithology of Cyprus," and other ornithological works.

BUDGEN, THOMAS ALEXANDER GEORGE.—B. 1881; passed civ. ser. exam., Cape Colony, 1899; lieut. in Irregular Forces, S. African War, 1900-1902; asst. mag., Bechuanaland, 1903-1905; lieut., Barotse native pol., N. W. Rhodesia, 1905-1907; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 28th Mar., 1908; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 8th Nov., 1908.

BUKO, T. B.—Ed. at C.M.S. gram. school, Lagos; entd. civ. serv., Feb., 1888; clk. to ch. registr., sup. ct., Jan., 1890; transfd. to customs dept., Apr., 1891; dep. registr. and interpreter, Leckie, east. dist., May, 1892; clk. to atty.-gen., Mar., 1901; 3rd cl. clk., col. sec.'s off., May, 1901.

BULL, HAROLD ROBERT, M.A.—B. 1888; ed. Framlingham and Queen's Coll., Cambridge; open entrance scholar, Queen's Coll., 1907; Foundation scholar, 1908; 1st cls. hons., Nat. Sci. Tripos, Part I, 1909; 3rd cls. Maths. Tripos, Part I, 1910;

cadet, S. Stilms., Nov., 1911; attached to Chinese protectorate, Dec., 1911; in Amoy studying Chinese, 1912-1914; passed final exam. in Hokkien, Oct., 1914; passed Cadet; ag. deputy registrar, sup. ct., Singapore; ag. asst. supt., Indian immigrn., in addition; ag. asst. dist. offr., (lands) Kinta, Jan., 1917; ag. dist. offr., Jasin, July, 1918; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, Sept., 1919; ag. asst. prot., Chinese, Singapore, Dec., 1919; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, Mar. and May, 1921; ag. 3rd mag., Apr., 1921.

BULLARD, READER WILLIAM, C.I.E. (1916).—B. 1885; ag. vice-cons., Beirut, 1909-10; vice-cons., Beirut, 1909-10; vice-cons., Bitlis, 1910-11; 3rd dragoman, 1911-13; ag. cons., Trebizond, 1912; ag. cons. Erzerum, 1913; ag. cons. Basra, 1914; civil adviser to the prin. mil. gov., Basra, 1914; supervisor, Imp. Ottoman Bank, 1st Apr., 1915 to 3rd Aug., 1916; asst. rev. commnr., rev. dept. of ch. polit. offr., Kifri, 1918; prin. (temp.) C.O., 1st Mar., 1921.

BULLOCK, G.—Asst. traffic manager, Uganda Railway, Apl., 1919.

BULLOCK, LT.-GEN. SIR GEORGE MACK-WORTH, K.C.B. (1911), C.B. (1900).—B. 1851; ed. Cheltenham, Univ. Coll., Oxford, and R.M.C., Sandhurst; entd. 1st Batt., 11th Foot, 1872; passed staff college, 1880; brigade-major, Shorncliffe, 1882-1887; D.A.A.G., India, 1889-1894; winner of gold medal, United Serv. Institution, India, 1892; in command of 2nd Devon Regt., S. Africa, 1899; col. on staff comdg. Volksrust sub-dist.; brig.-gen. comdg. a column (desps., brevet-col., C.B.); ch. staff offr., Egypt, 1902-1904; brig.-gen. comdg. Alexandria, 1904-5; major-gen. comdg. in Egypt, 1905-1908; commanded West Riding territorial div., 1910-1911; gov. of Bermuda, 23rd Apl., 1912; assumed govt., 24th May, 1912.

BULLOCK, J. A. E., M.B.E. (1919), D.C.M. (1900).—B. 1871; ed. at Reading school; served in S. African war, 1900-02 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps, distinguished conduct medal, ment. in desps.); dist. acctnt. British section of Kowloon-Canton rly., 1906-1909; col. sec.'s office, Hong Kong, 1909.

BULLOCK, WILLOU HBY.—B. 1882; ed. Haileybury and Edinburgh and Montpellier (France) Univs.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn and Inner Temple; lieut.-col., 2nd batt., Sussex Yeomanry; marshal to hon. Mr. Justice Greer; atty.-gen. and admy. advoc., Bahamas; ag. ch. just., sup. ct., Mar.-Aug., 1921; chmn., bd. of educn. and pres., comsn. of enquiry into admntr. of Bahamas pol. force, 1921; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 14th Mar., 1921.

BULSTRODE, B. P. E.—B. 1887; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1913; asst. priv. sec. to gov., Leeward Is., 1907-1909; chief clk., govt. office, and clk. of couns., St. Lucia, Oct., 1914; ag. inspr. of schools, St. Lucia, Jan. to May, 1915; priv. sec. to admstr., Feb., 1916 to Apr., 1917; seconded from govt. office for sp. duties, Feb., 1917; priv. sec. to ag. admstr., Apr., 1917; trans. to Gambia as 2nd asst. recr.-gen., Oct., 1918; offr.-in-charge, secretariat, 13th July to 31st Aug., 1920; ag. clk., leg. coun., Oct., 1920; 2nd asst. col., Jan., 1921.

BUNBURY, CECIL MOLESWORTH.—Ed. privately; employed at Crown Bridge Works, W. Bromwich, 1896-1898; Great Central, Great Northern and City Rlyws., 1898-1900; served in S. African War, 1900-1902 (medal with 4 clasps); Central S. African Rlyws., 1902-1904; asst. engnr., Uganda Rlyw., 15th Jan., 1906.

BUNTING, ROBERT HUGH, F.L.S.—Asst. dir. of agriculture, Sierra Leone, 1913-15; asst. dir. of agric. and govt. mycologist, Gold Coast, 30th Jan., 1915; ag. dir. of agric. on several occasions.

BURDEN, HARRY ARCHIBALD.—B. 1883; ed. Bradford and Trin. Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1906; off. asst. to govt., agt., S. Prov., Jan., 1908; Cent. Prov., Jan., 1910; pol. mag., Kandy, Nov., 1911; landing survr., customs, Colombo, Jan., 1913; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Aug., 1914; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, July, 1917; ag. asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Sept., 1919; dep. collr. of cust., Colombo, June, 1920.

BURDON, MAJOR JOHN ALDER, C.M.G. (1904), M.A.—B. 1866; ed. at Norwich and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; 3rd cla. class, tripas, 1888; Hausa scholar of Christ's Coll., 1901-02; M.A., 1901; awarded Cuthbert Peek grant for astronomical observations and route maps by Roy. Geog. Socy., 1903; served in Manchester Regt., Loyal North Lancs. Regt. and Cameron Highlanders, 1888 to 1905; retired as capt. and brevet major; served in Roy. Niger Co.'s forces from 1896 to 1899 as camp quarter-master, adjutant and commandant successively in expeditions to Egbon, Bida and Ilorin, 1897 (despatches); to Lapai, 1898, and commanded expedn. to Ibouza and Ilah, 1898 (despatches, brevet-major); asst. res. N. Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1900; 2nd cla. res., 1901; 1st cla. res., 1902; ag. sec. to admnstr., 1907-8; polit. offr. on military operations, 1900 (despatches), 1903 (despatches), and 1906; dormant coman. to admnstr. govt. of N. Nigeria, 1906-1910; col. sec., Barbados, Feb., 1910; major, Barbados volunteer force, 1911; ag. gov., Barbados, July, 1910, to Feb., 1911; and Oct. to Nov., 1912; ag. admintr., Dominica, May, 1913 to Mar., 1914; admnstr., St. Kitts-Nevis, Dec., 1915; hon. col., St. Kitts-Nevis defence force, 1916; compiled maps of St. Kitts-Nevis, 1920.

BUREAU, HON. JACQUES.—B. 1860; ed. Nicolet Coll. and Laval Univ. (LL.B.); barrister; el. to H.C., g.e., 1900; re-el., 1904; solr.-gen., Can., 1907-11; re-el. by accl., 1907; re-el., g.e., 1908, 1911, 1917 and 1921; min. of cust. and excise in King admstrn., 29th Dec., 1921.

BURGE, G. H. K.—B. 1890; cadet, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Jan., 1915.

BURKE, S. C.—Ed. at Harrow Schl.; B.A. Jesus Coll., Camb., 1890; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp., 1890; clk. of cts., Jamaica, 1898.

BURLEY, E. B.—B. 1876; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. 2nd divn. civ. ser., and assigned to registrar's office, 21st Jan., 1896; transf'd to C.O. 20th June, 1896; special service in office of high comsnr., South Africa, July, 1900; returned to C.O., Jan., 1902; minor staff offr., Feb., 1903; asst. librn., Jan., 1911.

BURLINGHAM, DONALD.—B. 1892; ed. Norwich schl.; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, 1911; attached to Punjab pol., 1912-13; passed in Urdu, 1913; asst. supt. of pol., New Territories, Feb., 1914 to Mar., 1917; 2nd lieut., Indian Army res. of offrs., Mar., 1917; on active serv., German E. Africa, Dec., 1917 to Feb., 1918; atchd. army headqrs., gen. staff branch, Simla, Feb., 1918, to Jan., 1919; asst. supt. of pol., Hong Kong, Jan., 1920.

BURN, P.—B. 1889; ed. Manchester Grammar Schl., and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1912; apptd. cadet, Hong Kong civil serv., 9th Nov., 1912; attached to imports and exports dept., 29th Mar., 1915; passed cadet, 18th June, 1915; ag. dep. registr. and appraiser, sup. ct., 17th Mar., 1920.

BURNS, A. C.—B. 1887; apptd. to treasury and customs dept., St. Kitts, Leeward Is., Mar., 1905; clk. to mag., dist. "C.", Dec., 1909; ag. mag., Anguilla, 1910; dep. coroner and J.P., St. Kitts, 1911; ag. clk. and priv. sec. to admstr., Dominica, 1912; supervisor of customs, 2nd grade, S. Nigeria, Nov., 1912; junr. asst. sec., Nigeria, June, 1914; joint compiler, Index to Laws of Leeward Is., 1910; compiler, Nigeria Handbooks, 1917 and 1919; on active service as temp. lieut., West African Regt., 1914-15; adjutant, Nigeria Land Contingent, 1915; served with the Egba Expedition, 1918.

BURNS, P. H.—B. 1869; supt. of telegraphs, Bahamas, 1892; also supt. of telephones, 1906, and supt. of electric dept., 1909.

BURNS, R. E., LL.B., London (1908).—2nd clk., registr.'s off., St. Kitts, June, 1898; ag. clk., town comsrs., Basseterre, June to Dec., 1899; clk., P.O., Oct., 1901; extra rev. offr., treasury, Dec., 1899; ag. clk., treasury, May, 1902, to Mar., 1903; ag. govt. clk., clk., ex. and legis. couns., clk., bd. of health, Apr., 1903, to Mar., 1904, June, 1904; ag. clk., treasury, St. Kitts-Nevis, July, 1904; tariff clk., treasury, St. K.-N., Oct., 1904; ag. audit clk., May, 1905, to Feb., 1906, and Oct., 1906, to May, 1907; 2nd cls. supervisor of cust., G. Coast, Aug., 1907; jun. asst. treas., July, 1908; asst. treas., Mar., 1912; asst. censor (temporary) G. Coast, Aug., 1915; ag. senr. asst. auditor, Apr. to May, 1917; ag. ch. asst. audr., 1918-20; ag. treas., May-July, 1920.

BURNSIDE, H. M.—B. 1875; entd. Bahamas civ. ser., 1902; Out Island comsnr. (4th div.), 1909; comsnr. (3rd div.), 1912.

BURNSIDE, NIGEL BRUCE, I.S.O. (1911).—New Providence, Bahamas, 3rd clk., survr.-gen.'s dept., 1879 and 1881; ag. clk. bd. of pub. wks., 1880 to 1882; clk. legis. coun., 1881 to 1888; 2nd clk., survr.-gen.'s dept., 1882 to 1883; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s dept., 1883 to 1887; priv. sec. to Admstr., E. B. A. Taylor, C.M.G., 1886; clk., col. sec.'s dept., and clk., bd. of pub. wks., 1887 (still holding same); ag. col. sec., July to Nov., 1889, July to Oct., 1890, and in 1891; ag. recvr.-gen., Jan. to Mar., 1898, May to Oct., 1898, and May to Dec., 1899; ag. col. sec., Feb. to Mar., 1899, audr. of pub. accts., 1904; ag. col. sec., July to Oct., 1906; ag. rec.-gen., Apr. to Nov., 1910; ag. rec.-gen. and treas., 15th July, 1920; ag. recr.-gen. and temp. mem., exec. coun., 28th Sept., 1921.

BURNSIDE, R. B.—Called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, 1884; admtd. to W. Australian bar, July, 1884; usher of black rod, legis. coun., Dec., 1890; crown solr., July, 1894; 3rd puisne judge, Dec., 1902.

BURPEE, LAWRENCE JOHNSTON, F.R.G.S., F.R.S.C.—B. 1873; priv. sec. to three successive mins. of justice in Dom. govt., and for several years librn. of Ottawa pub. lib.; sec., Canadian section, International Joint Comsn., 1st Jan., 1912; mem. Champlain Soc., Can. Inst., Ontario Hist. Soc., Société Archéologique de France, Hist. Soc. of the Mississippi Valley, Bibliographical Soc. of America; author and editor of numerous works relating to Canadian life and history.

BURRELL, HON. MARTIN.—B. 1858; ed. St. John's Coll., Hurstpierpoint; fruit farmer in Niagara Peninsula fourteen years; moved to B. Columbia, 1900; apptd. mem. bd. of horticulture, B. Columbia; editor, *Grand Forks Gazette*; mayor, Grand Forks, 1903; fruit comsnr. and lecturer in England for B.C. Govt., 1907-08; elected to H. of C., Canada, for Yale-Cariboo,

1908; re-elected, 1911 and 1917; mem. of the Privy Council for Canada and min. of agric. in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; sec. of state and min. of mines, Oct., 1917; librn. of parlmt., 10th July, 1920.

BURROWES, HERBERT ALLEYNE NATHANIEL.—6th cls. offr., customs, B. Guiana, Feb., 1887; 5th cls. offr., Dec., 1887; 4th cls. offr., Mar., 1893; 3rd cls. offr., July, 1897; offr. in charge, statistical branch, customs, 1898 to 1904; seconded to secretariat, June, 1900 to Jan., 1901, and from Feb. to May, 1903; ag. despatch clk., secretariat; 2nd cls. clk., treasury, May, 1904; imigrn. clk., treasury, 1908; ag. acctnt., govt. savings bank, Jan., 1909 to May, 1910; ag. govt. auditor, Demerara Rly. Co., 1909 to 1910; sec. to comtee. to enquire into amalgamation of govt. and P.O. savings banks, 1910; 1st cls. clk., treasury, Mar., 1913; sec. to comtee. to enquire into question of amending local financial regns., 1914; sec. to comtee. for establishing new widows' and orphans' fund, 1915; sec. comsrs. of currency, 1917; sec., civ. serv. salaries comsn., 1919; ag. ch. clk., treasury, Jan.-Mar., 1920; dep. col. treas., Nov., 1920.

BURROWES, THOMAS FRASER, C.B.E. (1918).—B. 1874; qualified for call to bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1900; served in treasury, B. Guiana, 1893-1901; and sec. to excise board, 1898-1899; customs and post office, S. Nigeria, 1901; ag. collr., S. Nigeria, 1906, and postmr.-gen., 1906-1907; prov. collr., 1906; sen. asst. col. sec., 1907-1908; extra M.L.C. on several occasions; comptroller of customs, S. Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1909; ag. prov. comsnr., Lagos, 1912; comptroller of customs, Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1913; mem. exec. coun., Jan., 1914, and recvr. of enemy estates, Nov., 1914, and registr. of trade marks and patents, Jan., 1915, and comml. correspondent to B. of T., July, 1915; and food controller, Mar., 1918; ret., 1920.

BURT, ALFRED EARLE, I.S.O. (1918).—B. 1852; clk. to ch. justice, W. Australia, June, 1871; clk. col. sec.'s office, Dec., 1873; to gov., 1874; in audit office, Jan., 1875; draughtsman, marine survey dept., 1875; and in crown lands dept., Sept., 1877; acted as registr. of deeds and titles, Jan., 1880, to Mar., 1881; registr. of titles and deeds, June, 1890.

BURT, ROBERT HILLHOUSE.—B. 1896; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to C.O., 15th Mar., 1915.

BURTON, HON. HENRY, K.C., B.A., LL.B.—M.L.A. for Albert, Cape Colony, in 1902; re-elected, 1904; atty.-gen., Cape Colony, 1908; min. of native affairs, Union of S. Africa, 1910; min. of rlys. and harbours, 1912; M.L.A. for Klip River, Natal, 1915; min. of rlyws. and harbours, 1915; min. of finance, 1920.

BURTON, RICHARD CHARLES FRYER.—Entd. Cape civ. serv., 1891; served in census, crown lands and other depts.; dist. forest offr., George, 1902; seconded to proceed to Royal Indian Engineering Coll., Cooper's Hill, for scientific course of forestry; working plans offr., Eastern Conservancy, Oct., 1905; dist. forest offr., George, Feb., 1909; conservator of forests, Natal, Feb., 1914; ditto, Midland conservancy, Dec., 1914.

BURTON, WILLIAM.—B. 1884; B.A., Cantab, 1st cls. div. III, clas. trip., 1906; 2nd cls., pt. II, hist. trip., 1907; cadet, F.M.S., 1907; ag. asst. dist. offr., Tanjong Malim, 1908; ag. asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, 1910; ag. dist. offr., Batu Meng

- Kabang, Kelantan, 1910; ag. mag., Kota Baharu, 1911; asst. dist. off., Kuala Pilah, cls. V. cont. as mag., Kota Baharu, and harbmr., Teluk Anson, and asst. dist. off., Kuala Kangsar, 1911; asst. dist. off., Batang Padang, 1912; mag., Ipoh, 1913; asst. registr., sup. ct., Ipoh, 1914; mag., Seremban, 1916; off., cls. IV, 1st Jan., 1918; off., cls. III, 16th Nov., 1919; registr., sup. ct., Kuala Lumpur, 1920; ag. dist. off., Temerloh, ag. dep. pub. pro., F.M.S., 1921; off. assignee in addition, 1st May, 1921; registr., sup. ct., 1st July, 1921, cont. off. assignee in addition.
- BURTON, WILLIAM ELLIOT.—M.D., C.M., McGill Univ., 1910; ag. temporary res. surg., Barbados general hosp., 1910; ag. med. off., St. James' parish, Barbados; ag. visiting physician, leper asylum; ag. surg. to police, dist. II., Barbados, 1911; mag. and med. off., Anguilla, Leeward Is., 1912; inspr. public health, St. Kitts-Nevia, Aug., 1918.
- BURY, FRID. W.—Junior clk., registr.'s off., B. Guiana, Feb. to Aug., 1887; libr., govt. secretariat, Sept. 1887, to Feb., 1888; asst. clk., recr.-gen.'s off., Aug., 1888, to Mar., 1889; 5th cls. clk., Apr., 1889, to May, 1892; 4th cls. clk., June, 1892, to May, 1897; 3rd cls. clk., June, 1897; ag. 1st cls. clk., Oct., 1900, to Mar., 1901; ag. asst. recr.-gen. and sub. administ., Berbice, Feb. to Dec., 1904; 2nd cls. clk., May, 1916; apptd. clk. in charge, treas. and savings' bank, New Amsterdam, Berbice; capt., No. 7 Company, B. Guiana Militia, 24th Oct., 1910; 1st cls. clk., G.P.O., 1st May, 1912; 1st cls. clk., audit office, 1st Apr., 1914; ag. chief clk., G.P.O., 21st June, 1914 to 25th Feb., 1915; ag. chief clk., audit office, 27th June to 4th Dec., 1915.
- BURY, RAYMOND, M.B.E. (1918), F.R.C.S.I.—Med. off., Nyasaland, 1912.
- BURY, ROBERT MAXWELL.—5th class clk., postal dept., B. Guiana, 1st Dec., 1887; 4th class clk., ditto, 1st Aug., 1898; 3rd cls. off., customs dept., 29th Jan., 1903.
- BUSHE, HENRY GRATTAN.—B. 1886; called to the bar, 1909; Western circuit, 1910-11; S. Eastern circuit, 1911; Herts and Essex sessions, 1916; sec. to royal comn. on the contracts between the War Office and Sir John Jackson, Ltd., 1916-17; ag. legal asst., C.O., Nov., 1917; legal asst., 1st Jan., 1919.
- BUSHE, ROBERT GERVAISE, C.M.G. (1911).—Ed. at King's Col., Camb., where he obtained an exhibn. on entrance; elected to a foundation scholarship, 1874; was 27th wrangler in the math. tripos, 1875; grad. B.A., 1875; 2nd master Queen's Roy. coll., Trinidad, 1878; inspr. of schools, 1890; auditor-general, 1903; ag. col. sec., Mar., 1908; ag.-gov., Trinidad, 1911.
- BUSHE, ROBT. JOHN SCOTT, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1861; ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, Malvern Coll., and Lancing Coll.; articulated to late J. E. Tanner, M.I.C.E.; ag. and special draftsman, P.W. Dept., Trinidad, various occasions, 1882-6; draftsman light rly., Feb., 1889; survr. of loan wks., Grenada, Jan., 1890; ag. dir. pub. wks., 1891; engaged on loan wks., Trinidad, 1893; and in charge of S. div., P.W.D., 1894-6; draftsman, 1897; dist. off., 1st grade, 1899; asst. col. civ. engrn., B. Guiana, 1902; ag. col. civ. engrn., May to Nov., 1903; July, 1906, to Feb., 1907; Dec., 1907, to June, 1908, Mar. to Sep., 1911., and from June to Nov., 1913; jun. div. engrn., Trinidad, 1914; senr. div. engrn., 1st Dec., 1916.
- BUTLER, CHARLES RICE.—B. 1885; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin, and at the Sorbonne, Paris; B.A.; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 15th Apr., 1914; attchd. Nigeria Regt., 1917-18.
- BUTLER, ERNEST ORMOND.—Served in Bech. Border police and Bech. mounted pol., 1891-1897; Matabele war, 1893-4; served in B.S.A. police, Bech. Prot. div., 1898-1902; S. African war, 1899-1902 (medal and clasp, defence of Mafeking); asst. commr.'s clk., N. Dist., Bech. Prot., 1902; J.P., ditto, 1903; asst. res. mag., ditto, 1908; ag. asst. comanr., ditto, 1908-9, 1913-14.
- BUTLER, HENRY BEAUCHAMP.—B. 1878; ed. Charterhouse; admitted solr., sup. ct., May, 1902; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, Apr., 1908; seconded as sec., munic. bd., Lagos, Dec., 1908; asst. sec., S. Provs., 1914; ag. sec. to admintr., Lagos, June to Sept., 1914; 2nd asst. sec., June, 1916; services lent to H.M. bd. of cust. and excise, Nov., 1915 to Feb., 1916; cable censor, Lagos, Oct., 1917 to Feb., 1919.
- BUTLER, SIR RICHARD, KNT. BACH. (1913), M.L.A., S. Aust. (1890).—Min. of ed. and agric., 1898-9; treas., 1901; treas. and comsnr. of crown lands and immigrn., 1902; also premier, 1st Mar. to 26th July, 1905; treas. and min. for Northern Territory, 22nd Dec., 1909, to 3rd June, 1910; comsnr. of pub. wks., min. of mines and min. of marine, 1912-14; comsnr. of crown lands and immigrn., min. of mines and min. of marine, 1914-15; treas. and min. of rlys., 1917-1919; speaker of H. of A., 1921.
- BUTLER, T. D.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1910.
- BUTTERWORTH, CAPTAIN ARCHIBALD WILLIAM.—B. 1866; res. mag. and comdt., armed constab., Br. N. Guinea, Oct., 1890 to Sept., 1901; on active serv., Tugere expedn., 1896 (medal and clasp); served in S. African war with 4th Q'land conting. (men. in desp., Queen's medal and 3 clasps); capt., Lagos batt., W.A.F.F., 18th Sept., 1901; active serv. with Aro expedn., 1901-02 (medal and clasp); capt., R. Lance. regt., Aug., 1904; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1904; 1st cls. dist. comsnr., 1910; 2nd cls. res., Nigeria, 1914; att. W.A.F.F. on active serv., Cameroons expedn., Mar. to Nov., 1915.
- BUXTON, EARL (cr. 1914) OF NEWTIMBER, RT. HON. SYDNEY CHARLES BUXTON, P.C., G.C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1853; ed. at Clifton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; was mem. of the London schl. bd. from 1876 to 1882; hon. sec. to Mr. Tuke's Irish emigrn. fund, 1882-4; author of the "Handbook to Political Questions," the "Political Manual," "Finance and Politics," "An Historical Study, 1783-1883," &c., and editor of the imp. parlmnt. series; M.P. for Peterborough from June, 1883, to Nov., 1885, when he was unsuccessful; contested Croydon unsuccessfully in Jan., 1886; elected July, 1886, and re-elected in 1892, 1895, and 1900, for Poplar (Tower Hamlets); parly. under-sec. of state for the cols., 17th Aug., 1892, to 28th June, 1895; postmr.-gen., Dec., 1905; pres. of B. of T., 1910; gov.-gen., Union of S. Africa, and high comsnr. for S. Africa, 14th May, 1914; assumed govt., 8th Sept., 1914; relinquished office, 19th Nov., 1920.
- BUXTON, C. V. E.—Asst. dist. comsnr. E. Africa Prot., Oct., 1919.
- BYATT, SIR HORACE ARCHER, K.C.M.G. (1918), C.M.G. (1912).—Class. exhibitr., Lincoln Coll., Oxford, 1894; B.A. (honours), 1898; asst. collr., B.C.A. Prot. Nov., 1899; Africa general serv. medal, 1899-1900; asst. polit. off., Somaliland, Aug., 1905; asst. dist. off., Nov., 1905; sec. to adminstn., Somaliland, Aug., 1906; admstd. govt., June to Dec., 1910; comsnr. and

comdr.-in-chief, 1911; col. sec., Gibraltar, May, 1911; lieut.-gov. and chief sec., Malta, 1914; admsr., German East Africa provisional admstrn., (Tanganyika Territory), 23rd Sept., 1916; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Tanganyika Territory, 25th Sept., 1920.

BYNG, 1ST BARON OF VIMY, AND OF THORPE-LE-SOKEN (CR. 1919); GEN. JULIAN HEDWORTH GEORGE BYNG, G.C.B. (1919), K.C.B. (1916), K.C.M.G. (1915), C.B. (1906), M.V.O. (1902).—B. 1862; joined 10th Royal Hussars, 1883; maj., 1898; col., 1901; served Soudan expedn., 1884 (med. with clasp, Khedive's star); S. Africa, 1899–1902 (desps., Queen's med., 6 clasps, King's med.); commanded 10th Royal Hussars, 1902–4; cav. schl., Netheravon, 1904–5; maj.-gen., 1909; commanded 2nd cav. brig., 1905–7; 1st cav. brig., 1907–9; E. Anglian divn., 1910–12; G.O.C., Egypt, 1912–14; lieut.-gen., Dardanelles, 1915; commanded 3rd Cav. Divn., 1914–15; Cav. Corps, 1915–16; 9th Army Corps, Feb., 1916; 17th Army Corps, Apr., 1916; gen., 1917; Canadian Corps, 3rd Army, 1917–19; thanked by Parliament for distinguished services, and granted £30,000; numerous foreign decorations; gov.-gen. of Canada, 1921.

CADMAN, SIR JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1918), C.M.G. (1916), M.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S.—B. 1877; ed. High Schl., Newcastle-under-Lyme, and Durham Univ. Coll. Sc.; Staff. C.C. scholar, 1895; B.Sc. (Dunelm), hons., 1899; M.Sc., 1902; pres., Union soc., 1898; certif. colliery man., 1900; asst. gen. man., Silverdale coal and iron works, Staffs., 1900; asst. agt., Walter Scott, Ltd., Collieries, Durham, 1901; H.M. insp. of mines (H.O.) East Scotland, 1902; ditto, Staffordshire, 1903; govt. mining engnr., Trinidad and Tobago, 1904; author of prize papers on "Iron Ore Deposit" before Inst. of Mining Engns.

CAINE, LIONEL EDWARD.—Ed. at Queen Elizabeth's Gram. Schl., Cranbrook, Kent, and in Belgium; Eastern Tel. Co., 1883–1897; Porthcurnow, Carcavellos, Lisbon, Aden and Mombasa; asst. supt. of tels., Uganda rly., 1st Dec., 1897; supt., Feb., 1902; supt. of tels., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 1st Apr., 1902; dep. postmr.-gen. and chief telegraph engnr., Apr., 1912; Nandi medal, 1900.

CAKE, GEORGE R.—Clk. to atty.-gen., Newfoundland, 1898 to 1900; clk., auditor-gen.'s dept., 1901 to 1904; confl. clk., govt. house, 1904.

CALDECOTT, ANDREW.—B. 1884; ed. Uppingham (schol. and exhr.), and Exeter Coll., Oxford (schol.), 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1907; B.A., 1907; cadet F.M.S., 1907; ag. dist. offr., Jejebu, 1909; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, 1911; dist. offr., Jejebu, 1911; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, 1912; dep. contr., labr., 1913; ag. asst. sec. to ch. sec., 1914; 2nd asst. sec., Fed. Sec., 1916; ag. asst. sec. to govt., 1920; published, "History of Jejebu," 1912.

CALDER, CHARLES MACLEAR.—B. 1857; admitted solr., sup. ct., Jamaica, 1881; clk. of cts., parish of Portland, Apr., 1888; ditto, parish of St. Mary's, Feb., 1889; res. mag., Trelawney, Jan., 1897; solr., sup. ct., 1st Aug., 1881; ag. clk., petty sess., Portland, 21st Oct., 1885; clk. of cts., Portland, 2nd Apr., 1888; ditto, St. Mary, Feb., 1889; res. mag., Trelawny, Jan., 1897; ditto, conjoint parishes of Westmoreland and Hanover, Jan., 1899.

CALDER, JAMES.—B. 1898; ed. Glasgow Univ.; M.A. (1st cls. certif. in French; 2nd in nat. phil.); war serv., 1916–19; intell. offr.,

Q.O.O.H., 1918; educl. offr., Durham Light Infy., 1919; cadet, S. Stlmts., Feb., 1921; attached treas., Singapore, June, 1921.

CALDER, HON. JAMES ALEXANDER, B.A., LL.D.—B. 1868; ed. Ingersoll pub. schls., pub. and high schls., Winnipeg; Manitoba Coll.; hon. grad. in science, Manitoba Univ., 1888 (silver medallist); called to the bar, North-West Territories, 1906; prin. of Moosejaw high schl., 1891–94; inspr. of schls., N.W.T., 1894–1900; dep. comsrr. of educn., N.W.T., 1901–05; elec. to Sask. ass. at first g.e., 1905; prov. treas. and comsrr. of educn. in Scott min., 5th Sept., 1905; unsucc. cand. for Milestone div. at g.e., 1908; elec. for Saltcoats at bye-elec., 7th Dec., 1908; min. of inmigr. and colonization in federal union govt., Oct., 1917; elec. to H. of C., Canada, for Moosejaw, Dec., 1917; pres., Canadian privy coun., July, 1920; called to senate, 22nd Sept., 1921.

CALDER, JOHN A., M.A.—B. 1889; ed. at Harris Acad., Dundee and Edin. Univ.; Vans Dunlop scholarship in history, 1910; M.A. with 1st cls. hons. in history, 1911; 1st cls. hons. in philosophy, 1912; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Nov., 1912; ag. 1st cls. clk., 8th Dec., 1917; on military service from 16th Sept. to 10th Dec., 1918; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

CALDERWOOD, WILFRED HENRY.—Clk., control and audit office, Cape Colony, 10th Apr., 1893; asst. examr. of accts., 10th Oct., 1893; 2nd cls. examr. of accts., 10th Apr., 1898; 1st cls. ditto, 1st June, 1903; inspr., 1st Jan., 1906; ch. inspr. of rev. audit, control and audit office, Union of S. Africa, 1st Apr., 1913; also acctng. offr. from 1st Dec., 1916.

CALDICOTT, ALFRED ERNEST, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1866.—Ed. St. Michaels Coll., Tenbury, and Kings Coll. and City of London Coll. Engineering Schls.; articled to Jabez Church, London; resident engnr., Godalming, Henley-on-Thames, Great Marlow, Barton-on-Humber water works, Horley, Braintree gas and water works, 1886–7–8; engaged on special experiments, Gas Light and Coke Co.'s Works, Beckton, 1889; dist. engnr., pub. wks. dept., Ceylon, 1889; dist. engnr., Chilaw, 1890; Negombo, 1891; Matale, 1894; Kegalle, 1899; Matara, 1900; Chilaw, 1903; Kegalle, 1903; Dickoya, 1904; ag. prov. engnr., W. Prov., 1907; prov. engnr., 1908; prov. engnr., N. Prov., 1909; W. Prov., 1910; N. Prov., 1914; W. Prov., 1916; asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1917; ag. dep. dir. of pub. wks., 1920; ag. dir. of pub. wks., 1920.

CALDWELL, H. G.—Tempty. asst. dist. comsrr., E. Africa Prot., July, 1919.

CALDWELL, CAPT. K. F. T.—Asst. dist. comsrr., E. Africa Prot., Dec., 1918.

CAMBAGE, RICHARD HYND, F.L.S.—B. 1859; ch. mining survr., New S. Wales, 1902–15; under sec. for mines, 1915.

CAMBRIDGE, RALPH.—M.A. Hertford Coll., Oxon.; B. 1878; 3rd asst. mast., Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, 4th Sept., 1901; 1st asst. mast., 18th Apr., 1918.

CAMERON, DONALD CHARLES, C.M.G. (1918).—B. 1872; ed. at Rathmines School, Dublin; entd. Br. Guiana civ. ser., 1890; 5th class clk., secretariat, 1891; 4th ditto, 1895; 3rd class and despatch clk., 1895; 2nd class, 1899; priv. sec. to ag. govr., 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1901; ag. asst. gov. sec. and clk. of councils, 1900–1901, principal clk., secretariat, 1901; priv. sec. to govr. of Newfoundland (with permission of S. of S.) whilst on leave, 1902; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, July, 1904; ag. col. sec. in 1904–5–6–7; temporarily

transfd. to S. Nigeria as asst. sec., Jan., 1908; principal asst. sec., 1911; sec. to S. Nigeria liquor trade inquiry comtee., 1909; ag. prov. comsnr. in 1910, 1911 and 1912; ag. col. sec., 27th Feb. to 24th Aug., and 5th Sept. to 3rd Oct., 1912; deputy gov., 13th Mar. to 3rd Apl., 17th Apl. to 29th May, and 1st July to 8th Aug., 1912; cent. sec., Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1914; ch. sec. to govt., 1st Jan., 1921; ag. gov., 4th Apr., 1921.

CAMERON, SIR EDWARD J., K.C.M.G. (1916), C.M.G. (1906).—Ed. at Shrewsbury Schl., Clifton Coll., and Merton Coll., Oxon; priv. sec. to Sir C. C. Lees, gov., Bahamas, Jan., 1882; and as gov. of the Leeward Is., Jan., 1884; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, Nov., 1884; J.P. for the St. Kitts, and visiting justice, Freetown Gaol; ag. col. sec. and treas., Dec., 1885, to July, 1886; pres., Virgin Is., Feb., 1887; mem. Leeward Is. legis. coun., 1887, and exec. coun., 1888; comsnr., Turks Is., Mar., 1893; ag. judge sup. ct., May to Dec., 1893, Jan. to June, 1895, and Apr. to July, 1898; admstr., St. Vincent, Mar., 1901; admstr., St. Lucia, Apr., 1909; ag. gov., Windward Is., June to Oct., 1909, July to Dec., 1911, and in 1912; representative of St. Lucia, and chmn. of W. Indian delegates at reciprocity conf. at Ottawa, Mar., 1912; gov., Gambia, 28th Feb., 1914; assumed govt., 11th Apl., 1914; ret., 1920.

CAMERON, EDWARD ROBERT, K.C., M.A.—B. 1857; ed. Univ. of Toronto (M.A., 1881); gold medallist, natural sciences; called to bar, 1882; one of the comsrs. for revision of statutes of Canada, 1902; registr., sup. ct. of Canada, 1898; chmn., soldiers' aid coms., Ottawa branch, 1916.

CAMERON, HON. JOHN DONALD, B.A.—B. 1858; ed. St. Catherine's Coll. Instit., Woodstock Coll. and Univ. Coll., Toronto; called to the bar, Ontario, 1882; Manitoba, 1883; elec. to legis., Manitoba, 1892; prov. sec., Manitoba, 1892 to 1896; atty.-gen., 1896 to 1900; mem. univ. coms., 1907; judge, ct. of King's Bench, Manitoba, 1908; judge, ct. of appeal, 1909.

CAMERON, MAJOR SIR MAURICE ALEXANDER, K.C.M.G. (1914), C.M.G. (1900), late R.E.—B. 1855; first coms. in Roy. Engrs., Aug., 1874; dept. col. engr., S. St. Kitts, Dec., 1883, to Apr., 1892; during which he acted for about two years and a half as col. engr. and survr.-gen., and was a mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; apptd. one of the crown agts. for the colonies, July, 1895.

CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD NEIL, F.R.C.S.—Capt. reserve of offrs., late R.A.; South Africa, 1897-1903; on spec. serv., 1st July, 1899, to 31st Dec., 1900, including spec. apptmt. at H.B.M. consulate-gen.'s, Delagoa Bay, May to Dec., 1900; afterwards on intell. staff, army headqrs.; operations in Natal, 1899-1900, including actions at Colenso and Spionkop, and relief of Ladysmith (twice ment. in desps.; Queen's medal, 4 clasps; King's medal, 2 clasps); Anglo-Portuguese boundary delimit. coms., East Africa, 1904-5.

CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD WILLIAM, M. Can. Soc. C.E.—B. 1863; grad. in engineering, Toronto Univ., 1886; on engineering staff, Michigan Cent. Rly., 1887; priv. practice, 1888-91; city engineer, St. Thomas, Ontario, 1891-96; dep. min., pub. wks., Ontario, 1896-1910; dep. min., rlys. and canals, Canada, 1910-1918; comsnr. of highways, 1918.

CAMPBELL, CHARLES HOWARD.—Ed. at Repton Sch.; P.A.S.I., London, 1898; diploma, land ag. and survr.; asst. engr., survey and constn. staff, Buenos Ayres Great Southern Rly.,

S. America, 1899-1904; survr., E. Africa Prot., 4th May, 1904; ag. asst. ch. survr. and land offr., May to Sept., 1905; asst. land offr., 18th June, 1906; land asst. to land offr., Sept., 1914.

CAMPBELL, COL. GEORGE FREDERICK COLIN, C.M.G. (1919), V.D. (1908).—B. 1858; ed. Nelson Coll., New Zealand; entd. New Zealand civ. serv., 1874; dep. comsnr. of taxes, 1894-1904; dep. supt., advances to settlers' office, 1896-7; dep. valuer-gen., 1897-1904; valuer-gen., 1904-9; gen. man., state fire insurance office, 1909-10; comsnr. of taxes, 1910-2; sec. to treasury, recr.-gen., pay-master-gen. and supt. of state advances office, 1913.

CAMPBELL, JAMES HUGH.—B. 1889; ed. at Winchester and Trin. Coll., Oxon.; asst. priv. sec. to Sir John Anderson, Nov., 1913.

CAMPBELL, LANCELOT FREDERICK.—B. 1866; temporary clk. of cus., Sierra Leone, May, 1883; warehouseman, Dec., 1885; landing waiter, 1889; baggage offr. and landing waiter, 1893; 3rd clk., 1895; 2nd clk. and statistician, 1899; 1st clk. in charge of statistics and shpg. branches, 1899; examg. offr., 1904; warehousekeeper, 1905; ag. ch. clk. of cust., June to Sept., 1906; acted as admeasurer of vessels under M.S. Act on several occasions.

CAMPBELL, ROBERT HENRY.—B. 1867; ed., Strathroy and Ottawa Coll. Inst.; ent. gov. serv. in sec's. br., interior dept., 1887; priv. sec. to dep. min. and min.; sec., Canadian Forestry Assn. for some years; dir. of Forestry, 1907; has contributed to magazines on forestry topics.

CAMPBELL, S. MCNEILL.—B. 1893; Ed. Hamilton Acad., and Glasgow Univ.; M.A., (1st cls. hon. Classics) 1915; G.U.O.T.C., Sept., 1914; on military service, Jan., 1916 to Mar., 1919, with Cameronians (Scottish Rifles 52nd Div. and R.A.F., Egypt and Palestine; lieut., July, 1917; capt., R.A.F., Nov., 1918; temporary clk., in C.O., Apr., 1919; app d. by civ. serv. comsrs., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Jan., 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

CAMPBELL, W. F. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 30th May, 1907; dist. comsnr., 3rd Apl., 1913.

CAMPBELL, WILLIAM KENNETH HUNTER.—B. 1886; ed. Rossall and Wadham Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Sept., 1910; ditto, Galle, Sept., 1911; ag. pol. mag., Jaffna, Mar., 1912; ag. dist. judge, Badulla, June, 1914. asst. govt. agt., Colombo and Negombo, Mar., 1917; ditto, Trincomalee, Nov., 1918; ditto Chilaw and Puttalam, Aug., 1920.

CAMPBELL, W. TELFER.—Ed. at Rossall; passed entrance exam., Roy. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst, 1882; served with Methuen's Horse, Bechuana-land field force, 1884-85; reg.-gen.'s dept., Queens-land, 1889; asst. res. mag., Eastern div., B.N. Guinea, 9th Oct., 1890; res. mag., S.E. div., ditto, Feb., 1891; res. mag. and comsnr. of sup. ct., B.N. Guinea, 1893; res. comsnr., Gilbert and Ellice Is. Prots., and dep. comsnr., Western Pacific High Coms., 29th Nov., 1895; agent and consul, Tonga, Sept., 1909; col. sec., Gambia, 1912; ag. govt., Aug. to Nov., 1913, Sept.-Oct., 1915, and from July, 1916.

CAMPBELL-IRONS, A.—Ed. at Edin. Acad. and Univ. of Edin.; studied law and served in a lawyer's office; served in S. Africa, and recd. coms. in A.S.C.; res. coms. and joined reserve of offrs., A.S.C.; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 16th June, 1906.

- CAMSELL, CHARLES, B.A., F.R.S.C., F.G.S.A.—B. 1876; ed., St. John's Coll., Winnipeg; grad., Man. Univ., 1894; post grad., geol., of Queen's Univ., Kingston, Harvard, and Massachusetts Inst. of Tech., Boston; explns. in N.W. Can., 1894-1900; geol., Algoma Cent. Rly., 1901; geol., Canadian Northern Rly., 1902-03; geol., geological surv. of Can., 1904; geol., investigations and explns. in Br. Columbia and N. Can., 1904-20; responsible for the orig. expln. and mapping of some of the larger rivers of N.W. Can.; in charge of B.C. and Yukon br. of the geol. surv., 1918; author of numerous memoirs and papers on the geol. and geog. of Br. Columbia and of N. Canada; charter mem. and fellow, Harvard Travellers' Club, 1903; elected F.R.G.S., 1915, Geol. Soc. of America, 1915, and Royal Soc., Can., 1918; dep. min., federal dept. of mines, 1920.
- CANN, HON. J. H.—M.L.A., New South Wales, 1891; speaker, Nov., 1910, to July, 1911; state treasr., May, 1912; col. sec. and sec. for mines, Jan., 1914; a comsnn. of rlys., 1917.
- CAPE TOWN, ARCHBISHOP OF, MOST REV. WILLIAM MARLBOROUGH CARTER.—D.D., B.A., Oxford, 1873; M.A., 1877; Hon. D.D., 1896; Bishop of Zululand, 1891; translated to Pretoria, 1902; Archbishop of Cape Town, 1909.
- CARBERRY, WALTER HUGH BERTRAM.—B. 1869; ed. Stonyhurst Coll.; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Feb., 1893; pol. mag., Gampola, Dec., 1894; Chilaw, Mar., 1895; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Mar., 1896; pol. mag., Matara, Aug., 1897; Galagedara, Nov., 1899; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., and asst. collr. and landing survr., Jaffna, Nov., 1900; asst. collr. of customs and landing survr., Trincomalee, June, 1901, May, 1902; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Feb., 1902; pol. mag., Hatton-Nuwara Eliya, Apr., 1904; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Apr., 1908; ag. dist. judge, Chilaw-Puttalam, Sept., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Colombo, Jan., 1919; dist. judge, Matara, Mar., 1921; ditto, Kalutara, May, 1921.
- CARDEN, J.—B. 1866; shorthand writer in office of asst. sec. (for India) to Roy. comsnn. Col. and Indian Exhib., 1886; diploma for services; entered service of Roy. Niger Company, Jan., 1887; priv. sec. to Sir G. Goldie, Jan., 1887, to Dec., 1899; transfd. to C.O. as supplementary clk., Jan., 1900.
- CARDEW, CLAUD AMBROSE, C.M.G. (1919).—B. 1870; asst. agt., Chinde, B. Cent. Africa Prot., June, 1893; collr., South Nyasa dist., 1894; jud. offr., 1895; 2nd class asst., Apr., 1902; dist. mag., Upper Shire, 1902; dist. res., 1st class, Apr., 1906.
- CARDEW, COL. SIR FRED., K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1839; engaged in N.W. Frontier of India campaign, 1863, and Zulu and Transvaal campaigns, 1879-81; D.A.Q.M.G. in S. Africa, 1879-80; asst. mil. sec., China, 1882-3; sub-comsnnr., Zululand, 1884-6; A.A.G., S. Africa, 1890; res. comsnnr., Zululand, 1890; gov. S. Leone, 1894 to 1900.
- CARDINALL, ALLAN WOLSEY.—B. 1887; ed. Winchester Coll. and Heidelberg; Lond. Matric., 1914; asst. dist. comsnnr., Ashanti, G. Coast, 18th Aug., 1914.
- CARLSON, KNUT ALEXANDER.—B. 1863; forest probationer in the Knysna conservancy, Cape Colony, 5th Feb., 1888; probationary asst. to conservator of forests, Knysna, Sept., 1889; dist. offr., Kokstad, Transkeian conservancy, May, 1892; passed through course of forestry at R.I.E. Coll., Cooper's Hill, during 1894-5, and was awarded a diploma; dist. forest offr., Butterworth, Aug., 1895; transfd. to O.R.C. as chief of forestry div., 1st Dec., 1903; conservator of forests, O.F.S. Prov., June, 1910; ditto, Transvaal, Oct., 1916.
- CARLYLE, THOMAS FAIRFAX, F.R.G.S.—B. 1879; ed. Hereford Cathedral Schl.; articulated to a firm of solicitors; served in S. African war with 7th New Zealand contingent, 1901-1902; returned to England and qualified as solicitor; asst. res., Northern Nigeria, 21st June, 1906.
- CARMICHAEL, LIEUT.-COL. HON. D.—Farmer in Grey County, Ont.; served four years at the front, rising from the ranks to command of a batt. and winning the D.S.O. and bar and M.C. and bar; elec. to legis. ass., Ontario, Oct., 1919; minister without portfolio and government representative on Hydro Electric Commission, Nov., 1919.
- CARMICHAEL, 1st BARON OF SKIRLING (cr. 1912). THOMAS DAVID GIBSON-CARMICHAEL, Bart., G.C.I.E. (1911), K.C.M.G. (1908), M.A., D.L.—B. 1859; ed. at St. John's Coll., Camb.; priv. sec. to Sir G. Trevelyan and Lord Dalhousie when secs. for Scotland; chmn. Scottish Bd. of Lunacy, 1894-1897; M.P., Midlothian, 1895-1900; a trustee of the National Gallery, 1906-1908; gov. of Victoria, 20th May, 1908; gov. of Madras, 1911; gov. of Bengal, 1912.
- CARMICHAEL, JAMES FORRESTER HALKETT.—Lieut.-Col. R.E.; (C.M.G., 1920); C.B.E.; B. 1868; ed. R.M.A., Woolwich; first comsnn. in R.E., July, 1887; served in India, Burma and Somaliland on pub. wks., mil. wks. and rlys., 1889-1900; in operations in Burma, 1893; in operations on N.W. frontier of India, with Tirah expeditionary force, 1897-1898 (medal with 2 clasps); entd. C.A.'s office as head of engnrng. and wks. dept., June, 1904.
- CARNELLEY, STEPHEN H.—Ed. Rugby, and Exeter Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnnr., G. Coast, 1910; ag. dist. comsnnr., 1912; asst. col. sec., 1913; res. mag., E. Africa Prot., 1914; seconded as capt., E. African Forces, 1915-1918.
- CARON, HON. JOSEPH EDOUARD.—B. 1866; ed. at St. Ann's Coll.; elected to legis. assem., Quebec, 1902, 1904, 1908, 1912 and 1916; min. without portfolio, Jan., 1909; min. of agric., Oct., 1909.
- CARPENTER, EDGAR WILLIAM.—B. 1877; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1st Apl., 1901; seconded to Kowloon-Canton Rlwy., 1905-6; exec. engnr., 28th July, 1913; ag. 2nd asst., D.P.W., 14th-25th Mar., 1921 and 26th Oct., 1921; ag. 1st asst., D.P.W., 26th Mar. to 25th Oct., 1921.
- CARPENTER, G. D. H., B.A., M.D., B.Ch. (Oxon.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.E.S.—Med. offr., Uganda, June, 1910; seconded for special service on Royal Society's sleeping sickness comsnn., 1910-1913, and seconded for further period of "fly research," 1913.
- CARR, EDWARD THOMAS WHITMORE, B.A., T.C.D.—B. 1883; sub-inspr. of constab., Trinidad, 1st Oct., 1907.
- CARRENA, ALBERT EMANUEL E. O.—B. 1873; ed. at St. Gregory's R.C. gram. schl., Lagos; asst. clk. har. dept., 1894; clk. and storekeeper, 1895; messenger and copyist, Queen's advocate's off., 1896; 2nd clk. gen. registry, 1897; Queen's advoc.'s clk., 1897; assisted as clk. in the trade comsnn., 1898; sec. to the comsnn. of inquiry on the conduct of Dr. D. J. Jones, 1899; promoted 3rd class clk., govt.'s office, 1901; sec. to the comsnn. of inquiry on the railway accident at Owowo, 1901; sec. to the comsnn. of inquiry on the customs dept., 1901; acted as registr. of corres., secretariat, 1902; on

spec. serv. to Ekiti countries, 1903; ag. conf. clk., clk. of exec. and legis. couns., 1904; 2nd cls. clk., secretariat, 1905; transfd. to gov.'s office, 1905; 1st cls. clk., 1907.

CARRIE, WILLIAM JAMES, M.A., B.Sc. (1914).—B. 1891; ed. at George Watson's Coll., Edin., and Edin. Univ.; cadet, civ. ser., Hong Kong, 1914; on military service, May, 1918 to Aug., 1919; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of couns., Mar. to Oct., 1920; asst. col. treas., Nov., 1920.

CARROLL, HON. SIR JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1911), M.L.C. (1920).—B. 1857; native min. and comsrr. of stamp duties, New Zealand, 1900; resigned, 1912.

CARRUTHERS, SIR JOSEPH HECTOR McNEIL, K.C.M.G. (1908), M.A., Hon. LL.D., St. Andrews Univ., 1908.—B. 1857; called to the bar, 1879; M.L.A. for Canterbury, 1887-1894, and later for reformed dist. of St. George, N.S. Wales; min. for pub. instr., 1889-91; min. for lands, 1894; col. treas., 1899; leader of opposition, 1902-4; premier and treas., New S. Wales, Aug., 1904; resigned premiership, 1907; exec. comsrr. for N.S.W. at Franco-British Exhbn., 1908; M.L.C., Oct., 1908.

CARTER, SIR GILBERT T., K.C.M.G. (1893), C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1848; entered navy 1864; paymr. of col. steamer "Sherbro," S. Leone, Aug., 1870; served on the G. Coast during a part of the Ashanti campaign; was one of the comsrs. for valuing the ordnance and stores left behind by the Dutch at the transfer of Elmina; priv. sec. to gov. Leeward Is., Sept., 1875; collr. of customs and treas., G. Coast, Aug., 1879; treas. and postmr., Gambia, Oct., 1882; adminstr. the govt. several times; adminstr. of Gambia on separation from S. Leone, Nov., 1888; gov., Lagos, 1890-96; gov., Bahamas, 1898; gov., Barbados, 23rd July, 1904; retired, 1910.

CARTER, HUGH HOYLES, K.C.—Ed. Bishop Field Coll. and Univ. Coll., Edin.; ag. clk. and clk. to legis. coun., Newfoundland, since 1875; called to the bar, Newfoundland, 1876; benchr. of law socy., 1902; K.C., 1904; priv. sec. to his father, Sir F. Carter, adminstr. on several occasions, also to govrs. Sir H. McCallum and Sir C. Boyle, and adminstr. Sir J. Little and Sir W. Horwood on several occasions.

CARTER, R. H.—2nd cls. asst. acctnt., army accounts dept., War Office, 19th July, 1907; col. audit dept., May, 1911; asst. auditor, Uganda Prot., July, 1911; ag. audr., Feb.-May, 1918 and Apr., 1920 to Aug., 1921.

CARTER, HON. THOMAS FORTESCUE, K.C.—M.L.A. for Klip River electoral div., Natal, 1904; min. of just. and pub. wks., Nov., 1906; atty.-gen., Mar., 1908; 3rd puisne judge, May, 1910.

CARTER, SIR WILLIAM MORRIS, KT. BACH. (1919), C.B.E. (1918), B.A., B.C.L.—Ed. at King's sch., Canterbury, and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; open exhibtr. in mod. hist., Jan., 1892; class. mods. (honours), 1894; 2nd cls. hona. juris., 1896; certif. of honour, bar exam., 1899; awarded spec. prize in English constitutional law and legal hist. by coun. of legal educn., 1899; called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, Nov., 1899; regist. and prin. regist. of documents, E. Africa Prot., Jan., 1902; ag. town mag., Mombasa, Apl., 1902; mag., 1st Oct., 1902; judge of H.M. high ct. of Uganda and H.B.M. ct. of appeal for E. Africa, Nov., 1903; ag. prin. judge and legal adviser, Apl. to Sept., 1904; ag. prin. judge, Mar. to Oct., 1907, Aug. to Dec., 1909, and Aug., 1911, to Jan., 1912; apptd. comsrr. to enquire into native land tenure, 1906; mem. of comtees. to consider land

legislation, 1906; and to draft land legislation, 1909; president, native land settmt. comtee., 1911; chief just., Uganda Prot., July, 1912; joint compiler of first edition of laws of Uganda Prot., 1909; ch. just., Tanganyika Territory, 12th Oct., 1920.

CARTWRIGHT, ALEXANDER DOBBS, B.A.—B. 1864; ed. Queen's Univ., Kingston; barrister, 1888; prac. profession in Toronto until 1904, when apptd. sec. to the bd. of rly comsrs. for Canada, Feb., 1904.

CARVELL, HON. FRANK BROASTREET, K.C., LL.B.—B. 1862; ed. New Brunswick pub. schla. and Boston Univ.; barrister; elected to legis. assem., N.B., 1899; resig. 1900 to contest Carleton Co. in federal g.e., unsuccessful; elected to H. of C., Canada, 1904; re-elected 1908, 1911, 1917; min. of pub. wks., Oct., 1917; ch. comsrr., bd. of rly. comsrs., Aug., 1919.

CARY, G. S.—Asst. supt. of police, E.A.P., 1907.

CASHIN, HON. SIR MICHAEL PATRICK, K.B.E. (1918); B. 1866; M.H.A., Newfoundland; mem. for Ferryland since 1893; mem. exec. coun. and min. of finance and customs, 1909; min. of finance, Jan., 1918.

CASOLANI, HENRY, M.B.E. (1919).—B. 1869; entd. Malta civ. serv., 1887; clk., 1895; translator, H.M.'s super. ct., 1899; transfd. to lieut.-gov.'s office, 1913; sent on spec. mission to the Regency of Tunis, 1917, and again in 1918, in connection with food supply of Malta; principal clk. lieut.-gov.'s office, 1919; sec. to Malta delegn. to the French govt. in connection with Maltese labour in France, 1919; sec. and exec. offr., emigrn. comtee., 1919; recd. the "Palme d'officier d'Academie," of the French Republic, 1920.

CASPERSZ, BERNARDIN VINCENT.—B. 1867; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Ceylon, Oct., 1914; apptd. to cls. V. of civ. serv., local divn., July, 1919; office asst. to col. sec., Jan., 1921.

CANSELS, HON. SIR WALTER GIBSON PRINGLE, KT. BACH. (1917), K.C., B.A.—B. 1845; ed. high schl., Quebec, and Toronto Univ., B.A. (1865); called to the bar, 1869; Q.C., 1883; practised profession many years in Toronto; judge of exchequer ct. of Canada, 1908; pres. of exchequer ct., 1921.

CASTLE-SMITH, G. M.—Asst. dist. comsrr., E. Africa Protectorate, Mar., 1912; dist. comsrr. Somaliland Prot., 1916.

CATHERALL, ARTHUR PHILIP, B.Sc., M. Inst. M.E.—B. 1890; 1st. asst. inspr. of mines, Trinidad, 5th July, 1911; dep. inspr. of mines, 1st Apl., 1914.

CATOR, BERTIE ANGELO.—B. 1864; Lieut.-Comdr., R.N. (emer. list); dep. mast. attendant, Singapore, Feb., 1907; ag. mast. attendant, S. Stlmnts., Apl. to Dec., 1908, Apl., 1910, to Jan., 1911, Mar. to Sept., 1914, and from Aug., 1915; ag. harb. mast., Penang, Jan., 1912, to Jan., 1913; mast. attendant, Nov., 1915; O.C., Coast Defence Volunteers, May, 1917.

CATOR, DOUGLAS.—Joined N. Borneo govt. and attached to secretariat, 1889; mag., 3rd cls., 1889; passed Malay lower standard, 1890; higher standard, 1891; ag. asst. govt. sec., 1891; mag., 2nd cls., 1891; dist. offr. at outstations, and held various ag. appts.; sec. to gov., 1893; asst. dist. comsrr., S. Leone, 1901; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1904; 3rd cls. res., 1906.

CATOR, GEOFFREY EDMUND, B.A., CANTAB.—B. 1881; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1907; asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Apl., 1908; asst. dist. offr., Kuantan, Jan., 1909; passed cadet, June, 1909;

S. Sttlmts., cls. V., Mar., 1911; asst. dist. offr., Kuala Lipis, Mar., 1911; ag. 2nd asst. to ch. sec., F.M.S., May, 1911; asst. dist. offr., Krian, Nov., 1911; dist. offr., Labuan, Mar., 1914; res., Labuan, Mar., 1915; seconded as British res., Brunei, May, 1916; res., Labuan, in addition, Feb., 1917; S. Sttlmts., cls. IV., 1st Jan., 1918; supernum., offr., cls. III., 16th Nov., 1919.

CAUGHLEY, JOHN, M.A.—B. 1871; ed. pub. schls. and Canterbury, Auckland, and Victoria Colls., N.Z.; Bowen prize essayist; N.Z. Univ., 1897; teaching service, primary and secondary schls., 27 years; asst. dir. of educn., N.Z., 1916; dir. of educn., 1921.

CAVALIER, ARTHUR RAMSDEN.—B. 1882; ed. St. Paul's Schl., London, and Trin. Coll., Melbourne; asst. master, Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, Nov., 1911; ag. inspr. of vernacular schls., 1913; inspr., ditto, 1914; passed in Cantonese; on mil. serv., Aug., 1917 to Aug., 1919.

CAVENAUGH, HERBERT JAMES LAWRENCE.—B. 1885; sub-inspr. of constab., Trinidad, 8th Dec., 1908; now serving as temp. capt. in army.

CAVENDISH, ALEXANDER.—B. 1878; ed. at Bedford and Hertford Coll., Oxford (exhibnr.); B.A., 1901; cadet, S.S., Jan., 1902; ag. 3rd mag., Penang; ag. 4th mag., Singapore; passed final exam. in Malay, May, 1903; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Oct., 1903; ag. dist. offr., Nibong Tebal, 23rd Jan., 1904; ag. supt. of educn., Penang, Apl., 1905; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Singapore, 16th May, 1907; dist. offr. Prov. Wellesley, June, 1908; ag. collr. of land rev., Penang, Nov., 1908; ag. dist. offr., Butterworth, May, 1910; ag. British adviser, Perlis, June, 1910; supt. of census, Kedah and Perlis, Dec., 1910; asst. adviser, Kedah, Oct., 1911; ag. adviser, Kedah, 19th Feb., 1916, in addition; ag. collr., land rev., and registr. of deeds, Penang, 27th May, 1916; ag. dist. offr., Balik Pulau, 24th Apl. to 12th June, 1917, in addition; ag. adviser, Kedah, Feb., 1916 (in addition); ag. collr., land rev., Penang, May, 1916; ag. dist. offr., Balik Pulau in addition, Apr., 1917; ag. 1st asst. col. sec., May, 1920; ag. prin. asst. col. sec., S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1921.

CHADWICK, JOHN COURTENAY CHASMAN.—B. 1846; clk. and interp. to the R.M., Inanda div., Natal, Jan., 1868; clk. of the ct., Oct., 1870; acted as R.M. and admstr. of native law on various occasions, 1872-7, at Inanda; J.P. for the Inanda div., Aug., 1875; registr. of the native high ct., and sec. to native admstr. bd., Nov., 1876; admitted an atty. of the sup. ct., 1878; first class interp. on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Newdigate during Zulu War of 1879 (medal and clasp); admstr. of native law and border agt., Upper Tugela, 1880; R.M., Lions River div., and J.P. for he col., 1882; R.M. and admstr. of native law, Ixopo, Sept., 1886; advocate of sup. ct., 1893; mag., Lions River div., 1897-8; Umgeni divn., 1898; on spec. duty to Maputaland, Oct., 1898; mag. of city div., Pietermaritzburg, 1902; ag. ch. mag., Durban, Jan., 1904, to 1st Feb., 1905; judge, native high ct., July, 1905.

CHALMERS, 1ST BARON, OF NORTHAM, (cr. 1919); RIGHT HON. SIR. ROBERT CHALMERS, P.C. (Ireland) 1916; G.C.B. (1916); K.C.B. (1908), C.B. (1900)—B. 1858; ed. City of London schl. and Oriel Coll., Oxford; asst. sec. to the Treas., 1903; chmn., Bd. of In. Rev., 1907; permnt. sec. of Treas., 1911; gov. of Ceylon, 5th July, 1913; assumed govt., 18th Oct., 1913; joint sec. to the

Treas., 1916; also under-sec. for Ireland, May to Sept., 1916; author of "History of Currency in the British Colonies," "A Translation of the Jataka from Pali," etc.

CHAMBERS, CECIL HART.—B. 1876; cashier, St. John's savings bank, Antigua, 1893; acctnt., ditto, 1894; 4th out-door offr., treasury, and cust. dept., 1895; 3rd in-door offr., treasury, Antigua, 1897; audit clk., Dominica, 1900; audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1901; ag. chief audit clk. and federal acctnt., Antigua, May, 1902, to Mar., 1903, and May, 1905, to Feb., 1906; ag. 1st treasury offr., Montserrat; M.L.C.; comsnr. for oaths, Nov., 1903, to Mar., 1904; financial asst., S. Nigeria, Dec., 1906; supervisor, 1st grade, customs, Nigeria, Jan., 1909; collr., 2nd grade, Jan., 1914; temp. compt. of customs, German E. Africa, provisional admstr., 14th Apr., 1917; compt. of customs, Tanganyika Territory, 1st Oct., 1919.

CHAMBERS, MARCUS STANLEY, M.I.E.E.—B. 1865. Res. engr. for construction and maintenance of electric light installation at govt. house, Singapore, 1889 to 1892; res. engr. during construction of govt. electric light and power undertakings at Malta and Gibraltar, 1895 to 1899; controller of govt. electric light dept., Gibraltar, 1899 to 1902; res. engr. to the Bahamas govt. for lighting of Nassau, 1908 and 1909.

CHAMBER, A. E.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 20th Dec., 1906; dist. comsnr., Apl., 1913.

CHAMPION, A. M.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 7th Aug., 1909; dist. comsnr., Oct., 1918.

CHAMPION, HERBERT WM.—Govt. store-keeper, Papua, 1st Mar., 1902; treas., 1st Jan., 1908.

CHANCELLOR, ALEXANDER RICHARD.—Capt. 4th Batt. H.L.I., serv. in W. Indies, Dec., 1895, to June, 1902; asst. supt. of pol., S. Settlements, Oct., 1902; supt., Tanjong Pagar Dock pol., Nov., 1905; supt. of pol., Singapore, Sept., 1907; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol., Nov., 1908 to Feb., 1910; ag. inspr.-gen., pol., 3rd Sept. 1913; inspr.-gen., pol., 3rd Mar., 1914; temp. mem., leg. coun., 23rd Mar.-11th Dec., 1918; off. mem. of leg. coun., 7th Mar., 1919.

CHANCELLOR, MAJOR SIR JOHN ROBERT, K.C.M.G. (1913), C.M.G. (1909), D.S.O.—Major R.E.; served with expdn. to Dongola, 1896, with force at Suakin (medal and Egyptian medal); in operations on N.W. frontier of India, 1897-8, with Tirah expd. force, action of Dargai (ment. in desps.); sec. to col. def. comtee., Oct., 1906; asst. sec. to Impl. confce. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; gov., Mauritius, 22nd July, 1911; gov., Trinidad and Tobago, 10th Dec., 1915; assumed govt., 1st June, 1916.

CHANDLER, STANLEY FREDERICK.—B. 1898; entd. C.O., Nov., 1913; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Apr., 1916; on mil. serv., Sept., 1915 to Mar., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

CHANDLER, HON. WILLIAM B.—B. 1852; ed. Gram. Schl., Fredericton, Univ. of New Brunswick and Harvard Law Schl.; called to the bar, 1877; practised profession at Woodstock, St. John, Dorchester and Moreton, New Brunswick; city solr. of Moreton for several years; judge of the King's Bench, New Brunswick, 1916.

CHANDLER, SIR WILLIAM KELLMAN, KT. BACH. (1915), C.M.G. (1902), B.A., LL.D.—B. 1857; St. John's Coll., Camb. (1875-79); law tripos, 1879-80; called to the bar, Inner Tem., June, 1879; ag. escheator-gen. of

- Barbados, 1880-81; J.P., 1880; apptd. comsnr. of probates, Dec., 1880; ag. pol. mag. of Bridgetown, Aug. to Nov., 1880; ag. solr.-gen., Nov., 1880, to Mar., 1881; ag. judge of asst. ct. of appeal, Mar., 1881, to June, 1883; master-in-chancery, May, 1882; judge of asst. ct. of appeal, June, 1883; mem. of house of assem., Mar., 1881; represented parish of St. Peter until Nov., 1884; M.L.C., 1884; represented Barbados in negotiations at Washington in connection with McKinley Tariff Act, 1891; ag. ch. just., Nov., 1901, to Apr., 1902; ag. col. sec., July, 1902, to Feb., 1903, and Apr. to Oct., 1903.
- CHAPLIN, SIR FRANCIS DRUMMOND PERCY, K.C.M.G. (1917).—B. 1866; ed. Harrow and Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A.; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1891; pres. of chamber of mines, Transvaal, 1906; M.H.A., Transvaal, 1907-10; M.L.A. for Germiston, Union of South Africa; admstr. of Southern Rhodesia, 24th Dec., 1914.
- CHAPMAN, HON. AUSTIN.—B. 1864; M.L.A. of N. S. Wales for Braidwood, 1891-1901; M.P. for Eden-Monaro, 1901; retd. to 1st House of Rep., C. of A., 1901; re-elected, 1903; 1st govt. whip in fed. parlt., 1901-3; min. for defence, 1903-4; postmr.-gen., 5th July, 1906; min. for trade and cust., July, 1907; still sits in H. of R.
- CHAPMAN, HON. FREDERICK REVANS.—B. 1849; judge of sup. ct., New Zealand since Sept., 1903; pres. of ct. of arbitn., 1903-7; compiler of statutes, 1921.
- CHAPMAN, R. SCOTT.—B. 1878; educ. at Milton Abbas sch., Blandford; admitted to Middle Temple, 1908; called to the bar, Middle Temple, June, 1916; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 27th Apr., 1907; passed lower standard Hausa exam., 1912; 2nd cls. dist. offr., 1st Jan., 1914.
- CHAPMAN, THOS. HOWARD, O.B.E. (1919); V.D. (1917), M.I.C.E., M.I. Water Engrs.—B. 1866; ed. Cheveley Hall sch., Plymouth; asst. in Boro' and water engrn.'s off., Plymouth, 1887; dist. engrn., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1888; Badulla, 1889; Galle, 1896; seconded to irrigtn. wks., 1898; dist. engrn., Dimbula, 1899; Koolanda, 1901; Kandy, 1903; ag. prov. engrn., E. Prov., 1904; confirmed apptmt., 1906; ag. fin. asst. to D.P.W., 1906; ag. in asst. D.P.W., 1907-08; extra asst. D.P.W., 1909; ag. asst. D.P.W., 1909-10; asst., D.P.W., 1912; dep. D.P.W., Apr., 1913; D.P.W., Aug., 1913; M.L.C.; mem., Colombo improvement comn.; chmn., consultative comtee. on roads; chmn., industries coman., 1919-20; on deputation to Canada in connection with hydro-electric schemes in Ceylon, 1921; lieut.-col. comdg. Ceylon Engrn. Vols., which he raised in 1911, and mobilised for service in 1914; mentioned in despatches, Feb., 1917; ag. comndt., Ceylon Defence Force, Jan.-July, 1920.
- CHAPMAN, WILLIAM THOMAS.—B. 1876; ed. Loughborough and Jesus Coll., Cambridge, Somerville schol., B.A., nat. sci. tripos, 1898; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1914; cadet, F.M.S., 1899; ag. sec., san. bd., Seremban, 1899; passed final exam. in Cantonese, Sept., 1902; ag. asst. collr. of land rev., Seremban, and registrar of titles, 1903; ag. mag., Seremban, and registrar of titles, N. Sembilan, 1904; ag. dist. offr., Christmas Is., S. Settlements, 1904; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, 1906; ag. 4th mag., Singapore, 1905; ag. dist. offr., Christmas Is., 1906; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Selangor, N. Sembilan and Pahang, 1908; ag. asst. 2nd dist. offr., Larut, Perak, 1909; ag. mag., Seremban, and asst. registrar, sup. ct., Seremban, 1910; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, S. Settlements, 1910-13; lieut., Penang Vols., 1912; ag. mag., Seremban, and asst. registr., sup. ct., 1914; ag. prot. of Chinese, Perak, 1915; ag. dep. pub. pros., Perak, 1917; ag. sec. for Chinese affrs., F.M.S., and prot. of Chinese, Selangor and N. Sembilan, 1918; ag. dep. pub. pros., F.M.S., 1918-19; sec. for Chinese affrs., F.M.S., 1919.
- CHARLEWOOD, LIEUT. CLEMENT JAMES, D.S.C. (1914), R.N.R.—B. 1888; ed. Newcastle Prep. Schl., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and on board H.M.S. "Worcester" from May, 1903 to July, 1905; midshipman in R.N.R., 4th Aug., 1905; employed by British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., July 1909 to Aug., 1914; comd. small craft taking part in blockade and subsequent capture of coast of German E. Africa, being selected by Rear-Adml. E. Charlton to rec. surrindr. of Daressalaam on 4th Sept., 1916; attached to Zanzibar govt. to suprntnd. docking and repairs to Zanzibar govt. steamers "Cupid" and "Khalifa," July, 1917 to Apr., 1918; apptd. to H.M.S. "Orcina" for escort duties in Nth. Atlantic, Apr. to Nov., 1918; asst. port offr., Zanzibar, Apr., 1919.
- CHARTER, ARTHUR ERNEST.—B. 1882; Transvaal land sttlmt. bd., 1901; land dept., 1902; priv. sec. to comsnr. of lands, 1903; ag. ch. clk., land and irrigtn. dept., 1908; ch. clk., admnstr.'s off., June, 1910.
- CHASE, WILLIAM HENRY, F.R.C.V.S., Lond., 1907.—Gov. vet. surg., Bechuanaland Prot., 1905; is hon. sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police.
- CHAYTOR, MAJ.-GEN. SIR EDWARD WALTER CLERVAUX, K.C.M.G. (1918), K.C.V.O., C.B. (D), A.D.C. to THE KING.—B. 1868; jnd. Marlborough Hussar Vol. (N.Z.), 1886; lieut., Oct., 1888; capt., Mar., 1893; maj. in N.Z. Militia, Mar., 1901; lieut.-col., Jan., 1902; temp. col., Jan., 1911; transfd. to N.Z. Staff Corps, Jan., 1911; prom. col., June, 1913; maj.-gen., Apr., 1917; comdt., N.Z. mil. forces, 10th Dec., 1919; served in S. African War, 1900-1902 (severely wounded); mentd. in desps.; awarded Queen's medal with three clasps, King's medal with two clasps; left New Zealand with main body N.Z. Exped. Force 1914 as A.A.G. with rank of col.; temp. brig.-gen., Dec., 1915; temp. maj.-gen. while employed as a divl. comdr., 22nd Apr., 1917, and maj.-gen. in N.Z.E.F., 23rd Apr., 1917; apptd. G.O.C., N.Z.K.F. in Egypt; Order of the White Eagle, 3rd cls. (with swords) (Serbian) 1916; Order of the Nile, 2nd cls., 1918; mentd. in desps. (6).
- CHELL, G. R. H.—Medical offr., E.A.P., Dec., 1908.
- CHELMSFORD, 3rd BARON (U.K.), creat. 1856, FREDERIO JOHN NAPIER THESIGER, G.C.M.G. (1912), K.C.M.G.—B. 1868; ed. at Winchester and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1st cls. law) 1891; M.A., 1894; Fellow of All Souls, 1892; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1893; mem. of London sch. bd., 1901-4; mem. of L.C.C., 1904; gov. of Queensland, 8th Aug., 1905; gov. of N.S. Wales, 16th Mar., 1909, to Mar., 1913; ag. gov.-gen. of Australia, Dec., 1909, to Jan., 1910; chancellor of the Order of St. M. and St. G., 1914-1916; viceroy of India, 1916.
- CHERMSIDE, SIR HERBERT CHARLES, R.E., G.C.M.G. (1899), K.C.M.G. (1896), C.B.—B. 1850; Roy. Eng., 1870; during Russo-Turkish war, 1876-78, accomp. Turkish troops as mil. attaché; served in Eryp. camp, 1882; and was attached to Eryp. army, 1883 to 1888; in 1896 became Brit. mil. comsnr. and commander of Brit. troops in Crete, and for services there was made K.C.M.G.; appointed to the Curragh district in 1899, and has since served in S. Afr. in commd. of 3rd infant. div.; gov. of Queensland, 1901; resigned 1904.

CHEVALLIER, CLAUDE LIONEL.—St. Thomas's Hosp.; M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); late sen. house surg., Miller's Hosp., Greenwich; med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 12th June, 1901; Anglo-German bndry comsn., Apr., 1904; Anglo-Congolese bndry. comsn., 1907.

CHING, HARRY BRYANT.—Financial asst., Weihaiwei, 1st Apr., 1903; chief clk., treasury, Fiji, 4th Feb., 1914; dep. comsnnr. of stamps, Nov., 1915; ag. recvr.-gen. comsnnr. of stamps, comsnnr. of currency, M.L.C., 7th Sept., 1917, to 5th Jan., 1918.

CHIPPENDALL, GEORGE HERBERT.—Sub-lieut. 3rd foot, 1874; lieut. East Kent regt., 1874; capt., Nov., 1883; maj. W. Riding regt., Dec., 1893; lieut.-col., Nov., 1898; comdt. defence force, W. Australia, Dec., 1898; transfd. to commonwealth govt., 1901.

CHISHOLM, JOSEPH ANDREW.—B. 1863; ed. at pub. schls., St. Andrews, Univ. of St. Francis Xavier, Antigonish (B.A. and M.A.), and Dalhousie Law Schl., Halifax, (LL.B.); admitted to the bar, 1886; mayor of Halifax, 1909, 1910 and 1911; pres. of Union of Canadian Municipalities, 1910; K.C., 1907, puisne judge, sup. ct., Nova Scotia, 8th Feb., 1916.

CHRISTCHURCH (New Zealand), 2ND BISHOP OF (founded 1856), RIGHT REV. CHURCHILL JULIUS.—Ed. Worcester Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1869; M.A. 1873; Hon. D.D. 1893; consec. May, 1890.

CHRISTIAN, JOHN HAROLD SMITH, M.C.—B. 1887; ed. Alderman Newton's schl., Leicester; apptd. after compet. exam., clk., G.P.O., 1904; on mil. serv., 4th Aug., 1914 to 8th June, 1919; ment. in desps., Feb., 1915; commanded cavalry corps signals, 1919; loaned to C.O., 17th Jan., 1921; apptd. cler. offr. and assigned to C.O., 1st Apr., 1921.

CHRISTISON, FRED HAMILTON, M.B.E. (1918).—Asst. treas., G. Coast, 1901-03; temp. comsnn., army pay dept., 1915; K.A.R. pay dept., July, 1916; ag. ch. paymr., K.A.R., 1917; ment. in desps., 1917; asst. treas., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1919.

CHRISTOFFELSZ, ARTHUR ERIC.—B. 1890; B.A., LL.B., Cantab.; barrister-at-law; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. serv., Mar., 1915; attached to Colombo Kacheheri, Mar., 1915; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, in addition to his own duties, July, 1915; attached to Kegalle Kacheheri, Apr., 1916; addtl. comsnnr. of requests and pol. mag., Kegalle, in addition to own duties, Apr., 1916; ag. extra office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Oct., 1916; ag. pol. mag., Jaffna, 1917; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, Mar., 1919; pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, Oct., 1920; ditto, Karunagala, Sept., 1921.

CHUBB, HON. CHARLES EDWARD.—B. 1845; judge of sup. ct., Queensland, since 1889.

CHURCH, ARTHUR FREDERICK, C.B.E. 1919.—Ed. at King's Coll., London; asst. engnr., North Cornwall rly., 1893 to 1895; Southampton Dock, 1895 to 1896; Uganda rly., 1896; dist. engnr., Uganda rly., Apr., 1905; supt. of way and works, Uganda rly., Apr., 1909; chief engnr., 1914; ag. gen. man., Nov., 1917.

CHURCHILL, WILLIAM FOSTER NORTON.—B. 1898; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge (exhibr.); B.A., 1921; 2nd lieut., R.F.A., Aug., 1917; served in France, 1918; cadet, F.M.S., Apr., 1921.

CHURCHILL, RIGHT HON. WINSTON LEONARD SPENCER, P.C. (1907).—M.P. for Oldham, 1900-6; for N.W. Manchester, 1906-8; for Dundee, 1908; late lieut. 4th Queen's Own

Hussars; ed. Harrow, Sandhurst; entd. army, 1895; served with Spanish forces in Cuba, 1895 (1st cls. (Spanish) Order of Military Merit); served, attached 31st Punjab Infantry, with Malakand field force, 1897; present at operations in Bajaur, including actions of 16th and 30th Sept. (desps., medal with clasp); served as orderly offr. to Sir W. Lockhart with Tirah exped. force, 1898 (clasp); served, attached 21st Lancers, with Nile exped. force, 1898; present at battle of Khartoum (medal with clasp); contested Oldham (C.) 1899; served as lieut. South Africa Light Horse acted as correspdt., "Morning Post," South Africa, 1899-1900; taken prisoner, action 15th Nov., but escaped 12th Dec.; present at actions of Acton Homes, Venter's Spruit, Hussar Hill, Cingolo, Monte Cristo, and at battles of Spion Kop, Vaal Krantz, and Pieters; also operations round Dewetsdorp, April, 1900; passage of Sand River, 15th May; engagements of Johannesburg and Diamond Hill, and capture of Pretoria (medal with six clasps); parly. under-sec. of state for the Colonies, Dec., 1905; visited Uganda and E. Africa, 1907; pres. of Bd. of T., 1908; Home sec., 1910-11; first lord of the Admiralty, 1911; chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1915; min. of munitions, 1917; sec. of state, War Office and Air Ministry, Jan., 1919; S. of S. for the Colonies, 14th Feb., 1921; author of "The Story of the Malakand Field Force"; "The River War"; "Savrola"; "London to Ladysmith, via Pretoria"; "Ian Hamilton's March"; "Life of Lord Randolph Churchill."

CHURMS, W. H.—B. 1890; apptd., after exam., asst. library attendant, C.O., 6th Apr., 1911; on military service from 5th Aug., 1914, to 19th Jan., 1919; paper room clk. in library, 1919; cler. offr., 1st Apr., 1921.

CILLIE, F. P., B.A.—Ed. Stellenbosch; teacher of Dutch, Gymnasium, Stellenbosch, 1903; inspr. of schls., O.F.S., 9th Jan., 1911.

CLARK, ALLEN MILBOURNE.—B. 1883; entd. Royal Navy, 1900; lieut., 1905; ret., 1907; lieut. comdr., 1913; asst. collr. (now asst. dist. comsnnr.), Zanzibar, 14th Oct. 1910; ag. consular agt. at Pemba, Dec., 1911 to 13th July, 1912; ag. collr., Zanzibar, 5th Apr. to 19th July, 1913; ag. dist. comsnnr., Zanzibar, 31st July to 31st Dec., 1914; and from 8th Mar., 1919; ag. port offr., 29th Aug. to 2nd Nov., 1915; and from 2nd Nov., 1918 to 4th Mar., 1919; ag. comdt. of police and ag. gov. of prisons, 7th Sept. to 6th Oct., 1915; 26th Dec., 1918 to 30th July, 1919; and from 9th Dec., 1919; offr.-in-charge, Mafia, 26th Aug., 1916 to 5th Dec., 1917.

CLARK, DONALD GEORGE, O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1868; ed. Wellington Coll. and Canterbury Univ. Coll., N.Z.; joined tax dept., 1885; dep. comsnnr. of taxes, 1913; comsnnr., 1914.

CLARK, FRANCIS WILLIAM.—B. 1864; M.D. (Durham), 1900; M.B., 1892; D.P.H. (Cantab.), 1891; D.T.M. and H. (Cantab.), 1908; M.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1909; L., 1886; M.R.C.S. (England), 1886.—Ed. St. Paul's schl., and St. Barts. and Middlesex hosps.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; med. offr. of health and supt. fever hosp., Lowestoft, 1893; med. offr. of health and supt. of statistics, Hong Kong, 1895; dean of medical faculty and prof. of med. jurisprudence, Univ. of Hong Kong; mem. sanitary board, 1895; president, 1905; J.P. 1896; M.L.C., 1902; M.E.C., 1905; ag. P.C.M.O., 1905-6.

CLARK, GEORGE HARVEY.—B. 1873; ed. Brixton gram. schl., London, and Potsdam schl., Jamaica; clk., col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, Mar.,

1890 to July, 1891 (resigned): admitted solr., sup. ct., Jamaica, 17th Sept., 1897; clk. of cts., St. Mary, Jamaica, 2nd Nov., 1903; super. res. mag., Dec., 1903 to May, 1904; ag. res. mag., St. Mary, 1st Aug. to 29th Nov., 1904; ag. res. mag., Clarendon, Aug. to Sept., 1906; admitted solr., sup. ct., England, 12th Aug., 1905; ag. res. mag., St. Mary, June, 1906, and July, 1906 to 8th Aug., 1907, and from 12th to 16th Nov., 1907; ag. res. mag., St. Thomas, in 1909; ditto, Clarendon, in 1910; ag. asst. res. mag., Kingston, in 1910; ag. res. mag., St. Mary, in 1911 and 1912; ditto, Portland, for 6 wks. in 1912; res. mag., St. Mary, 1st Feb., 1913.

CLARKE, COL. W. E.—B. 1863; entd. pub. serv., Jamaica, 1879; sub-inspr., Jamaica constab., 1890; commanded constab. depôt, 1901-1908; wounded during riots at Montego Bay, St. James, 1902; ag. dep. inspr.-gen. of constab., 1912; dep. inspr.-gen., 1913 inspr.-gen. of police, and comdt. of local forces, Barbados, 1913; inspr.-gen. of police, and comdt. of local forces, B. Guiana, 1916.

CLARKE, ALBERT JAMES, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—B. 1884; supernumerary med. offr., Trinidad, 11th Aug., 1914.

CLARKE, CECIL HARRY (GEORGE, B.A. (Cantab.)).—B. 1878; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury and Jesus Coll., Camb.; cadet, F.M.S., 1901; cl. V., 17th Feb., 1907; cl. IV., S. Stlmts., 1st Jan., 1912; cl. III., 1st Jan., 1918; ag. S.D.O., Prov. Wellesley, May, 1919; dist. judge, Penang, Aug., 1919.

CLARKE, SIR CHAS. MANSFIELD, Bart., G.C.B. (1901); G.C.V.O. (1903).—B. 1839; entd. Army, 1856; served in N. Zealand, 1861-66 (medal); Zulu war (promoted brevet-col., C.B., medal and clasp), 1879; Basutoland, 1880-81; comdt.-gen. of col. forces at Cape of Good Hope, 1880-82; A.A.G., War Office, 1884; D.A.G., Ireland, 1886-88; maj.-gen. commanding 3rd infantry brig., Aldershot, 1889-92; D.A.G. at headquarters, 1892-93; com.-in-chief and lieut.-gen. commanding the Forces, Madras, 1893-98; quartermaster-gen. to the Forces, 1899; gov., Malta, 1903-1907.

CLARKE, SIR FIELDING, KT. BACH. (1894), LL.B.—B. 1851; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Easter, 1876; N.E. circuit; atty.-gen. of Fiji, 1881; ag. ch. just. and ch. judicial comr. for the W. Pacific, 1882 to 1883, and again 1884; confirmed, 1885; puisne judge, Hong Kong, 1888; ch. just., 1891; ch. just., Jamaica, 1896; ret., 24th Feb., 1911.

CLARKE, F. H.—Asst. game warden, E.A.P., 1919.

CLARKE, HON. SIR FREDERICK JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1911), C.M.G. (1907).—Ed. Christ Church Mid. Schl., Barbados, and Caius Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1879; M.H.A., Barbados, 1887; pres., Barbados agric. socy., 1905; mem., cent. poor law board; M.E.C., 1905; J.P.; O.C., Barbados vol. force, 1906; speaker, H. of A., Barbados, since 1898.

CLARKE, GEORGE HERBERT.—B. 1874; prin. teacher of bd. schl., Calabash Bay, Andros Is., Bahamas, Feb., 1897, to Dec., 1902; asst. res. just., Dec., 1902; ag. asst. res. just., coroner, public vaccinator for Berry Is., revising offr., registrar of births, deaths, and marriages, 1907; Out Island comr. (3rd div.), 1909; comr. (2nd div.), 1912.

CLARKE, J. C. O.—Midshipman, R.N.R., 1898; ag. sub.-lieut., 1901; sub.-lieut., 1903; lieut., 1905; N. Nigeria marine, 1906; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1st April, 1908.

CLARKE, ROBERT ARTHUR.—B. 1870; ed. at Wesleyan High Schl., B. Honduras; entd. post office dept., B. Hond., 1893; asst. warehouse-keeper, 1895; 3rd cust. offr., 1897; 2nd ditto, 1898; 1st excise offr., 1900; 2nd cl. super. isor of cust., G. Coast, 1902; 1st cl. ditto, 1907.

CLARKE, ROBERT WILLIAM, F.I.C., diploma, food and drugs, agric. chemy., biol. chemy. and bacteriology.—Analyst to sany. comsrs., Gibraltar, 21st Oct., 1913 to 3rd Jan., 1921; govt. analyst, Cyprus, 4th Jan., 1921.

CLARKE, THOMAS LISLE EVELYN, M.D., C.M., McGill (1911).—B. 1885; ed. at the Lodge Schl. and Harrison Coll., Barbados, and McGill Univ., Montreal; junr. res. surgeon, general hosp., Barbados, Aug., 1911; med. offr., Virgin Is., May, 1912; ag. comr. and mag., May, 1912; mem. of quarantine bd., health offr., mem. of exec. coun. and J.P., Virgin Is., July, 1912; ag. comr., Virgin Is., 9th Apr., 1913 to 7th Jan., 1914; ag. comr., mag. and dep. judge, summary jurisdiction ct., Virgin Is., from 7th Dec., 1914 to 7th May, 1917, and from 5th July, 1917 to 31st Oct., 1918; med. offr., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1st Nov., 1918; provisional mem. fed. leg. and exec. couns., Leeward Islands, Mar., 1915; J.P., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1918.

CLARKE, WILLIAM ESDAILE CATTLEY.—B. 1864; ed. at Aberdeen Univ.; M.A., Aberdeen; formerly inspr. of schls. in Cape Colony; sec. to educn. dept., Transvaal, 1906; inspr. of secondary schls., Transvaal, 1911.

CLAUSON, GERRARD LESLIE MAKINS, O.B.E. (Mily.), 1919.—B. 1891; scholar of Eton, 1903, and C.C.C. Oxford, 1910; Boden Sanskrit Scholar, 1911; 1st cl. Class. Hon. Mods., 1912; Hall-Houghton Syriac prizeman, 1913; 2nd cl. Greats, 1914; B.A., 1919; James Mew Arabic Scholar, 1920; apptd. after compet. exam. 2nd cl. clk., B. of Inland Rev., Sept., 1914, but released for mil. service; 2nd lieut., 7th Som. L.I., 21st Aug., 1914; transfd. to gen. list. 19th April, 1915; served in War Office, Gallipoli, Egypt and Mesopotamia; capt. Gen. Staff, 26th Dec., 1915, to 12th Apr., 1916, and 23rd Apr., 1918, to 28th Feb., 1919; mentioned in despatches Mesopotamia, 1917, Egypt, 1918; French Croix de Guerre, with Palms, 1917; 2nd cl. clk. in C.O., 1st Mar., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

CLAXTON, THOMAS FOLKES, F.R.A.S.—B. 1874; joined mag. and met. dept. R. Obser., Greenwich, Feb., 1890; apptd. asst. dir. Royal Alfred Obser., Mauritius, Jan., 1896; dir., Dec., 1896; sec. met. soc., Maur., mem. and hon. sec. of bd. of directors of institute and museum, and mem. of comtee. of primary educn.; dir., Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, June, 1912; J.P., April, 1913; asst. cable censor, 1914 to 1917 in addn.; dep. cable censor, 1917-18; ag. cable censor, 1918-19; received thanks of col. govt. for services rendered as censor.

CLAYTON, GEORGE EDWARD, M.C.—B. 1896; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury, 1910-15; 2nd lieut., R.F.A., 13th Dec., 1915; served in France, 55th (West Lancs.) divn., 1917-18; Mily. Cross, Apr., 1918; served in Germany, 1919; demob., 1st Nov., 1919; cadet, F.M.S., Aug., 1920; attached to secretariat, Singapore, 1920; trans. to Penang, Jan., 1921; dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, 29th May, 1921.

CLAYTON, REGINALD JOHN BYARD.—B. 1875; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1898; attached to land off., Batang Padang, July, 1899; in charge Kuala Kangsar treasy., Dec., 1899; passed final law exam., Feb., 1900; ag. registrar, Taiping, Apr.,

1900; ag. mag., Larut, May, 1900; ag. collr., land rev., Matang, Aug., 1900; in charge of Matang dist., Sept., 1900; passed final language exam., Nov., 1900; ag. collr. of land rev., Matang, Jan., 1901; ditto, Batang Padang, Feb., 1901; 1st cls. mag., Perak, Dec., 1901; asst. dist. offr., Batang Padang, Jan., 1902; ag. asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, Feb., 1904; ditto, Kinta, June, 1904; and dep. registr. of titles, Perak South, till June, 1906; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, 14th Nov., 1906, to 6th May, 1909; ag. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, 11th May, 1909; offr. of cls. IV., 25th Dec., 1910; dist. offr., Pekan, 12th Oct., 1913; offr. of cls. III., 19th Nov., 1913; dist. offr., Kuantan, 4th May, 1915; dist. offr., Krian, 25th May, 1916; on special duty, 26th Apr., 1918; resumed duty as dist. offr., Krian, 16th July, 1918; seconded for special duty under the food contrl. at Singapore, 3rd Jan., 1919; dir. of food production, S. Stlmts., May, 1919; ag. mag., Seremban, Mar., 1920; ag. collr. of land rev., Seremban, May, 1920; dist. offr., Lower Perak, Jan., 1920.

CLAYTON, THOMAS WATTS.—B. 1877; ed. Cheltenham and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge (schol.)—B.A.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1900; passed cadet, Apr., 1903; offr., cls. VI, Jan., 1905; offr., cls. V, Jan., 1906; offr., cls. IV, Jan., 1912; on mil. serv., Aug., 1915 to Apr., 1919; offr., cls. III, Jan., 1918; offr., cls. II, Jan., 1919.

CLEAILL, ERNEST JOHN.—B. 1899; ent. C.O., Oct., 1914; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., 25th Apr., 1917; asgd. to C.O., 15th Apr., 1919; on mil. ser. from 8th Oct., 1917 to 11th Dec., 1918, employed in the C.O. as ordl. clk. to staff offr., W.A.F.F., 8th Oct., 1917 to 10th Oct., 1918; clor. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; printd. under order-in-council of 1910, clk. of the 2nd div., 24th Feb., 1920.

CLEARE, W. T.—B. 1867; Resident just. and collr. of cust., Bimini, Bahamas, Nov., 1899; ditto, Long Island, Mar., 1901; ditto, Green Turtle Cay, Abaco, 1906; Out Island comsnr. (2nd div.), 1909.

CLEAVER, WILLIAM FIDDLER, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Edin.).—B. 1855; supernumerary surg., Trinidad, 19th Mar., 1897; dist. med. offr., 1897.

CLELAND, JOHN STOCKWIN.—Draughtsman, P.W.D., Transvaal, Mar., 1909; asst. archt., P.W.D., Union of S. Africa, Apr., 1912; archt., Sept., 1920.

CLEMENT, HON. WM. HENRY POPE, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1858; ed. pub. schls., Ontario and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1880; legal adviser to, and mem. of Yukon council, 1898; county court judge, Yale dist., B. Columbia, 1905; judge, sup. ct., B. Columbia, 1906.

CLEMENTI, CECIL, C.M.G. (1916).—Ed. St. Paul's schol. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (demy, 1894; B.A., 1898; M.A., 1901), hon. mention Hertford schol., 1895; 1st cl. mods., 1896; hon. mention Ireland and Craven schol., 1896; Boden Sanskrit scholar, 1897; prox. acc. Gaisford (Greek Prose), 1897; 2nd cl. lit. hum., 1898; prox. acc. Chancellor's Latin essay, 1899; cadet, Hong Kong, 1899; passed cadet, 1900; ag. asst. col. sec., and ag. clk. of councils, Dec., 1900, to Oct., 1901; asst. registr.-gen., Aug., 1901; mem. bd. of examrs. in Chinese, Apr., 1902; seconded for spec. serv. under govt. of India, May, 1902; J.P., June, 1902; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of councils, Sept., 1902, to June, 1903; sec. interpretation bd., Dec., 1902; seconded for famine relief work in Kwang Si, April to June, 1903; mem. of

land ct., New Territories, Dec., 1903; ag. asst. land offr. and pol. mag., New Territories, May, 1905, to Sept., 1906; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Oct., 1907; attended Internat. Opium Conf. at Shanghai, Feb., 1909; priv. sec. to H.E. the Admstr., 30th Apr., 1910; ag. col. sec., and mem. exec. and legis. couns., 22nd Feb. to 6th June, 1911, 29th Nov., 1911, to 1st Feb., 1912, and from 16th Mar. to 3rd July, 1912; sec. to govt., B. Guiana, 1913; admndst. govt., 8th June, 1916, to 14th Apr., 1917.

CLEMENTI, LOCKHART.—B. 1881; served in Cape Mounted Rifles; sub-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1905; inspr., 1913; served in European War.

CLENDENNING, J., B.Sc. (Lond.), A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1888; ed. Queen's Univ., Belfast; 2nd lieut., 9th S. Staffs. Regt. (Pioneers), 1915; wounded, 31st July, 1916; lieut., Royal Engineers, 17th Nov., 1917; asst. dir., survey, Gold Coast, 1919; dep. dir., cadastral branch, 1920.

CLEVERTON, T. C. A., M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1880; med. offr., quarantine, S. Stlmts., Jan., 1908; med. offr., gen. hosp., Penang, Feb., 1908; med. offr., Labuan, Mar., 1908; med. offr., S. Stlmts., Feb., 1915; med. offr., Labuan, June, 1915.

CLIFFORD, SIR HUGH CHARLES, G.C.M.G. (1921), K.C.M.G. (1909); C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1866; joined Perak service, 1883; passed in Malay, Feb., 1885; collr. land rev., Kuala Kangsar, Mar., 1885; on special service to Pahang, 1887 (recd. thanks of S. of S.); ag. govt. agt. there, 1887-8; supt., Ulu Pahang, 1889; ag. Br. res. Pahang, Sept., 1890 to Mar., 1891, Apr. to Dec., 1891, and from Feb., 1893; took a leading part in suppression of Pahang rebellion, 1892; sec. to govt., Selangor, Dec., 1894; but continued to act as res. of Pahang; visited Coos-Keeling Is. as special comsnr., June, 1894; led armed exped. into native states of Tréngganu and Kelantan to effect capture of fugitive rebel leaders, Mar.-June, 1895 (recd. thanks S. of S.); res., Pahang, July, 1896; gov. of North Borneo and Labuan, 1899 to 1901; Br. res., Pahang, 1901; ag. col. sec., Trinidad and Tobago, Sept., 1903, confirmed, 14th Sept., 1904; sent on deputation to B. Guiana in Nov., 1905, to enquire into municipal institutions; admstd. govt., 26th Mar. to 30th Aug., 1904, and from 1st Apr. to 23rd Oct., 1906; col. sec., Ceylon, 3rd May, 1907; admstd. govt., 11th July to 3rd Aug., 1907, 3rd June to 11th Oct., 1909, 30th June to 17th Nov., 1911, and from 23rd Nov., 1911, to 3rd Jan., 1912; gov., G. Coast, 1st Dec., 1912; gov., Nigeria, 23rd July, 1919; concluded with M. Noufflard, the lieut. gov. of Dahomey, in Aug., 1914, an agreement for the temporary partition between the British and French Govts., and for the provisional administration of Togoland; admstd. Br. sphere of occupation, Togoland, concurrently with the G. Coast, from Aug., 1914, to Apr., 1919; is part author, with Sir Frank Swettenham, of a Malay dictionary, and author of more than a dozen books, mostly on Malay subjects, and of a translation of the penal code into Malay; also of a history of the G. Coast regt. in the E. African campaign.

CLIFT, HON. J. AUGUSTUS, C.B.E. (1918), K.C.—Called to the bar, 1884; M.H.A. Newfoundland, 1889; speaker of assembly, 1891; clk. of assembly, 1893-97; elected to assembly, representing Twillingate dist., 1900; re-elected, 1904; min. of agric. and mines and mem. of cabinet, 1904; re-elected Twillingate dist., 1908 and 1913; min. of agric. and mines and mem. of cabinet, 1918.

CLINCKETT, ROBERT JAMES, M.B.E. (1918).—Entered provost marshal's office, Barbados, as jun. clk. in 1869; acctnt. in 1870; acted as provost marshal from Feb. to Sept., 1879; again in 1880; resig. 1890; apptd. official assignee, 1st Oct., 1882; served as mem. of health and quarantine bds. from 10th Oct., 1899 to 6th May, 1901; acted as mast. in-chancery, from Nov., 1901 to Apr., 1902; mem. of educn. bd.; gov. of "Harrison" and "Queen" Colls. and Combermere sch.; M.L.C., from 10th Oct., 1899 to 24th Mar., 1903.

CLIPSHAM, PHILIP RICHARD.—B. 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 31st Sept., 1920.

CLOETE, S. W.—Temp. asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., July, 1919.

CLOUGH, ERNEST MARSHALL OWEN, C.M.G. (1921).—B. 1873; ed. at the Mercers' Schl. and in Germany; served in S. African war, H.A.C. field battery (Queen's medal with three clasps), 1900-01; sec. to Pretoria asylum under mil. admtn., 1901; priv. sec. to Sir R. Solomon, K.C.M.G., 1901-1903; accompanied Sir R. Solomon when representing S. Africa at Delhi Durbar, 1903 (medal); clk. of exec. and legis. couns., Transvaal, 1903-1907; clk. of legis. coun., Transvaal, 1907-1910; clk. of senate, Union of S. Africa, 1910; recd. Union commemoration medal; admitted sworn translator (English-Dutch) of sup. ct., 1908; on mil. serv., 1914-15 and 1917-19; lieut., Cape Garrison Art., 1914; O.C. armoured train, S. African rebellion and O.C. batty., Heavy Art. Brig., German S.W. Africa, 1914-15; served in France and Italy as capt., R.F.A., 1918-19; demob., 15th Jan., 1919; sec. speaker's confce. on the future constitution of the senate, 1920; hon. sec., S. African branch, Empire Parly. Assn.; author of the "South African Parliamentary Manual" and various papers on constitutional law.

CLUTTERBUCK, P.A., M.C.—B. 1897; schol. of Malvern Coll. and of Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, 1915; comsn., sp. res. of offrs., Coldstream Guards, Jan., 1916; lieut., Sept., 1916; capt. and adjt., 3rd batt., Oct., 1917; M.C. and ment. in desps., 1918; demob., 1919; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., G.P.O., 1st Sept., 1919; seconded to C.O., 13th Feb., 1922.

COAKER, HON. WM. F.—President, fisherman's protective union, Newfoundland; M.H.A. for Bonavista, 1913; M.H.A., Twillingate, 1914; mem. of tonnage comtee., 1917; M.E.C., 1917; min. without portfolio, 1918.

COATES, J.—Asst. govt. printer, Uganda Prot., 27th May, 1910; ag. supt., govt. press, E. Africa Prot., June, 1911 to Feb., 1912; govt. printer and controller of stationery, Uganda Prot., 17th June, 1914.

COATES, HON. JOSEPH GORDON, M.C.—B. 1878; ed. privately; elec. mem. of New Zealand parlt., 1911; re-elec., 1914 and 1919; min. of justice, 1919-20; P.M.G. since 1919; min. of pub. wks. since 1920 and native min., 1921; served with N.Z. Exped. Force as capt. and major, 1916-1919; awarded M.C. with bar.

COATS, ROBERT HAMILTON, B.A.—B. 1874; ed. Toronto Univ.; bankers' scholarship in polit. economy, and Wyld prize, English; on staff of "Toronto Globe," 1897-1900; editor, labour gaz., and ch. statistician, dept. of labour, 1901-12; mem., comsn. on the cost of living, 1913-14; dom. statistician and contrl. of census, 1914; author of "The Labour Movement in Canada" (Canada and its provinces); joint author of life of James Douglas makers of Canada series; mem. of coman. on statistics under the League of Nations, 1920.

COBB, R. S.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Oct., 1919.

COBB, W. GRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).—Cert. of London S.T.M.; medical officer, N. Nigeria (W.A.M.S.), 24th April, 1912.

COCHRAN, PETER CAMPBELL, B.A. (Oxon.).—B. 1870; ed. Loretto sch., Scotland, and Oriel Coll., Oxford; Scotch law agt., Boer war, 1900-02; asst. mag., Lydenburg, 1902; Vereeniging, 1904; asst. sec., law dept., 1906; mag., Heidelberg, 1906; Barberton, 1911; Ermelo, 1914; Germiston, 1915; Bloemfontein, 1920.

COCHRANE, C. S., M.I.C.E.—Grad. at Trin. Coll., Dub., 1868; was employed on rly. wks. in S. America, 1871-74; asst. engr. on the Cape Govt. rlys., 1874; ag. dist. engr., 1877; engr. in the pub. wks. dept., Trinidad, 1878; engr. in charge of surveys, 1879.

COCHRANE, CHARLES WALTER HAMILTON.—B. 1876; ed. Repton and Merton Coll., Oxford (exhr.); 1st cls. class. mods., 1897; 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1899; B.A., 1899; cadet, F.M.S. civ. serv., 1899; ag. asst. sec. to res. gen., 1901; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, 1904; ag. asst. sec. to res., Perak, 1907; ag. 2nd mag., Kuala Lumpur, 1908; ag. 2nd asst. dist. offr., Krian, 1910; ag. dist. offr., Coast, Negri Sembilan, 1911; ag. collector land rev., Seremban, 1912; ag. temporarily as British res., Negri Sembilan, 15th to 24th May, 1914; offr. of cls. III., 1st July, 1915; attached to C.O., Sept., 1915 to June, 1916; dep. pub. pros., Perak, 5th Oct., 1916; chief asst. dist. offr., Kinta, 21st June, 1917; sec. to res., Perak, 18th May, 1919.

COCKBURN, THE HON. SIR JOHN ALEX.. K.C.M.G. (1900); M.D. (Lond.).—B. 1850; mem. of house of assem., S. Australia, 1884-1898; min. of educn., 1885, to June, 1887; premier and ch. sec., 1889-90; again min. of educn. and agricul., 1893; agt.-gen. for S. Australia in London, 1898-1901.

COCKER, THOMAS BERNARD.—B. 1898; ed. Oldham Gram. Schl. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; R.N. acct. branch, 1918-19; B.A., 1920 (pt. I., class. tripos); LL.B., 1921 (pt. II., law tripos), Gray's Inn; cadet, S. Sttlmte., 1921.

COCKEY, C. E. E.—Ed. St. Edwards Schl. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; M.A.; served in France and Salonica; 3rd Devons, atchd. 2nd G.ouc. Regt., May, 1915, to Jan., 1919; ag. capt.; mentd. in desps.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 13th June, 1919.

COCKSHUTT, HENRY.—B. 1868; ed. pub. and high schls., Brantford; pres., Cockshutt Plough Co., since 1911; pres. of several other large manufacturing concerns; mayor of Brantford, Ont., 1899-1900; pres., Brantford bd. of trade, 1898; pres., Canadian manufacturers' assn., 1906-7; organised and financed the 215th batt., Brantford, of which he was lieut.-col., and now hon. col.; unsuccessful candidate for the H. of C., 1917; lieut.-gov., Ont., 10th Sept., 1921.

CODE, THOMAS JAMES.—B. 1864; ent. Canadian civ. ser. in cust. dept., 1st Apr., 1882; 1st cls. clk. and asst. acct., 1st July, 1897; transfd. to trade and commerce dept. as acct., 1st July, 1904; ch. clk., 1st July, 1905; acct. and chief asst. to dep. min., 1st July, 1908; asst. to dep. min. and ch. acct., 1st Apr., 1919.

CODERRE, HON. LOUIS, K.C., B.A., LL.B.—B. 1865; ed. primary sch., St. Ours, Hyacinthe and Montreal Colleges and Laval Univ.; called to the bar, 1892; head of the firm Coderre and Coderre, advocates, Montreal; city attorney,

St. Henri, 1896-1905; syndic of the Montreal bar, 1904-1909; unsuccessful cand. for Quebec legislature, 1908, and for H. of C. in same year; elec. to H. of C. for Hochelaga, Sept., 1911; sworn of the P.C. for Canada and sec. of state, Oct., 1912; also min. of mines, 1913; judge, super. ct., Quebec, 1915.

CODRINGTON, HUMPHREY WILLIAM.—B. 1879; ed. Winchester and New Coll. Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1903; off. asst., Galle Kachcheri, July, 1904; Batticaloa Kachcheri, Jan., 1905; Kurungala Kachcheri, May, 1906; Kandy Kachcheri, Nov., 1906; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Aug., 1907; off. asst. to govt. agt., Colombo, Nov., 1907; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Dec., 1908; ditto, Kegalla, Aug., 1911; addtl. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam and Chilaw, Aug., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, July, 1915; ditto, Puttalam and Chilaw, Sept., 1915; ditto, Kandy, Oct., 1915; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Apl., 1916; on military duty, 1918; ag. govt. agt., N. Prov., Oct., 1919; comsnr. under the Buddhist Temporalities Ord., Mar., 1920; govt. agt., prov. of Sabaragamuwa, in addn., Sept., 1921.

CODRINGTON, STEWART.—B. 1874; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1898; ag. sub-inspr. of schls., Malacca, May, 1899; ag. supt. Malay coll., Mar., 1900; ag. distr. offr., Malacca, Oct., 1900; distr. offr., Penang, Aug., 1902; ag. 2nd mag., Penang; June, 1907; ag. dist. offr., Butterworth, Jan., 1908, dist. offr. Xmas Is., Feb., 1910, but cont. to act in Butterworth; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1910; promoted to Cls. III., 1st Jan., 1912, and continued to act as 2nd asst. col. sec.; ag. off. assignee, Singapore, 7th May, 1913; ag. inspr. of prisons, S. Sttlmts., 10th Oct., 1913; ag. collr. land rev. and registr. of deeds, Singapore, 12th Oct. to 19th Nov., 1916, in addition; asst. sec. to high comsnr. for Malay States, 19th Jan. to 9th Mar., 1917, in addition; officiating (temp.) as 2nd asst. col. sec. S. Sttlmts., 14th Jan., 1918; ag. inspr. of prisons, S. Sttlmts., 23rd Feb., 1918; asst. sec. to high comsnr. for Malay States, 11th May to 1st July, 1918, in addition; sec. to mil. ser. tribnl., 1st Aug., 1918, in addition; supernry. offr. 2nd cls., Jan., 1919; mag., Kuala Lumpur, June, 1920; ag. collr. of land rev., Penang, Sept., 1920; ag. pres., munic. comsdrs., and pres., rent assessment bd. in addition, Aug., 1920.

COE, THOMAS PEROWNE, M.C.—B. 1887; ed. Norwich Gram. Schl. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; (schol.) 2nd cls. class. mods., 1908, 3rd cls. lit. hum., 1910; B.A., 1910; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1910; ag. 2nd asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, July, 1911; ag. 2nd asst. sec. to ch. sec., Feb., 1912; passed cadet, Dec., 1912; offr., cls. V., Dec., 1913; temp. 2nd-lieut., 7th (service) battn., Norfolk Regt., 11th Mar., 1915; temp. lieut., 7th (service) battn., Norfolk Regt., 27th Oct., 1915; G.S.O., 3rd grade, with rank of temp. capt., trans. to Gen. List, 28th July, 1917; temp. capt., Gen. List (Gen. Staff), 1st May, 1918; brig. maj., 9th May, 1918; offr., cls. IV., 1st Jan., 1919; demob., Feb., 1919; 2nd asst. sec., Fed. secretariat, Nov., 1919; ag. priv. sec. to ch. sec. in addition, Nov., 1919 to June, 1920; ag. 2nd asst. sec. to govt., 1st July, 1920.

COGHLAN, FREDERICK ALBERT.—B. 1859; Under sec., chief secretary's dept., New South Wales, Aug., 1910-1914; auditor gen., N.S.W., May, 1914.

COGHLAN, SIR TIMOTHY AUGUSTINE, K.C.M.G. (1918), Kt. BACH. (1914), I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1856; ed. Sydney gram. schl.; apptd. to pub. wks. dept.,

1873; assoc. mem. Inst. of Civil Engrs., 1882; asst. engr. harbours and rivers dept., 1884; govt. statistician, 1886; registr. of friendly societies, 1892; honry. fellow roy. statis. soc., 1893; mem. of pub. ser. bd., 1896; justice of the peace, 1896; roy. comsnr. to inquire into the working of the marine bd., 1896; roy. comsnr. to inquire into working of Sydney water supply and sewerage bd., 1897; supervised the N. S. Wales census of 1891; pres. of the confce. of Australian statisticians to determine the population of the colonies, and to arrange for a uniform census of Australasia, 1900; agent-gen. for N.S. Wales in London, Feb., 1905; ret., 1915; mem. of comtee. for stlmnt. of ex-service men within the empire, 1917; ag. agent-gen. for N.S. Wales, 1920; author of "Wealth and Progress of N. S. Wales," "The Seven Colonies of Australasia," "Childbirth, a Study in Statistics," "Notes on the Financial Aspect of Australian Federation," "Report on the Eleventh Census of N. S. Wales," "Treatise on the Deaths of Women in Child-birth," "Picturesque N. S. Wales," "Child Measurement," "Discharge of Streams in Relation to Rainfall," "Australia and New Zealand" (with Hon. T. T. Ewing), "Progress of Australia in the 19th Century," &c.

COHEN, E.—B. 1882; clk., Cape govt. rlys., May, 1900; transfd. to Imperial Mil. Rlys., Nov., 1900; transfd. to Bech. Prot. service and attached to office of high comsnr. for S. Africa, Aug., 1901; asst. Imp. acctnt., Apl., 1918.

COHEN, J. J.—Speaker, legis. assem., New South Wales, 1917; now judge of dist. court.

COHEN, W. S.—Ed. at Clifton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; 2nd class tripos, 1893; M.A.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; sec., immigr. (temporary), O.R.C., 1902.

COLE, A. H.—B. 1874; clk., educn. off., Bahamas, 1889; sec. to bd. of educn., 1901; keeper of prison, 1907, supt. of prisons, S. Nigeria, 1913.

COLE, ARNOLD KIRTLAND.—B. 1884; sec. to bd. of educn., Bahamas, 1907; ag. res. justice, Rum Cay, 1908; ag. inspr. and genl. supt. of schools, 1910, 1911, 1913; 3rd clk., treasury. dept., 1913; 1st clk., P.O., 1914; ch. clk. and asst. exam. offr., cust. dept., 1st Aug., 1921.

COLE, EDWARD HAMILTON.—B. 1878; acctng. clk., Basutoland, Feb., 1902; sub-inspr., pol., June, 1902; inspr., 1913; asst. comsnr., 1914; served in European War.

COLE, HENRY WILLIAM.—B. 1837; ed. Bedford Modern schl.; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 6th May, 1914.

COLE BOWEN, MERVYN WILLIAM.—B. 1875; B.A. (Dublin); B.A.I., M.I.C.E.; asst. engr., rly. extns., Ceylon, July, 1900; engr., stata. extns., Aug., 1905; chief construction engr., rly. extns., Mar., 1907.

COLEMAN, PERCY.—B. 1872; M.A., Oxford; ed. Kingswood schl.; scholar, Queen's Coll., Oxford, 1890; 1st cls. math. mods.; 1st cls. final maths., 1894; asst. master, Owen's and Mill Hill Schls.; head of maths. dept., Northern Polytechnic Inst., London, 1903; teacher and examiner, Univ. of London; adviser on technical educn., Union of South Africa, 1914; author of "Co-ordinate Geometry" (Oxford Press).

COLL, SIR ANTHONY MICHAEL, Kt. BACH. (1912).—Ed. Haileybury, and Exeter Coll., Oxon. M.A. and B.C.L., 1888; called to the bar, Inns Tem., Jan., 1887; pol. mag., Gibraltar, 1892; atty.-gen., 1901; K.C., 1902; ag. ch. just. and ag. col. sec., on various occasions; chief just., Jamaica, 1911.

COLLYNS, JOHN MOORE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 1900; M.B., Lond., 1904; D.P.H., Lond., 1904. —Ed. at Blundell's Schl., Tiverton, Devon, and St. Bartholomew's Hosp.; certif. of Schl. of Trop. Med., Lond., 1905; civil surg., S. African campaign; Queen's Medal with five clasps; med. off., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 6th July, 1906.

COLMAN, EUGENE ERNEST.—B.A. Cantab.; cadet, S. Sttimts., Oct., 1902; ag. 4th mag., Sing., Oct., 1903; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1904; ag. 3rd mag., Sing., Mar., 1906; asst. to res., Malacca, July, 1910; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, and asst. to res., Malacca, 8th July, 1911; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, 1st Jan., 1912; ag. dep. registrar., Penang, 23rd Sept., 1912; offr. of cls. IV., 21st Dec., 1914, but continued to act as dep. registrar., ag. 1st mag., Penang, 20th Apl., 1915; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, 26th Apl., 1915; on spec. duty in Singapore, 28th Dec., 1915; ag. dep. registrar., sup. ct. and asst. offl. assignee, Penang, 27th July, 1916; supernumry. offr. of cls. 3, 1st Jan., 1919, continuing as ag. dep. registrar., sup. ct. and asst. assignee, Penang; registrar., dist. judge and mag., Malacca, June, 1920.

COLVILLE, ERNEST FREDERICK.—Ed. Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1901; asst. res., Nyasaland Prot., Mar., 1905; ag. asst. chief sec., Mar., 1914; ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to gov., Sept., 1914; res., 2nd grade, Apr., 1917; prov. comsnr., 1st June, 1921.

COLVILLE, J. W.—Clk., lands dept., Victoria, apptd. 1863; head of registry of that dept., Jan., 1878; sec. cent. bd. of health, May, 1885.

COMBE, SIR RALPH MOLYNEUX, KT. BACH. (1920).—Ed. at Haileybury Coll. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1897; Crown advocate, E. Africa Prot., 4th Aug., 1905; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1907; atty.-gen. E.A.P., 1912; atty.-gen., Nigeria, 1913.

COMMISSIONG, TERENCE BERTRAND.—B. 1893; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, Grenada, 1st Apr., 1909; 2nd clk., gov.'s office, 1st June, 1915; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, 1st Dec., 1919; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office clk. of couns., med. regis., and man. govt. printing sub-dept., Feb.-Sept., 1920; seconded for active serv. 19th Sept., 1915 to 25th Oct., 1919; awarded meritorious serv. med. in German E. African campaign, 3rd June, 1916; apptd. J.P., Grenada, in recog. of war serv., 19th July, 1919; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, clk. to exec. coun., med. regisr. and man., govt. printing dept., 1st May, 1921.

COMMISSIONG, TYRRELL MILD MAY.—Ed. at S.E. College Ramsgate; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1895; joined Grenada bar, Oct., 1895; ag. pol. mag. on several occasions, 1898 to 1905; pol. mag., W. Dist., 1st Aug., 1905.

COMMISSIONG, WILLIAM SAYER, C.M.G. (1911). K.C.—Admitted to the bar, Grenada, 1867; escheator-gen., July, 1872; has acted on numerous occasions as atty.-gen. and as ch. just.; is an unofficial member of legis. coun.

CONDELL, CLAUDE FORLONG.—B. 1865; ed. Edinburgh Acad., Stonyhurst Coll. and Paris Univ.; lecturer on mod. languages and English literature, Paris, 1895; educn. dept., Malta, 1900; examr. in French and German, Malta R.A. exam., 1901; mem. of bd. of examrs. for Malta civ. ser., 1902; inspr. of schls., St. Lucia, 1904; examr. of secondary schls., Grenada, 1905; ag. M.L.C., St. Lucia, 1906; govt. deleg. to agric. conf., Jamaica, 1907 (earthquake), and Barbados, 1908; ag. M.E.C. and L.C., St. Lucia, 1912; col. sec.,

Falkland Is., Dec., 1914; assumed office, 21st Mar., 1915; admsdt. govt., Apr.-May, 1915; postal censor during war; comsnr., Montserrat, Oct., 1918.

CONNOLLY, HON. SIR JAMES DANIEL, KT. BACH. (1920).—B. 1870; ed. Warwick Pub. Schl. and Catholic Schl.; M.L.C., Western Australia, 1902; col. sec. and min. of com. and lab., 1906; col. sec. and min. of pub. health, 1910; leader of leg. coun. from 1906 to 1911; M.L.A. for Perth, 1914; agt. genl. in London for Western Australia, 20th Nov., 1917.

CONRAN, JOSEPH GEORGE.—Emigration agent at Madras, for Mauritius, 1st Jan., 1899.

CONSTANTINE, BAXANDALL.—B. 1868; ed. Bradford Grammar School and St. John's Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1891; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., July, 1895; pol. mag., Panadura, Nov., 1896; Jaffna, Jan., 1898; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Sept., 1898; Puttalam, Feb., 1902; pol. mag., Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, Sept., 1902; Galle, Apr., 1904; Colombo, Sept., 1905, and Feb., 1908; deputy collr. of cust., Colombo, June, 1907; dist. judge, Negombo, July, 1909; ag. dist. judge, Galle, Feb., 1911; govt. agt., N. C. Prov., Dec., 1912; offr. of cls. I, grade 2, Jan., 1913; govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Nov., 1915; ditto, N. Prov., Apr., 1919.

CONWAY, WILLIAM EWAN.—B. 1893; ed. High Schl., Dundee; govt. travelling schl. master, 10th Dec., 1913; mily. duties, Aug., 1914 to June, 1915; 2nd clk., C.S.O., Mar., 1916; ag. clk. and priv. sec. to govt. of Falkland Is., June, 1916 to Apr., 1917 and Sept., 1917 to Apr., 1920; collr. of cust., G. Coast, Oct., 1920.

COOK, FREDERICK.—B. 1858; ed. Leeds Gram. Schl.; in journalism in Canada since 1882; Canadian correspondent of "The Times," London, for 20 years; sch. of trustee and alderman, Ottawa; mayor of Ottawa, 1902-3; sec. British Columbia Better Terms Comn., 1914-15; dep. King's printer of Canada, 1st July, 1915 to 1st May, 1920; now chmn. of editorial comtee. of Dom. govt.; author of "Commercial Canada," "The Relations of Ottawa to the Federal authority"; edited "Canadian Who's Who." (pub. by "The Times"), 1909.

COOK, RT. HON. SIR JOSEPH, P.C. (1914); G.C.M.G. (1918).—B. 1860; mem. of H. of R., Commonwealth of Australia, since 1901; postmr.-gen., N.S. Wales, 1894-1898; min. for mines and agric., 1898-9; min. of defence, C. of A., June, 1909; prime minister, C. of A., June, 1913-Sept., 1914; min. for the Navy, 1917; ditto, from 10th Jan., 1918; high comsnr. in London for C. of A., Nov., 1921.

COOK, WALLACE HAYNES.—Clk. penal settlement, Massaruni, Br. Guiana, Feb., 1881; steward, July, 1883; ag. sec. to poor law comsnr. and supt. of girls' reformatory, Apr., 1890, to Jan., 1891, and May, 1895, to Feb., 1896; clk. of supplies prison dept. and sec. to bd. of prisons, Nov., 1890; supt. almshouse, Georgetown, June, 1892; amalgamated offices of sup. almshouse, and sec. to poor law comsnr., May, 1899.

COOKE, A.—B. 1890; ed. at Stonyhurst Coll. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (Charles Oldham classical scholar); 2nd cls. class. Hon. Mods., 1910; Goldsmith's exhibn. in Classics and Divinity, 1910; 2nd cls. Lit. Hum., 1912; B.A., 1912; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk. C.O., 13th Oct., 1913; on military service from 13th Apl., 1917 to 16th March, 1919; asst. priv.

- sec. to Lord Milner, 17th Mar., 1919; priv. sec. to Col. Amery, 1st Jan., 1920; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.
- COOKE, HERBERT SUTTON, O.B.E. (1919).—C.M.R., 1893-99; Basutoland service, 1899-1901; inspr., native affrs. dept., Transvaal, Dec., 1901; sen. inspr., Mar., 1902; dist. contr., Johannesburg, July, 1903; chief pass offr., July, 1908; asst. dir. of native labour (Union), Apr., 1912; maj., Union Defence Force—political services in East Africa, 1916-17.
- COOKE, JOHN HAMILTON, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.—Ed. at Portova Royal Schl. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; senior exhibitor and royal scholar; honours in classics, 1883; in anatomy, 1885; sen. house surg. Western gen. dispensary, Marylebone, Lon., 1890; med. offr., dist. C., Dominica, 1891; dist. 4, St. Kitts, dist. 3, Nevis, 1892; Yaws hosp., 1892-7; mem. bd. of health, 1893; surg.-cap., local forces, 1898; med. offr., dist. 3, Antigua, 1905; to England in medical charge of 1st Leeward Is. and St. Lucia contingents of British West India Regt., and volunteered for service under War Office, 1915; Fellow of Royal Col. Inst.
- COOKE, S. V.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Jan., 1917.
- COOKE, WILLIAM ERNEST, M.A., F.R.A.S.—Cadet, Adelaide observatory, 1878; B.A. Adel. Univ., 1883; asst. astronomer, Adel. obser., 1884; M.A. Adel. Univ., 1889; govt. astronomer, W.A., 1896; govt. astronomer, New South Wales, 1912; prof. of astronomy at Sydney Univ.
- COOKSON, CLAUDE EDWARD.—Capt., reserve of offrs.; barrister-at-law; educ. at Eton (King's scholar, 1891-97); served in regular army, 1899-1910; capt., 1908; with Bedfordshire regt. in India, Gibraltar and Bermuda; station staff offr., Aden, 1907-8; ag. brigade major, 1908; asst. comsnr. of police, Gold Coast, Sept., 1911; extra A.D.C. to Mr. J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G., gov. of G. Coast, Feb. to May, 1912; comsnr. of police, G. Coast, Jan., 1915; asst. col. sec., July, 1915; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, May, 1919; inspr.-gen. of prisons, 28th Feb., 1920.
- COOLS-LARTIGUE, THEODORE.—B. 1867; ed. at Mount Saint Mary's Coll., Derbyshire; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1899; admitted to the bar, St. Lucia, 1889; ditto, Leeward Is., 1894; ag. registr., St. Lucia, 1891; ag. mag. in 1903-4-5; ag. registr., St. Lucia, 1906-7; ag. mag., 1911; elective mem., Castries town bd., 1903-1912; registr. and prov. marshal, Dominica, and also supplementary mag., Roseau, Dominica, Feb., 1912; offl. mem. leg. coun., Dominica, visiting just. of Dominica prison and J.P., 1912; govt. mem., Roseau town bd., 1914; valuation comsnr. for assessing of taxes, 1916; ag. crown atty. and mem. exec. coun., 1916-19; crown atty. and registr., sup. ct., Oct., 1919.
- COOMARASWAMY, CHINNAPPAH.—B. 1887; ed. Hindu Coll., Jaffra, and Royal Coll., Colombo; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. serv., April, 1910; extra office asst. to govt. agt., Batticaloa, Apl., 1910; ag. office asst. to ditto, May, 1912; vol. mag., Matara, May, 1913; pol. mag. and office asst. to govt. agt., Puttalam, June, 1913; vol. mag., Chilaw, Feb., 1914; pol. mag., Point Pedro, June, 1915; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Feb., 1918; ditto, Chilaw and Puttalam, Mar., 1920; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Chilaw and Puttalam, in addnl. Aug., 1920.
- COOMARASWAMY, VALUPPILLAI.—B. 1892; cadet, local division, Ceylon civ. serv., Mar., 1913; attached to Puttalam Kachcheri, Mar., 1913;
- Anuradhapura Kach., June, 1913; ag. addnl. office asst., Anuradhapura Kach., Nov., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Puttalam, Feb., 1914; extra office asst. to asst. govt. agent, Puttalam and Chilaw, in addition to his own duties, Mar., 1914; pol. mag., Negombo, July, 1917; ditto, Dandagamuwa, July, 1918; office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Feb., 1919; pol. mag., Panadura, Oct., 1920.
- COOPER, EVANS GUSTAVUS.—B. 1875; asst. clk. of courts, Jamaica, 1893; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1912; clerk of cts., Hanover, 15th Dec., 1912; J.P., 1913; ag. res. mag., St. Thomas, Apl. to Aug., 1914.
- COOPER, PHILLIP WARD, O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1877; ed. Marlborough Coll.; col. audit branch, E. and A. Dept., 1st Dec., 1899; asst. local auditor, E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 9th Oct., 1900; ag. local auditor, Uganda, 23rd Dec., 1901 to 15th June, 1902; asst. collr., Uganda, 4th Jan., 1904, with seniority from 31st Mar., 1902; collr., 1st Apr., 1905; ag. prov. comsnr., Western Prov., Uganda, 9th Sept., 1913.
- COOPER, HON. SIR POPE ALEXANDER, K.C.M.G. (1908), Kt. (1904).—Atty.-gen. Queensland, Dec., 1889; northern judge, 5th Jan., 1883; 1st puisne judge, sup. ct.; ch. justice, 1903.
- COOPER, ROY SIDNEY FYFE, M.C. (1918).—B. 1895; ed. Bath Coll. and King's Schl., Canterbury; 2nd Lieut., Cheshire Regt., Sept., 1914; temp. capt., May, 1916; demob., Nov., 1919; asst. dist. comsnr., Zanzibar, 20th Mar., 1920.
- COOPER, HON. SIR THEOPHILUS, Kt. BACH. (1921).—B. 1850; puisne judge, sup. ct. of N. Zealand, Feb., 1901-20; retired.
- COOPER, WILLIAM D.—B. 1902; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 16th Oct., 1920.
- COPE, JOHN MATTHEW FLETCHER, F.R.G.S.—B. 1893; capt., Royal Marine Art'y.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 25th Aug., 1920.
- COPE, WILLIAM VIPOND.—B. 1872; ed. pub. and model schls., Ottawa; clk. and ch. clk. in supt.'s office, C.P.R., Ottawa, 1890-1903; later, divn.-engnr.'s office, Calgary, Alberta, 1903-06; clk., acct.'s br., dept. of rlys. and canals, Ottawa, 1st Jan., 1907; asst. depl. audr., 1st Oct., 1911; depl. audr., 1st Apr., 1913; finan. comptrlr., 1st Apr., 1919.
- COPP, HON. ARTHUR BLISS.—B. 1870; ed. pub. schls., prov. normal schl., Mt. Allison Univ., New Brunswick, Dalhousie Law Schl., Halifax, N.S., Harvard Law Schl. (LL.B. 1894); admitted to bar, N.B. 1895; mem., legis. ass., N.B., 1901-12; el. to H.C., bye-el., Feb., 1915; re-el., g.e., 1917 and 1921; sec. of state of Canada, 29th Dec., 1921.
- CORBET, F. H. M.—B. 1862; ed. privately; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1897; librarian of Colombo museum, 1896-1893; ag. sec. of central immigr. bd., Ceylon, 1890-91; hon. exec. offr. and home agent of govt. of Ceylon at Imp. Inst., 1893-1904; hon. sec. of Ceylon gen. c.mtee. for Paris Exposition, 1889; mem. of coun., and successively hon. sec. and hon. treas. of Ceylon branch, Royal Asiatic Socy., 1887-1893; recd. Jubilee Gold Medal of Ceylon, 1897; H.M.'s advocate-gen. for Madras Presidency, 1912; author of "The Laws of the Empire," etc., etc.
- CORDEAUX, MAJOR SIR HARRY EDWARD SPILLER, K.C.M.G. (1921), O.B. (1904), C.M.G. (1902).—Ed. at Cheltenham Coll., and St. John's Coll., Camb.; minor scholarship, 1889; class. tripos, 1892; passed in Hindustani and Persian, 1895; Somali, 1899; B.A., 1892; entd. Indian Army, 1894; probationer, Bombay polit. dept.

as 4th asst. polit. res., Aden, Apr., 1898; asst. res., Berbera, July, 1898; vice-consul, Berbera, Oct., 1898; consul, Nov., 1902; admstd. govt. of Somaliland Prot., in 1900, 1902, 1903 and 1904; served in operations against the Somali Mullah 1902-04, as polit. offr. (ment. in desps., medal and 3 clasps); dep. comsnnr., Somaliland Prot., 1904; admstd. govt., June, 1905; comsnnr. and comdr.-in-chief, 15th May, 1906; gov., Uganda, 1st Feb., 1910; gov., St. Helena, 22nd Nov., 1911; assumed govt., 21st Feb., 1912; gov., Bahamas, 1920.

CORMACK, G.—B. 1880; entd. War Office, 1900; army accounts dept., 1905; transfd. to col. audit dept. as asst. auditor, G. Coast, 3rd May, 1911; asst. auditor, Hong Kong, 15th Aug., 1912; ag. auditor, 21st Aug. to Oct., 1915, and from 31st July to 14th Aug., 1916.

CORNEY, LEONARD GEORGE.—B.A. Cantab., classical exhibtnr., St. John's Coll., Camb.; class. tripos., 1908; examiner, col. audit branch of E. and A. Dept., Feb., 1910; asst. auditor, Gold Coast, Aug., 1910; ag. auditor, July, 1913, July to Dec., 1914, and Apl. to Oct., 1916; ag. asst. col. sec., Dec., 1916, to Jan., 1917; ag. senr. asst. auditor, Jan. to Apl., 1917; seconded to G. Coast Regt., 23rd Apl., 1917, to 6th Jan., 1918; ag. senr. asst. auditor, 7th Jan. to 31st Dec., 1918; senr. asst. auditor, 1st Jan., 1919; ag. auditor, Jan. to Oct., 1919; dep. audr., 1st Jan., 1920.

CORNISH-BOWDEN, ATHELSTAN HALL.—Second asst. surv.-gen., Cape Colony, 16th Jan., 1903; ag. surv.-gen., 15th Dec., 1904; apptmt., confirmed, 1st Jan., 1906; is a mem. of the geological comsn.

CORSELLIS, ERNEST SHAW, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., L.M. (Dub.), 1896; house surg., Jervis St. Hosp., Dublin, 1897; dist. med. offr., Cyprus, 1902; ag. ch. med. offr., 28th June to 28th Oct., 1912, 13th June, 1917 to 22nd Jan., 1918, 7th Feb. to 13th June, 1920, 19th Apr. to 17th June, 1921 and 4th Sept. to 4th Dec., 1921.

CORSER, LIEUT. E. E.—Ed. Shrewsbury; 2nd lieut., 4th Batt. King's Shropshire Light Infantry (T.), Aug., 1914; lieut., June, 1916; served in France, 1917-18; asst. dist. comsnnr., G. Coast, 3rd Dec., 1919.

CORY, WILLIAM WALLACE, C.M.G. (1909).—B. 1865; entd. civ. serv., Canada, 1901; apptd. inspr. Yukon ofrs., 1901; asst. comsnnr., Dominion lands, 1904; dep. min. of the Interior, 1905; also comsnnr. of N.W.T., June, 1919.

CORYNDON, SIR ROBT. THORNE, K.C.M.G. (1919), C.M.G. (1911).—B. 1870; joined Bechuanaland Border Police, under B.S.A. Co., 9th Nov., 1889, and the Pioneer force for the occupation of Mashonaland, June, 1890; priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. C. J. Rhodes, 1896-7, and during parly. inquiry into Jameson Raid; served in Matabele War, 1893, and Matabele Rebellion, 1896 (medal and clasp); Brit. res. with Lewanika, and B.S.A. Co.'s representative in Barotseland, June, 1897; took expdn. to Lealui, Upper Zambesi River, 1897; admstr., N.W. Rhodesia, Sept., 1900; dep. res. comsnnr., Swaziland, 15th April, 1907; res. comsnnr., Swaziland, 15th Oct., 1907; chmn., S. Rhodesia native reserves comsn., 1914-15; res. comsnnr., Basutoland, 13th January, 1916; gov., Uganda, 27th Nov., 1917; assumed govt., 10th Feb., 1918.

COSSER, S. C. A.—B. 1880; clk., treasury, 1st Dec., 1905; asst. acctnt., treasury, Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910; provincial acctnt., Transvaal Prov., 21st Nov., 1910.

COSTELLOE, MATHEW.—B. 1866; detective sub-inspector., Trinidad, 7th June, 1911; detective-insp. of constab., 1916.

COSTLEY-WHITE, ERNEST, O.B.E. (1918).—B.A. Oxon., 1900; clk. to armed forces, B.C. Africa, Apl., 1900; asst. collr., Nyasaland Prot., Mar., 1904; 2nd grade res., Jan., 1911; ag. supt. of native affairs, Sept., 1916, to May, 1919; transport offr. and carrier recruiting offr., Nyasaland Field Force, with temp. rank of major, 1916-18 (ment. in desps.); ag. chief sec. to govt., May, 1919 to June, 1920; prov. comsnnr., 1st June, 1921; ag. ch. sec., Oct., 1921.

COTTLE, HENRY ROSS.—B. 1887; supt., monotype dept., govt. printing office, Ceylon, June, 1909; ag. 3rd asst. govt. printer, in addition to his own duties, Aug., 1916, to May, 1917; on military duty, 1918; ag. govt. printer, Sept., 1919; govt. printer, Dec., 1919.

COULSON, NORMAN.—B. 1891; ed. Charterhouse and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; B.A. 1913 (2nd cls. hons., class., 1913, 2nd cls. hons., mod. hist., 1914); M.A. 1917; 2nd lieut., 10th Res. Regt. Cav., 12th Sept., 1914; attd. 8th (K.R.L.) Hussars, 20th Sept., 1915; cadet, F.M.S., 1st Apr., 1920; ag. agt., food contr., Kedah, 27th Nov., 1920; ag. sec., sany. bd., Alor Star, 1st Feb., 1921.

COULTER, ROBERT MILLER, C.M.G. (1906), M.D.—Ed. Toronto and Victoria Univs.; practised med. at Aurora, Ontario, for several years; deputy postmr.-gen. of Canada since Aug., 1897.

COUNSEL, E. A., I.S.O.—Tasmanian govt. dist. survr., 1889; survr.-gen. and sec. for lands, 1894; represented C'wealth of Australia and Dominion of New Zealand at Imp. Confee. of Survrs.-Gen., 1911.

COUPER, SYDNEY.—Ed. at Kelvinside Acad. and Univ. Coll., Victoria Univ., Liverpool; served with L. & N.W. rly.; sen. asst. engr., Uganda rly.; dist. engr., Uganda rly.; awarded Africa General Service (Nandi, 1905-6) Medal; director of rlwys., Jamaica, 1912; gen. man. Uganda rly., 1919.

COUSINS, CLARENCE WILFRED.—M.A.; clk. col. sec's dept., Cape, 1896; dep.-inspr. of prisons, 1901; prin. clk. and offr. in charge of imigrn. and labour, 1905; ch. imigrn. offr., 1905; prin. imigrn. offr. and ch. clk. in charge, dept. of interior, Cape Town, 1913; prin. imigrn. offr. and registr. of Asiatics, Pretoria, 1916; dir. of census, Union of S. Africa, 1917.

COUSINS, HERBERT HENRY, M.A., F.C.S.—Late postmr., Merton Coll., Oxford; 1st class hons. nat. science, 1889; lecturer in chemistry, S.E. Agric. Coll., Ventnor, 1894; govt. analytical and agric. chemist, Jamaica, 1900; nominated M.L.C., 1907; mem. of bd. of agric.; chemist in charge of sugar experimental statn.; author of publications on chemistry and agriculture.

COUZENS, CHARLES.—B. 1861; apptd., after exam., 3rd cl. mess., C.O., 11th Jan., 1892; promoted 2nd cl. mess., Nov., 1899; King's mess., 1st Feb., 1902; asst. office-keeper, 3rd July, 1913.

COWAN, J.—Asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., Aug., 1912.

COWELL, H. RUSSELL, B.A.—B. 1877; ed. Malvern and Cambridge; scholar of Clare, 1896-9; apptd., after compet. exam., clk., sec's dept., inland revenue, Oct., 1901; 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 27th Mar., 1902; sec. to inter-deptmtl. comtee. on oil fields of W. Indies, 1904; sec. to Roy. Comsn. on trade relations between Canada and W. Indies, 1909-1910; priv. sec. to Sir J. Anderson, G.C.M.G., 26th June, 1911; priv. sec. to Lord

Emmott, 9th Nov., 1912; priv. sec. to Lord Islington, 8th Aug., 1914; ag. 1st cls. clk., 12th Oct., 1914; 1st cls. clk., 10th Mar., 1916; ag. prin. clk., 1st Jan., 1920; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920.

COWGILL, JOHN VINCENT.—B. 1888; ed. Durham Schl. and All Souls Coll., Oxford (bible-clerk, 1907-11), 3rd cls. mods., 3rd cls. lit. hum., B.A., 1911; Malayan civ. serv., 1911; studied Chinese, 1912-14; 2nd lieut., 4th battn. Sherwood Foresters, Mar., 1915; lieut., 1917; seconded to R.E. Signals, 1916; served in France with Signal Service, 1916-19; M.C., 1917; ment. in desps., 1919; retnd. to Malaya, 1919; ag. rev. audr., Aug., 1919; ag. asst. sec. to Rec., Selangor, Sept., 1919; dist. offr., Temerloh, Dec., 1919; ag. prot. of Chinese, Selangor and N. Simbilan, Oct., 1920.

COWPER, HERBERT WELLESLEY.—B. 1883; ed. at St. Paul's School, London, Hertford Coll., Oxford, and in Germany, France and Italy; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 30th Nov. 1910.

COX, CHARLES EDWARD LANGTON.—B. 1889; and civ. serv., B. Guiana, 1907; 2nd cls. clk., ed. sec.'s office; called to the bar, 1918; stip. ag. for the colony; revising barrister, 1919; served in France as lieut., R.G.A. (S.R.); injured at Loos, Sept., 1916; invalided out of army, Nov., 1917; served under Admiralty as A.T.S.O., mining depôt, Grangemouth, Mar. to Dec., 1918; extra A.D.C. to Sir W. Egerton, K.C.M.G., 1913-16; lieut., artillery coy., B. Guiana Militia, since 1908.

COX, SIR CHARLES T., K.C.M.G. (1913), K.M.G. (1903).—B. 1858; Govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, July, 1874; sen. clk., 1883; ch. clk. and sec. to the quarantine bd., 1888; sec. to the royal comn. on adminstr.-gen.'s dept. of Br. Guiana, 1882; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1889; compiled "Index to Laws of Br. Guiana," 1887; 2nd edition, 1891, also "Some Notes for Govt. Officers," 1894; asst. govt. sec., and clk. to ct. of policy and combined ct., 1889; also clk. of exec. coun., 1892; ag. govt. sec., in 1893, 1894, 1895, and 1898, with seat in exec. coun. and legislature; honn. of comtee. on pensions, 1898; ag. audr. en. on several occasions; admstr. of St. Kitts and Nevis, 1899-1904; ag. gov., Leeward Is., July to Oct., 1903, and May to Sept., 1904; govt. sec. and ag. gov., B. Guiana, Sept., 1904; Apl. to Oct., 1906; Apl. to Oct., 1909, and Aug., 1911 to Apl., 1912.

COX, E. A. W.—Cadet, Sarawak civ. ser., Mar., 1886; asst. res., May, 1891; of Lundr., June, 1886; res., 2nd class, Mar., 1898, of Trusan; again May, 1899; in charge of Lawas, 16th Apl., 1905, in addition to Trusan.

COX, HUGH BERTRAM, C.B. (1902).—B. 1861; 1st at Westminster schl. and Chr. Ch., Oxford; 1st am. classical mods., 1881; 1st class final class. sch., 1883; M.A. and B.C.L., 1884; called to the bar, 1885, and joined S. Wales circuit; assisted the atty.-gen. (Sir R. Webster) in parly. and off. work, 1886-1897; jun. counsel to the treasury in exchequer cases, 1892, and to H.M. Customs, 1896; employed in connection with the Br. Guiana inquiry question, and as one of the jun. counsel in the preparations of the Br. case in the arbitrn.; asst. under-sec., C.O., Nov., 1897 to 1911; mem. of Indian emigrn. comtee., 1909; solr. to the Board of Inland Revenue, 1911.

COX, N. B.—Imp. customs serv., Feb., 1906; st. to chief of customs, E. Africa Prot., Nov., 1911; dep. chief of customs, Apl., 1914; ch. of customs, Zanzibar, Feb., 1919.

COX, MAJOR-GEN. SIR PERCY ZACHARIAH, G.C.M.G. (1922), G.C.I.E. (1917), K.C.S.I. (1915), K.C.M.G. (1920), K.C.I.E. (1911), C.S.I. (1909), C.I.E. (1902), F.R.G.S., F.Z.S.—B. 1864; ed. Harrow and Sandhurst; joined army 1884; served with 2nd batt. Cameronians till 1889; joined Indian Staff Corps, 1889; Indian polit. dep., 1890; vice-consul, Zaila, Somali Coast, 1893; Berbera, 1894-5; consul and polit. agt., Muscat, 1899-1904; consul-gen., Bushire, 1904; polit. res., Persian Gulf, 1909; sec., foreign dept. govt. of India, 1914; ch. polit. offr., Indian Expedy. Force "D," 1914; ment. in desps., 1916; ag. British min. to Persia, 1919-20; high comsnr., Mesopotamia, 1920.

COX, WILFRED BERNARD.—B. 1895; ed. Dentstone Coll., Staffs.; col. audit dept., May, 1920; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1920.

COX, SIR WILLIAM HENRY LIONEL, KNT. BACH. (1896).—B. 1844; substitute procureur and advoc.-gen., Mauritius, Feb., 1880; puisne judge of the sup. ct., Aug., 1880; procureur and advoc.-gen., Aug., 1886; ch. justice, S. St. Lms., 1893; ret., 1906.

COXON, S. N. H.—Temp'y. asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Sept., 1919.

COZENS-HARDY, EDGAR WRIGLEY.—B. 1872; asst. survr. of roads, P.W.D., Gold Coast, Feb., 1901; asst. engrn., G. Coast rlys., Aug., 1903; maintenance engrn., G. Coast rlys., June, 1906; seconded as engrn.-in-charge, Koforidua rly. extn., 1912-16; gen. man., G. Coast rlys., July, 1919.

CRABB, RICHARD BRUCE.—B. 1891; ed. Cranleigh Schl.; lieut. (S.R.) 3rd Batt. E. Surrey Regt.; qualified Indian Police exam., 1911; passed Tropical African Services Course (all subjects), 1915; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 28th Apl., 1915.

CRAIG, ERNEST DUNCAN, M.A., B.Sc., F.Z.S.—B. 1888; ed. Aberdeen Univ. and at Exeter Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt. educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 17th Jan., 1920.

CRAIG, JOHN.—B. 1871; educ. at Glasgow and Glasgow Univ.; trained certif. teacher; principal, Boshof pub. sch., O.R.C., 1906; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., July, 1909.

CRAIG, JOHN.—B. 1884; ed. at Aberdeen Univ.; M.A., 1st cl. hons., Classics; univ. prize in Latin, 1906; and at Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 2nd cl. hons., Lit. Hum., 1908; apptd., after exam., examr., E. and A. dept., 5th Jan., 1909; asst. auditor, S. Nigeria, May, 1909; temporarily transfd. to N. Nigeria, Aug., 1909; ag. local auditor, N. Nigeria, Nov.-Dec., 1909; joined col. audit dept., Jan., 1910; auditor, Br. Honduras, Nov., 1912; priv. sec. to gov., Sir W. Collet, K.C.M.G., Nov., 1914; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to ag. gov. R. Walter, C.M.G., gov. W. Hart-Bennett, C.M.G., and gov. Eyre-Hutton, C.M.G., 1915-19; lieut., B. Honduras Territorial Force; audr., Mauritius, Apr., 1920.

CRAIG, WM.—Supt. of mails, G.P.O., Singapore; ag. supt. money order branch and savings bank, Oct., 1903, to June, 1906; ag. asst. P.M.G., Singapore, Mar., 1907; supt., money order branch and govt. savings bank, Singapore, Feb., 1908; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Singapore, June, 1909; asst. postmr.-gen., Singapore, Jan., 1912; ag. postmr.-gen. in addition, Apr., 1918; ag. postmr.-gen., June, 1919.

CRAIGIE-HALKETT, MONTAGU C.—Ag. priv. sec. to gov. Falkland Islds., Mar., 1897; writer, col. sec.'s off., Apr., 1897; priv. sec. to admnsr., Apr., 1897; clk., col. sec.'s off., Oct., 1897; ag. priv. sec. to gov., Nov., 1898; treasy.

clk., 1899; ag. postmr., manager of savings bank, off. administering intestate estates, as well as performing duties of registr. sup. ct., shipping master, and clk. to coun., Mar., 1908, to Apr., 1910; ag. auditor and comsnr. of currency on various occasions; ag. stip. mag., Oct., 1909; J.P., Nov., 1909; postmaster, manager of savings bank, registr. gen., and registr. of supreme ct., and off. admsr., 1911; ag. M.L.C., Feb. to Sept., 1911; supt. of census, 1911.

CRAMPTON, DUDLEY RUSSELL.—Ed. at Aldenham Schl., Elstree, and in Germany and Switzerland; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 24th May, 1904; dist. comsnr., 1909.

CRANSTON, T. D.—M.A. (Glasgow); asst. master, training instn. for teachers, Accra, G. Coast, 17th Apr., 1912.

CRAVEN, JAMES CHADWICK.—B. 1877; ed. Shrewsbury Schl.; admitted a solr. of the sup. ct., 1901; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1903; ag. asst. sec., Calabar, 1906; ag. asst. col. sec., Lagos, 1907; ag. pol. mag., S. Nigeria, 1908; ag. solr.-gen., S. Nigeria, 1910; crown solr., S. Nigeria, 1910; crown prosecutor on amalgamation of N. and S. Nigeria, 1914; legal adviser, Nigeria, 1917; ag. atty.-gen., July and Aug., 1920.

CRAWFORD, JOHN GERALD.—B. 1894; ed. King's schl., Chester and Merton Coll., Oxford; M.A., 1920; 2nd lieut., Cheshire Regt., T.F., Aug., 1914; lieut., Nov., 1915; capt., June, 1916; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1921.

CRAWFURD, O. S.—Asst. treasr., E. Africa Prot., Dec., 1914.

CRAWLEY, PHILIP DANIEL.—B. 1881; served in R.M.L.I., 1898-1910; acctnt. clk., works dept., Admiralty, 1903-1910; inspr. of police and clerical asst., Weihaiwei, 1st Apl., 1913; ag. financial asst., 26th July, 1913, to 18th Nov., 1914; financial asst. and chief clk., 20th Nov., 1916.

CRAWSHAY, LIONEL RUTTLEDGE.—Ed. at Harrow and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; M.A., 1902; studied zoology at Univ. Coll., London, 1903-05; naturalist on staff of the Marine Lab., Plymouth, 1905-19; biologist to "Scotia" expdn., 1913; on mil. service, 1915-19; research offr. for sponge fishery investigations in the W. Indies, 20th Mar., 1920.

CREASY, GERALD HALLEN.—B. 1897; ed. Rugby and King's Coll., Camb. (scholar, 1915); 2nd lieut. R.G.A., Nov., 1916; lieut., May, 1918; capt. and adjutant, Nov., 1918; served in Flanders; apptd. under reconstruction scheme asst. prin., C.O., 26th July, 1920.

CREASY, HAROLD THOMAS, M.Inst.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.—B. 1873; dist. engr. P.W.D., Colombo, 1897; Dandagamuwa, 1908; ag. provl. engr., N.C. Prov., 1909; confirmed in apptmt. as provl. engr., 1910; asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1913; ag. dep'ty. D.P.W., 1913-15, and again in 1916; deputy D.P.W., Mar., 1917.

CREED, HENRY.—B. 1871; apptd., after exam., 3rd class messenger in C.O., July, 1900; 2nd class, 1st Feb., 1904; King's mess., 30th Jan., 1911.

CREIGHTON, JAMES KEMBLE.—Ed. at Smythe's Schl., Southsea; Eastern Tel. Co., Mar., 1892 to 31st July, 1903; asst. supt. of tels., E. Africa Prot., 1st August, 1903.

CREMER, ARTHUR STANLEY.—B. 1886; ed. Durham schl.; col. audit dept., 23rd Jan., 1911; asst. audr., G. Coast, 1911-13; asst. audr., Nyasaland, 1913-16; asst. audr., Uganda, 1916-18; asst. audr., provisional admsn., G.E.A., 1918-19; senr. asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, 1st Oct., 1919.

CREMER, JOHN AWDBY.—B. 1881; B.A. (Oxon.), 1903; clk., col. audit branch, E. and A.D., 1903; asst. auditor, Lagos, 1905; asst. auditor, Nyasaland, 1908; 2nd cls. clk., cent. office, 1913; auditor, Nyasaland, 1914.

CRERAR, HON. THOMAS ALEXANDER.—B. 1876; ed. pub. schl. and coll. inst., Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, and Manitoba Coll., Winnipeg; farmer; dir. of the Grain Growers Grain Co. Ltd., Winnipeg; now pres. of United Grain Growers Ltd.; joined fed. union govt., Canada, as min. of agriculture, Oct., 1917; resigned portfolio, 1919; el. for Marquette, g.e., 1917; re-el., 1921; leader of the progressive party in H. of C.

CRESSWELL, GEORGE HENRY.—Ed. at Bedford Gram. Schl., and in Dublin; asst. supt. of pub. wks., Kisumu, E. Africa Prot., 13th June, 1904; ag. exec. engr., Fort Hall, June, 1905; exec. engr., 1st Apl., 1909.

CRESWELL, REAR-ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM ROOKE, K.C.M.G. (1911), K.B.E. (1919), C.M.G. (1897).—Joined R.N. Dec., 1865; lieut., 1873, for service in action at Laroot River (wounded); engaged in suppression of slave trade on African coast, 1875-7; ret. from Navy, 1878; apptd. to S. Australian naval force, 1885; comdr., 1891; post. capt., 1895; naval comdt., 1893-1900; commanded H.M.C.S. "Protector" to China during Boxer outbreak, 1900; naval comdt. of Queensland, 1900-4; dir. of commonwealth naval forces, 1904; attended Imp. Conf. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; rear-admiral, 1911; retired, 1919.

CREWE, 1st MARQUESS OF (cr. 1911); ROBERT OFFLEY ASHBURTON CREWE-MILNES, K.G., P.C., M.A., F.S.A.—B. 1858; Baron Houghton of Great Houghton in the county of York, 1863; Earl of Crewe (cr. 1895); Earl of Madeley, (cr. 1911) ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Camb.; asst. priv. sec. to sec. for foreign affairs (Earl Granville); 1883-84; lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, 1886; lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1892-95; lord pres. of the coun., 1905-08; S. of S. for the Colonies, Apr. 1908; Lord Privy Seal (in conjunction with Secretaryship of State) 1908; S. of S. for India 1910-15; accompanied H.M. King George V. at the occasion of the Royal visit to India, 1911; lord pres. of the coun., 1915.

CREWE, BRIG.-GEN. THE HON. SIR CHAS PRESTON, K.C.M.G. (1915), C.B. (1900).—B. 1855; served in Cape M.R., 1878-81; M.L.A. for F. Griqualand, 1899; M.L.A. for Aliwal North as col. sec., Feb., 1904, to June, 1907; sec. for agric. June, 1907; raised and was major commandin. Border Horse Regt., 1900; promoted to lieut.-col. May, 1900; colonel, 1901; in command of wester. div. of Cape, Nov., 1901, to termination of hostilities; ret. from Cape Colony forces, 31 Dec., 1902; sec. for agric., June, 1907, to Feb. 1908; M.L.A., East London, 1908; mem. for E. London in Union parl., 1910 to 1918.

CREWE-READ, E. C.—Asst. dist. comsnt. E.A.P., 5th Jan., 1907; dist. comsnt., Ap. 1913.

CRICHLAW, NATHANIEL.—M.B., Ch.B. medical offr., Solomon Islands, Oct., 1914.

CRICHTON, REGINALD.—B. 1877; ed. privately and at Univ. Coll., Oxford; cade. Perak, F.M.S., Nov., 1900; passed in Mals. May, 1902; passed in law, Oct., 1902; ag. asst. dist. mag., Kuala Kangsar, 30th May, 1903; ditto, Bruas, 23rd Oct., 1902; ag. asst. dist. off. Gopeng, 21st Feb., 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Kus. Lumpur, 16th Sept., 1904; ag. asst. registr., et. ct., Ipoh, 16th Mar., 1906; dist. treasr., Raz. 1st Aug., 1906; state treasr., Pahang, 1st Jul.

- 1907; ag. registr., sup. ct., 29th Jan., 1908 to 31st Oct., 1911; dist. offr., Kuantan, 24th Mar., 1908; asst. dist. offr., Kuantan, 5th June, 1908; ag. registr. of sup. ct., 25th Nov., 1911; offr. of cl. IV., 1st Jan., 1912; asst. adviser to govt. of Johore at Muar (seconded), 25th Apl., 1913; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., S. Stlmits., 9th Feb., 1915; offr. of cl. III., 1st Jan., 1918; cl. II., 1st Jan., 1919; dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, 7th Mar., 1920.
- CRITIEN, ATTILIO, M.B.E. (1919), M.A., M.D., Malta Univ., D.P.H., D.T.M. (Liverpool), 1906.—B. 1872; demonstr., schl. of anatomy, 1899 to 1901; civil surgeon attchd. R.A.M.C., 1901 to 1904; med. offr. of hith., Malta, 1906 to 1917; chf. govt. med. offr. and supt. of pub. hith., with seat in exec. coun. and coun. of govt., 1917.
- CROFTON, RICHARD HAYES.—B. 1880; ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A. class. tripos, 1901; clk., col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., 1st July, 1901; clk., audit dept., Hong Kong, 25th Aug., 1903; ag. local auditor, 14th Feb. to 22nd Dec., 1904; ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., 11th Mar., 1905; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of couns., for periods in 1907, 1911, 1912, 1913; asst. chief sec., Zanzibar, 6th Feb., 1914; ag. chief sec., for various periods, 1914-18; ag. sec., admtn. Tanganyika Terry, Dec., 1919, to Mar., 1920; ag. treas., Zanzibar, July to Aug., and Oct. to Dec., 1920.
- CRONSHAW, THEODORE JAMES, M.A.—B. 1890; ed. Sherborne Coll. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educa. dept., N. Nigeria, 3rd Dec., 1913; attchd. Nigeria Regt., 1915-16.
- CROOK, ALFRED H., B.A.—Ed. at Wesley Coll., Dublin; honorman and gold medallist, Trin. Coll., Dublin; M.A., 1905; F.R.G.S.; asst. mast., Wesley Coll., Dublin; jnr. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, Oct., 1902; sen. asst., 1908; lecturer in biology, Hong Kong Coll. of Med., 1903-1912; ag. 2nd mast., Jan., 1914 to Aug., 1915; ag. headmast., Aug.-Sept., 1915; headmast., Yamati govt. sch., Feb., 1917; 2nd mast., Queen's Coll., July, 1918; asst. mast., cl. I., Jan., 1920.
- CROOK, JOHN ROWLAND, O.B.E. (1919), M.I.C.E.—B. 1866; entered Crystal Pal. Engrng. Schl., 1881; asst. to E. F. Griffith, C.E. (consulting sanitary engrng.), 1883; supt. of drawing office, C. P. Engrng. Schl., 1888; awarded 1st prize for civ. engrng., City of Lon. Coll., 1889; asst. engrng. water and drainage dept., Hong Kong, 1891-92; exec. engrng., P.W.D., with control of sewerage and water wks., 1893-1900; in charge of roads and telephones, 1897; survr. to sanitary bd., 1892-1900; recd. thanks of govt. and S. of S. for services during plague, 1894; govt. engrng., Gibraltar, 1900; took over crown lands dept., 1903; offr. for rates and expenses local revenue, 1907; san. comsnr., 1919; ag. inspr. of schls., 1919; chief asst. and cable censor, 1914-19; local priority authority, (Ministry of Munitions), 1917-19.
- CROSSIE, HON. SIR JOHN C., K.B.E. (1919).—M.H.A., Bay de Verde dist., Newfoundland, 1908; M.E.C., 1909; mem. defence comtee., 1915; chmn., tonnage comtee., 1917; min. of militia, 1917; min. of shipping, 1918.
- CROSSMAN, ARNOLD LANGDON—B. 1885; ed. Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1908; off. asst. to govt. agt., Sabaragamuwa Prov., Dec., 1909; office asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Nov., 1910; pol. mag., Puttalam, May, 1911; ag. pol. mag., Kandy, Jan., 1913; dist. judge, Ratnapura, June, 1914; office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., Oct., 1915; attchd. to censor's office, Oct., 1917; asst. settmt. offr., Oct., 1917; ag. dep. comsnr. of stamps, Oct., 1920; addnl. dist. judge, Galle, July, 1921; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Nov., 1921.
- CUBITT, GEORGE EATON STANNARD.—B. 1874; ed. Ipswich Schl. and Royal Indian Engrng. Coll., Cooper's Hill; asst. constr., Indian forest serv., Burma, 4th Dec., 1896; dep. constr., 19th Nov., 1903; asst. inspr.-gen., forests, Simla, 1st Aug., 1912; on deputation to S.S. and F.M.S. as constr. forests, 1st Apr., 1915; ret. from Ind. serv. and confirmed as constr., forests, S.S. and F.M.S., 1st Apr., 1920.
- CUBITT, THOMAS ASTLEY, Major (local lieutenant-col.), C.M.G. (1916).—D.S.O.; R.F.A., 1903; late comdg. corps of mounted infantry, Nigeria; entd. army, 1891; capt., 1900; served in W. Africa, 1898 (medal with clasp); expedition against Munshie, 1900 (desps., clasp); W. Africa, 1901, as staff offr. (desps., brevet major, medal with clasp); W. Africa, 1902 (desps., clasp); W. Africa, 1903; Kano-Sokoto campaign (desps., clasp, D.S.O.); offr. comdg. troops and dep. comsnr., Somaliland Prot., July, 1914.
- CULLEN, HON. SIR WM. PORTUS, K.C.M.G. (1912), Kt. BACH. (1911), K.C., M.A., LL.D.—Barrister-at-law; M.L.A., New South Wales, July, 1891; M.L.C., Aug., 1895; fellow of Senate of Sydney Univ. since 1896; vice-chancellor, 1908; resigned from legis. coun. and apptd. chief just. of N.S.W., Jan., 1910; lieut. gov. N.S.W., 30th Mar., 1910; chancellor of Sydney Univ., since Sept., 1914.
- CULLIGAN, HON. ARTHUR.—B. 1879; lumberman and farmer; elected to legis. assem., New Brunswick, 1912; min. without portfolio in Murray admtn., 1917.
- CULMER, J. J.—M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1866; asst. surgeon, Bahamas asylum, 1888; res. surg., gen. hosp., 1905; ag. chief med. offr., Dec., 1919, and in Jan. and July, 1920.
- CULMER, J. S.—B. 1868; entd. Bahamas civ. serv., 1894; Out Island comsnr. (3rd div.), 1909; (2nd div.), 1914.
- CUMMING, JAMES ANTHONY TENCH.—B. 1864; entered civ. ser., Trinidad, 6th Jan., 1886; 2nd clt., rec.-gen.'s dept., and acctnt. to comsnr. of currency, 19th Nov., 1912.
- CUNINGHAM, CHARLES ALURED.—B. 1877; ed. at Merchiston and Edin. Univ.; passed final exam., C.A. (Edin.), 1901; asst. acctnt., W.A.F.F., N. Nigeria, 1901; asst. treas., 1902; ag. chief constn. acctnt., Baro-Kano rly., Dec., 1907, to June, 1908; dep. and ag. chief acctnt. Baro-Kano rly., July, 1912; dist. acctnt., Nigerian rly., 1913; chief constn. acctnt., Nigerian (Eastern) rly., 1914; has acted as chief asst. treas., N. Nigeria.
- CUNYNGHAME, SIR PERCY F., BART.—B. 1867; cadet, Sarawak civ. ser., July, 1886; asst. res. of Trusan, May, 1890; res. (2nd class), Mar., 1896; lieut. 3rd battn. Middlesex Rifles, May, 1897; capt., Oct., 1901; ag. res., Limbang, May, 1899; res., 2nd class, Upper Rejang, Aug., 1901; commdt., Sarawak Rangers, July, 1903; res., 1st div., and mem. of sup. coun., May, 1904; ret., 1908.
- CURLEWIS, HERBERT RAINE, B.A., LL.B.—Judge of industrial arbitn. ct., New S. Wales, 1917.
- CURLEWIS, JOHN STEPHEN, B.A., LL.B. (Cape).—Cape civ. serv., 1883-1888; advocate, sup. ct., Cape Colony, 12th Oct., 1887; advocate, high ct. (late S.A.R.), May, 1888; counsel for Imperial govt. in arbitn. with late S.A.R. re Asiatic question, 1895; ag. judge of high ct. (late

S.A.R.), 15th Apr., 1899 to 31st Jan., 1900; pres. of crim. ct. for Witwatersrand, 2nd Nov., 1899 to 31st Jan., 1900; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, 1st Sept., 1903; puisne judge, sup. ct. of S. Africa (Transvaal Provl. Div.), 31st May, 1910.

CURMI, TANCRED, M.V.O. (1907).—Asst. supt. of pol., Malta, 1890; sen. asst., 1902; supt., 1903; ret., Sept., 1915.

CURRY, H. A. G.—Formerly chief inspr. and under sec., dept. of lands, New South Wales; pres. of land appeal ct., July, 1904.

CURRY, H. D.—B. 1893; ed. Dulwich coll.; cadet, Solomon Islands, 1915; ag. dist. offr., Gizo, 1915; on mily. serv., 1917-19; 2nd lieut., 1919; priv. sec. to gov. of B. Honduras, 1919.

CURWEN, HENRY.—B. 1879; ed. Trin. Coll., Glenalmond and Edin. Univ.; M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); D.P.H. (Durham); certif. dis. trop. clim. (Edin.); late house surg., Royal Infirmary, Edin.; temp. plague offr., Zanzibar govt., Oct., 1905; ag. bacteriologist, 1906; senr. asst. med. offr., 1st Jan., 1907; ag. P.M.O., 1st May, 1915; P.M.O., 23rd Nov., 1915; ag. M.O.H. in addition, Aug., 1919, to Nov., 1920; 4th cls. order El Aliyeh; 3rd cls. order Brilliant Star.

CUSACK, HENRY VERNON.—B. 1895; ed. Aravon Schl. and Royal Coll. of Sci., Ireland; served in European War, Flanders and N. Russia, 1915-19; granted rank of capt., 1919; asst. audr., Sierra Leone, July, 1920; ag. audr., Oct.-Nov., 1921.

CUSACK-SMITH, SIR THOMAS BERRY, K.C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1859; ed. at Eton; barrister, Middle Tem., 1884; law scholarship, 1883; formerly lieut. 1st V.B. Essex regt.; apptd. H.M. Consul at Samoa, Jan., 1890, and H.M. dep. comsnr. for the W. Pacific at Samoa, May, 1890; proceeded in H.M.S. "Curaçoa" to Union Group to report on land claims, Aug., 1892; dep. comsnr. for the Samoan and Union Groups, and authorised to perform the duties of res. in the Union Group, Oct., 1892; special judicial comsnr., Apr., 1893; apptd. to license and superintend employment of Gilbert Is. natives in Samoa, Jan., 1894; consul-gen., Valparaiso, 1897.

CUSCADEN, GEORGE PERCY.—B. 1883; ed. Conig Schl., Dublin; attd. to Roy. Irish Constab., Nov., 1902 to Aug., 1903; ag. asst. supt., pol., S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1903; asst. comsnr., pol., F.M.S., May, 1904; ag. dist. supt. of prisons, N. Sembilan, in addn. ch. pol. offr., May-June, 1907; ag. adjt., pol. depot, Apr.-Aug., 1908; comsnr., pol., Johore, and pub. pros. in addn., Apr., 1912, to Apr., 1913; comsnr. of pol., Johore, 1st July, 1915; offr. commdg., Johore Vol. Rifles, Sept., 1915, to Aug., 1916; dep. comsnr., pol., F.M.S., 1st Jan., 1919.

CUSSEN, HON. LEO FINN BERNARD.—B. 1859; judge of sup. ct., Victoria, since Mar., 1906.

CUTFIELD, A. J.—Cadet, Sarawak civ. serv., Dec., 1904; asst. res., Jan., 1907; 2nd cls. res., June, 1908; resig., Dec., 1908; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 3rd Aug., 1910; dist. comsnr., Ashanti, 27th Jan., 1915.

CUTHBERT, MORTON.—Ed. Edin. Institn. and Glasgow and West of Scot. Tech. Coll.; apprent. engnr. to Messrs. Dick, Kerr and Co., Ltd., London, 1895; electr. with Glasgow corptn. elec. dept., 1899; asst. engnr. Govan corptn. elec. dept., 1901; chief asst. engnr., Oban corptn. elec. dept., 1904; electr. engnr., B. Honduras, 1905; exec. and electr. engnr., P.W.D., B. Honduras, 1909; lieut., B.H.T.F., 1917; ag. adjutant, B.H.T.F., Aug., 1917 to Jan., 1918; hon. A.D.C. to gov., B. Honduras, 1919.

CUTLER, THOMAS ROBERT.—B. 1870; entered civ. ser., Trinidad, 1st Jan., 1890; asst. collr. of customs, 16th Dec., 1909.

CUZEN, ALLAN LECKIE.—Served in R.E., 1901-2; S. African War (medal and five clasps); Cape police, 1902-6; Bech. Prot. police, 1906-14; 2nd clk. to asst. comsnr., N. Dist., Bech. Prot., 1914; ag. asst. res. mag., ditto, 1915.

DALE, CHARLES ERNEST, C.M.G. (1914), C.B.E. (1920).—B. 1867; ed. Greenwich and King's Coll., London; fell. soc. acctnts. and auditors, fell. roy. statistical soc.; apptd. dir. customs Niger Coast Protec., Jan. 1895; asst. postmr.-gen., Apr., 1896; ag. dir.-gen. customs and postmr.-gen., Feb. to Sept., 1896, Oct., 1897, to June, 1898, Oct., 1899, to Feb., 1900; Dec., 1900, to July, 1901; employed re-organizing treas., Oct., 1897; treas. Southern Nigeria, Feb., 1898; ag. sec., Feb. to Apr., 1900; Jan. to Apr., 1903, and Dec., 1905, to Feb., 1906; dir. pub. officers' guarantee fund, Apr., 1900; ag. treas., Lagos, Sept., 1904; financial comsnr. to combined admstn. of Lagos and S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906; and mem. of leg. and exec. couns.; ag. col. sec., 7th Jan. to 5th May, 1908; dep.-gov., 7th Jan. to 5th May, 1908; ret., 1914; asst. passport offr., F.O., 1914-15; ag. clk., col. audit dept., 1915-17; dep. asst. dir., W.O., 1917-19.

DALLAS, FRANCIS HENRY.—Ed. Univ. Coll. School; asst. sec. Penang municipality, 1895; ag. sec., May, 1896; Sarawak civ. ser.; ag. editor *Sarawak Gazette*, and manager, Sarawak govt. printing office, 1897; ag. treas. and clk., supreme coun., June, 1902; treas. and recorder of sup. coun., 1903; mem. of comtee. of administn., 1903-4.

DALLIN, THOMAS.—Late lieut. 3rd Batt. Essex Regt.; served in S. African War (medal and two clasps); hon. 2nd lieut. in the army, 6th Oct., 1902; joined col. audit dept., 22nd Feb., 1904; examr., exchequer and audit dept., 1st July, 1906; asst. auditor, S. Nigeria, 6th Oct., 1906, to 15th Feb., 1910; reverted to ex. and audit dept., 16th Feb., 1910; asst. auditor, Hong Kong, 30th July, 1910; ag. auditor, 22nd July to 15th Sept., 1911, 22nd Aug. to 13th Nov., 1912, 1st June to 28th Oct., 1913, 5th June to 13th Sept., 1914; asst. cable censor, Aug.-Oct., 1914; on mil. serv., 7th Mar., 1915 to 13th July, 1916; ag. audr., 18th Aug., 1916 to 8th Dec., 1917; J.P., 1918; attd. to finan. branch, W.O., Sept., 1918 to Mar., 1919; ag. audr., 8th June to 19th Aug., 1920.

DALTON, JAMES.—Joined Imperial army, 25th Sept., 1877; served in Afghan war, 1878-1880; was present at the siege and battles around Kandahar (injured); joined English convict prison serv., 17th Oct., 1883; apptd. to Portsmouth convict prison; principal warder, general penitentiary, Kingston, Jamaica, 18th Mar., 1891; chief warder, St. Catherine dist. prison, 16th May, 1901; ag. supt. of prison, 1908; keeper, Suva gaol, Fiji, 23rd Sept., 1909; supt., 1st Jan., 1914; man., Suva cemetery (conjoint) 1st Feb., 1915; ag. inspr.-gen. of prisons, 7th June, 1916 to 6th March, 1917, and from 25th Aug., 1917.

DALTON, THE REV. JOHN NEALE, M.A., K.C.V.O. (1911), C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1839; was gov. to T.R.H. Princes Albert Victor and George of Wales, and ag. chaplain to H.M.S. "Bacchante"; chaplain in ord. to Her Majesty, 1886; canon of Windsor, 1885.

DALTON, LLEWELYN CHISHOLM.—B. 1879; ed. Marlborough and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1900 (Hist. Tripos); M.A., 1905; called to the bar.

Gray's Inn, 1901; legal asst., land settmt. bd., O.R.C., Oct., 1901; asst. res. mag. and J.P., June, 1902 to Nov., 1910; advoc., sup. ct., 1904; registrar, B. Guiana, Nov., 1910; judge advoc., local forces, 1914; ag. puisne judge, Nov., 1912 to Feb., 1913; Nov., 1914 to Jan., 1915; July, 1916, to June, 1917; July to Sept., 1918; Mar. to June, 1919; ag. solr.-gen., May to Aug., 1914; Sept., 1914 to Jan., 1915; ag. atty.-gen., Aug.-Sept., 1914; Feb.-Apr., 1918; ag. chief just., July-Sept., 1917; June-Oct., 1919; puisne judge, B. Guiana, June, 1919; compiled and edited "Statutory Rules and Orders (B. Guiana)," to 1914, 2 vols.; editor, B. Guiana Law Reports, 9 vols.; an asst. editor "Burge on Colonial and Foreign Laws," 2nd edit., vol. iv.

DALY, MAURICE DOMINIC.—B. 1875; ed. Downside Coll. and London Univ.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1920; cadet, F.M.S., 1st Dec., 1898; passed in Malay and Siamese; passed cadet, May, 1901; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, Oct., 1901; asst. dist. offr., Pekan, Mar., 1902; ag. dist. offr., Kuantan, Sept., 1903; offr., cls. VI., Jan., 1903; cls. V., Jan., 1906; ag. asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, July, 1906; ag. mag., Seremban, July, 1907; ag. dist. offr., Raub, Sept., 1908; ag. mag., Kuala Lumpur, Feb., 1911; offr., cls. IV., Feb., 1911; asst. sec. to ch. sec., cont. to act as mag., Kuala Lumpur, Feb., 1911; ag. ch. asst. dist. offr., Kinta, June, 1913; ch. asst. dist. offr., cls. III., Kinta, Dec., 1913; dist. offr., Krian, Apr., 1918; dep. pub. pros., Perak, July, 1918; offr., cls. II., Jan., 1919; dep. pub. pros., F.M.S., Feb., 1919; ag. comsnr., trade and cust., F.M.S., as offr., cls. IA., Apr., 1921.

DALZIEL, JOHN McEWEEN, M.B.C.M. (Edin.), 1885; M.D. (Edin.), 1903.—certif. in Trop. Diseases (Edin.), 1903; B.Sc. Pub. Health (Edin.), 1904; diploma Trop. Med. (Liverpool), 1904; F.L.S.; in China from 1895 to 1902; joined W.A.M.S., 14th Jan., 1905; sen. sanitary offr., G. Coast, 28th Dec., 1918; author of "A Hausa Botanical Vocabulary" (Fisher Unwin), 1916.

DANIEL, JAMES HARCOURT.—B. 1866; asst. supt. of police, Ceylon, Jan., 1904; supt. of police, Feb., 1913; deputy inspr.-gen. of police, C.I.D., Sept., 1915; ag. office asst. to asst. govt. agt., Malacca, Sept., 1921.

DANIEL, REGINALD YOUNG, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1894; cadet, Ceylon, Oct., 1920; attd. to Galle Kachcheri, Oct., 1920.

DANIEL, ROWLAND MORTIMER.—B. 1873; ed. at St. Edmund's, Canterbury; 2nd lieutenant, Glam. Artil. Militia, 1893; certif. of Musk, Hythe; capt. and instr. of gunnery, 1898; sub. inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. divn., B.S.A. pol., 1898; inspr., 1901; served through the S. African war, 1899 to 1902, including the siege of Mafeking; mentd. in desps.; brig. signalling offr. and staff-capt., 1900-1901; asst. res. mag., Serowe, 1903; asst. comsnr. for Northern Dist. Bech. Prot. 1907; served through European War, 1914-18, mentd. in desp.; ag. govt. sec., Dec., 1920 to May, 1921; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1907; passed 3rd grade, Sechuana language, 1911.

DANIELS, CHARLES WILBERFORCE.—M.B., Camb., M.R.C.S. Eng., M.R.C.P. Lond.; lecturer on trop. diseases, London Hosp.; asst. physician, Albert Dock Hosp.; late dir., London Schl. of Trop. Med. and Inst. Research, Kuala Lumpur; Fiji and B. Guiana medical services, and mem. Royal Society malaria coms.; apptd. medical adviser to C.O., 1912; author of numerous books and articles on tropical diseases.

DARBY, ARTHUR JOHN.—B. 1878; served in S. African war, 1900 (medal and four clasps); asst. land survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, May, 1903; ag. P.L.S., 25th May to 25th July, 1905, 11th Apr., 1906, to 13th Feb., 1907, and from 19th Mar., 1910, to 5th Jan., 1911; seconded to K.C. Rly., 23rd Oct. to 22nd Nov., 1905; ag. sec., squatters' bd., 4th May, 1906, to 13th Feb., 1907; ag. land offr., Apr., 1907; special ser. in China, 16th Apr. to 14th Sept., 1908; surveyor, F.M.S., 1912; seconded for mil. serv., Oct., 1916; 2nd lieutenant, R.F.A., Feb., 1917; M.C., Apr., 1918; Col., Aux. Forces, Long Serv. Med., July, 1918; lieutenant, R.F.A., Aug., 1918; asst. supt., surveys, Jan., 1919; ag. dist. survr., L. Perak, Aug.-Sept., 1919; dist. survr., L. Perak, Nov., 1919.

DARNLEY, E. R.—B. 1875; scholar of Trin. Coll., Camb., 1893; of Lond. Univ., 1897; B.A. (sixth wrangler) and B.Sc., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd class clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1898; asst. priv. sec. to Earl of Elgin, Jan., 1907; sec. to finance comtee., Jan., 1908; sec. to pensions ordces. comtee., 1909; 1st cls. clk., 30th June, 1909; ag. prin. clk., 4th Jan., 1919; prin. clk., 1st Jan., 1920; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920.

DARRELL, ARTHUR LEWELLYN.—B. 1883; ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados, and gram. schll., St. Vincent; asst. clk. to registrar, St. Vincent, 1900-01; also performed duties as clk. to mag., 1st dist. court; 3rd clk., treasury, 1901-03; 2nd landing waiter, customs, 1903; ag. 1st landing waiter, 1903; acted as audit clk. on several occasions, 1904, 1905, 1906-08; ag. clk. to registrar, 1904; ag. trav. audit clk., Windward Is., 1909; 2nd clk. to gov., Windward Is. (Grenada), 1909.

DAVEY, JOHN BERNARD.—M.B. (Lond.) 1900; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1899, D.T.M. (Liverpool); entrance exhibnr. and Freeman schlr., Middx. Hosp.; civ. surg., S. African War, 1900-1 (medal and clasps), med. offr., Nyasaland Prot., 1902; seconded for service with scientific coms. for research work in connection with sleeping sickness, 1912.

DAVID, PAUL AUGUST FELIX, B.A., Oxon.—Cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1896; asst. dist. offr. and treas., Kuala Lumpur, Perak, Dec., 1900; 2nd asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Perak, Jan., 1903; dist. offr., Temerloh, Pahang, Mar., 1904; ditto, Christmas Is., May, 1907; ag. dep. registrar, Penang, May, 1909; 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, and ag. offl. assignee, Singapore, Feb., 1910; promoted to cls. III., May, 1911; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, June, 1912; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of couns., July, 1912; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Sept., 1913; ag. offl. assignee, Singapore, Oct., 1913; ag. sec., high comsnr., F.M.S., and priv. sec., Apr., 1914; ag. auditor-gen., July, 1914; censor, Singapore, Mar., 1915; ag. sec., high comsnr., F.M.S., Mar. to May, 1917; war services recog. by sec. of state, Apr., 1918; ag. 2nd mag., May, 1918; ag. dist. judge, May, 1918; offg. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Mar., 1919; ag. dist. judge, June, 1919; ag. registrar of companies and offl. assignee, Nov., 1920.

DAVIDSON, EDWARD ERNEST.—B. 1878; extra clk., C.S.O., Ceylon, 16th July, 1898; inspr. of post offices, Jan., 1900; office asst. to dir. of public instruction, Jan., 1906; ag. inspr. of schls, Apr., 1911, and May, 1912; apptd. to cls. V. of civ. serv. Jan., 1913; ag. asst. dir. of educn., Apr., 1920; addnl. asst. dir. of educn., Oct., 1920.

DAVIDSON, P.—Clk. treasury, Cape, Sept., 1888; asst. acctnt., Nov., 1903; ch. clk., income tax office, Aug., 1904; offr. i/c advances to co-

operative societies, July, 1905; ch. assessor, income tax, Sept., 1908; dep. comsnr., income tax, July, 1910; asst. dir. of census, May, 1911; prin. clk., irrigtn. dept., Jan., 1912; dep. comsnr., income tax, Aug., 1914; inspr., inland rev. dept., Nov., 1916; recr. of rev., Durban, 1st Mar., 1921.

DAVIDSON, SIR WALTER EDWARD, K.C.M.G. (1914); C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1859; scholar and exhibitor of Christ's Coll., Camb.; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., Aug., 1880; attached to Kandy Kachcheri, Dec., 1880; writer col. sec.'s office, Apr., 1881; transfd. to Colombo Kachcheri, Sept., 1881; attached to the Negombo pol. ct., May, 1882; acted as asst. agt., Negombo, July to Oct., 1882; extra office asst., Colombo Kachcheri, May, 1883; and ag. office asst., Nov., 1884; sec. to Ceylon comsnn. col. exhibn., 1886; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Apr., 1888, Mar., 1892, and Feb., 1895; ag. pol. mag., Kalutara, Apr., 1899; Galle, Dec., 1890; pol. mag., Matale, Feb., 1887; Haldummulla, Oct., 1890; ag. dist. judge, Kalutara, Apr., 1899; ag. govt. agt. and fiscal prov. of Sabaragamuwa, July, 1896; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Oct., 1896; N. Eliya, Feb., 1899; chmn. mun. coun., and mayor of Colombo, Apr., 1898; resig. as chmn. of mun. coun. on going on leave; asst. sec. to administrator, Transvaal, 1901; col. sec., 1902-3; gov., Seychelles, 15th Apr., 1904; assumed govt., 30th May, 1904; gov., Newfoundland, 23rd Dec., 1912; assumed govt., 13th Feb., 1913; gov., New S. Wales, 1st Oct., 1917; assumed govt., 18th Feb., 1918.

DAVIDSON - HOUTSON, LIEUT.-COL. WILFRED B., C.M.G. (1911).—Ed. at Corrigh schl., Ireland, and St. Edward's, Oxford; 2nd lieut. 5th Royal Dublin Fus., Jan., 1887; capt., 1892; major, 1902; lieut.-col., 1906; B.S.A. Co. pol., and asst. comsnr., Rhodesia, 1890-92; certificates, R.I.C. and Dublin met. pol., 1895; asst. inspr., G. Coast Constab. (Hausas), Jan., 1894; inspr., Jan., 1898; capt., W.A.F.F., Jan., 1898; on spec. serv. Kwahu and Ashanti-Akim, Feb., 1894, to Mar., 1895; Ashanti expedn., 1895-6, commanded advanced guard, main column (hon. ment. in desp., star); spec. miss. to N.W. Ashanti, Feb. to May, 1896; with Hausa detach. in London, Jubilee, 1897 (medal); operations in N. T. G. Coast, 1897-8 (medal and clasp); ag. res., Ashanti, May, 1899, to Apr., 1900; Ashanti campaign, 1900 (medal and clasp); S. African War, 1901-2, staff offr., Warrenton (medal and 5 clasps); European war, 1914-18: gen. serv. and victory medals; adjutant 5th Roy. Dub. Fus., 1902; comsnr. of Ashanti, 1902; ag. ch. comsnr. of Ashanti, Mar. to May, 1903; and from July, 1904, to Mar., 1905; comsnr. of Montserrat, 25th Apr., 1906; assumed govt., 4th May, 1906; mem. gen. leg. and federal exec. couns., Leeward Is., 1906; Leeward Is. deleg. to Impl. educn. confce., 1911; staff offr., colonial coronation contingent, 1911 (medal); deleg. to Canada-West Indies reciprocity confce. at Ottawa, 1912; D.A.Q.M.G., Central Force, 1915; Eastern command, 1916; headqrs., 1st Army, B.E.F., 1917; deputy controller of labour, France, 1918; admsr., and col. sec., St. Lucia, 21st Dec., 1918.

DAVIES, D. E.—B. 1889; ed. at Llandovery and Worcester Coll., Oxon.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Apl., 1915; junr. asst. col. sec., May-July, 1915; ag. dist. comsnr., Addah, July, 1915 to May, 1916; ag. dist. comsnr., Accra, Sep., 1916 to Sep., 1917.

DAVIES, EDWARD HAROLD.—B. 1895; cadet Ceylon, Oct., 1920; att'd. to Kandy Kachcheri, Nov., 1920.

DAVIES, EVAN.—Served with English and Welsh railway companies, 1884 to 1896; ent'd. Cape govt. rlwy. serv., 1896; revenue acctnt., Pretoria-Pietersburg rlwy., 1899; transfd. to Imperial military rlwys. in Oct., 1901; transfd. as prin. clk. in office of auditor to Inter-Colonial Council, Sept., 1905; asst. auditor, railways and harbours, Union of S. Africa, 1st Aug., 1910.

DAVIES, RIGHT HON. SIR LOUIS HENRY, P.C. (1919), K.C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1845; called to the bar, 1866; Q.C. in 1880; was one of the Canadian counsel before the internat. fishery comsnn. at Halifax in 1877; solr.-gen. of P.E.I., 1869, and again in 1872-3; led the opposition in P.E.I. legislature until Sept., 1876, when he became premier and atty.-gen.; resig. in Mar., 1879, and was defeated at the gen. elections which followed; was first returned to the House of Commons at the gen. elections in 1882, and sat for Queen's until 1901; min. of marine and fisheries in Sir W. Laurier's govt., June, 1896; mem. joint high comsnn., Quebec and Washington, 1898-9; puisne judge of sup. court, 1901; chief justice of Canada, Nov., 1918.

DAVIES, RICHARD MORGAN.—B. 1892; cadet, Ceylon, Sept., 1920; att'd. to Puttalam Kachcheri, Oct., 1920; ditto, Colombo Kach., June, 1921; Colombo Port Comsnn., Oct., 1921.

DAVIES, THEOPHILUS ALFRED.—Temp. clk., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1885; ag. asst. examng. offr. of cust., Lavana, 1889; tide waiter, June, 1892; ag. asst. examng. offr. of cust., and postmr., Mano Salija, Mar. to Nov., 1893; prev. offr., Bassia, 1895; ditto, Kukuna, 1896; on special mission to open cust. station at Saioniya, Nov., 1896; prev. offr., Saioniya, 1896 to 1902; insp. of health, Saioniya, Tambakka dist., 1900; offr. in charge of cust. and postmr., Kambia, 1902, and 1903; sub-collr. of cust., sub-acctnt., postmr. and money order clk., Mano Salija, July, 1903, to 1905; sen. warehouseman, Oct., 1905.

DAVIES, WILLIAM ALFRED NOEL.—B. 1883; ed. Monmouth Gram. Schl.; admitted solr. of sup. ct., England, Apr., 1906; private practice in England, 1906-1907; private practice in E. Africa, 1907-1908; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Dec., 1908; passed lower standard Mendi exam., June, 1911; ag. dist. comsnr., Dec., 1911, to June, 1912; ag. pol. mag., June to Dec., 1912; acted as crown prosecutor on several occasions; ag. dist. comsnr., 1913-14; master and regisr., sup. ct., S. Leone, July, 1914; curator of intestate estates, Oct., 1914; regisr., prize court, 1914; 2nd lieut., general list, Mar., 1916; mentioned in desps., 1916; attached S. Leone Batt., W.A.F.F., May, 1916; served in S. Leone, 1916-17; transfd. to G. Coast Regt., 1917; served in Port E. Africa, 1918; staff capt. with Col. Rose's column, Apr. to June, 1918.

DAVIS, BECKLES.—Ed. C.M.S. grammar schl., Sierra Leone, and Fourah Bay Coll. (Dunelm); 1st class customs officer, 1894; ag. statistical officer of customs, Niger Coast Prot., Apr. to Oct., 1894; P.C.O. at Opobo, Brass and Bonny, 1894 to 1899; supervisor of customs, Southern Nigeria, 1900; transfd. to pub. wks. dep., 1903; acctnt., P.W.D., 1903; paymaster, P.W.D., 1904; ag. provincial paymaster, roads dept., E. Prov., Apr., 1908.

DAVIS, CHAS. GREY HOWICK.—B. 1871; Ent. col. ser. of Br. Guiana as asst. clk. audit office, Nov., 1887; 5th cl. clk., Apr., 1889; 4th Sept., 1889; 3rd Jan., 1894; sec. to comtee. of combined court on col. expenditure, 1893-4.

2nd cl. clk., Nov., 1896; ag. 1st cl. clk., 1895-6-7-8; ag. acct. to sup. ct., July, 1899, to Sept., 1900; 1st clk. and acct., post office, Sept., 1900; ag. chmn., poor law comsrs., 9th to 20th Dec., 1906, 16th Mar., to 11th Dec., 1907, and from 10th July to 30th Sept., 1909; ch. clk., audit off., 4th Apr., 1910; ag. chmn., poor law comsrs., 30th Apr. to 25th Aug., 1910; ag. auditor-gen., and chmn., tender bd., for various periods, 1910-20; comsrs. of currency, 26th Oct., 1917 to 30th Mar., 1920; chmn., excess profits bd., 27th Mar. to 31st Dec., 1919; chmn., poor law comsrs., 27th Mar., 1919; dep. col. treas., 1st Jan., 1920; chmn., bd. of exams. for pub. auditors under companies' ordinance, 10th Apr., 1918 to 21st Mar., 1920; chmn., soldiers' pension bd., 11th May, 1920.

DAVIS, CHARLES THOMAS. C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1873; ed. Christ's Coll., Brecon, and Oxford; classical scholar, Halliott Coll., 1892-6; 1st class classical mods., 1894; Jenkyns exhibn., 1896; 1st class lit. hum., 1896; apptd., after compet. exam., 1st cl. clk., acct.-gen.'s dept., admiralty, Oct. 5th, 1896; transf'd. to sec.'s dept., inland rev., Mar., 1897; 2nd cl. clk., col. office, Apr. 15th, 1897; went to Gibraltar as sec. to Rt. Hon. Sir C. R. Thompson on a mission to inquire into the currency question, May and June, 1898; sec. Pacif. cable comtee., 1900; priv. sec., to Sir M. Ommanney, June, 1902; 1st cl. clk., 1st Apr., 1905; principal clk., 4th June, 1916; senr. asst. sec. to Imperial Conference; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. under-sec. of state, 1st Dec., 1921.

DAVIS, JAMES CORBETT.—B. 1870; treas., Zanzibar, 25th Oct., 1906; financial mem. of coun. and treas., 28th July, 1910; ag. first min., 5th June to 19th Oct., 1910, 16th June to 29th Nov., 1912, and from 13th Dec., 1913 to 2nd Feb., 1914; on transfer from F.O. to C.O. and abolition of post of financial mem. of coun. reverted to post of treas.; has acted as postmr., town collr., master of the horse, dir. of educn., dir. of agric. and legal mem. of coun.; ag. ch. sec., 7th Oct., 1920 to 4th Apr., 1921; 2nd cl. Aliyeh, 1908; 2nd cl. Brilliant Star, 1919.

DAVIS, LEOPOLD ALBERT RICHARD.—B. 1862; permanent supernum. aid waiter, cust. dept., B. Guiana, Oct., 1882; 5th cl., Apr., 1883; 4th cl. Oct., 1884; 4th cl. off. of cust., Jan., 1886; 3rd cl., Oct., 1887; 2nd cl., June, 1896; ag. 1st grade comsry. of taxation and off. asst. to comptrolr. of cust. in excise matters, July, 1898, to Mar., 1901; 1st cl. offr., 8th Sept., 1905; ag. survr. of cust., 1st Nov., 1905, to 28th Feb., 1906; 9th Aug. to 8th Nov., 1906; and from 1st Feb. to 10th Nov., 1907; confirmed as survr. of cust., 11th Nov., 1907.

DAVIS, STEWART SPENCER, C.M.G. — Rev. offr., St. Kitts, 1893; 1st clk., treasury and cust., 1898; lieut., St. Kitts-Nevis def. force, 1898; ag. adjutant, 1899; attached to col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., July, 1901; acctnt., treasury, G. Coast, 1901; asst. treas., 1902; ag. treas., Oct., 1907; ch. asst. treas., Nov., 1908; ag. postmr.-gen., Feb. to Mar., 1909; ag. treas. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., mem. bd. of educn., Mar. to Dec., 1909; ag. P.M.G., Feb., 1910; ag. treas., Nov., 1910 to June, 1911; ag. P.M.G., Aug. and Sept., 1911; ag. treas., June to Dec., 1912, and on subsequent occasions; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1915; treasr., civil admnstn., German East Africa (occupied territory), Nov., 1916; treas., Tanganyika Territory, 1919; ag. sec. to admstn., June-Aug., 1919; dep. admstr., Mar.-Apr., 1920.

DAVISON, H. B.—Asst. dist. comsrs., E. Africa Prot., 1919.

DAVSON, SIR CHARLES SIMON, KT. BACH. (1917), B.A., LL.D., K.C.—Ed. at Westminster and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to the bar, Middle Tern., Jan., 1881; admitted to bar of Br. Guiana, 1882; acted as solr.-gen. on many occasions; stip. mag., 1888; solr.-gen., 1898; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1898, to Oct., 1899; again, Oct., 1900, to Apr., 1901, and on several other occasions; puisane judge, Mauritius, 1905; ch. just., Fiji, and ch. judicial comsrs., W. Pacific, 1914.

DAVY, ERNEST WILLIAM.—B. 1881; ed. privately; asst. forester, B.C.A. Prot., 1906; ag. head forestry and bot. dept., Feb.-Sept., 1907; senr. agriculturist, Nyasaland, Apr., 1909; ag. ch. forestry offr., May-Nov., 1910, May-Dec., 1913 and May, 1916 to Feb., 1917; asst. dir. of agr., Nyasaland, Nov., 1920.

DAWE, A. J.—B. 1891; ed. Berkhamsted Schl. and Oxford; scholar, Brasenose Coll., 1910-1914; hons. mod. hist., 1914 (agrotat); B.A.; war service, 1914-18; staff, 1917; lieut., R.N.V.R. (R.N.D.); invalidated disability contracted on active serv.; temporary apptmt. in C.O., Jan., 1918; apptd., under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cl. clk., C.O., June, 1919; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; priv. sec. to Lieut.-Colonel Amery, 18th June, 1920; prin., 1st Dec., 1921.

DAWE, HON. ELI.—B. 1843; M.H.A. for Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, 1889-1905; rlwy. comsrs., 1890; financial sec., 1893; chmn., bd. of wks., 1895; min. of agric. and mines, 1900; mem. of cabinet, 1903; min. of marine and fisheries, 1904.

DAWSON, J. V.—Asst. dist. comsrs., E. Africa Prot., Oct., 1919.

DAWSON, WILLIAM BELL, M.A., D.Sc.—B., 1854; ed., McGill Univ., Montreal; grad., ingénieur des ponts et Chaussées, Paris, 1875, with sp. dipl. of merit; mem. of the Engrng. Inst. of Can., and Inst. of Civ. Engrs., London (Watt gold medal); fellow of the Royal Soc., Can.; laureate of the Acad. of Sciences, Paris (Gay prizeman); on various surveys and engrng. work, 1878-81; with the Dom. Bridge Co., 1882-4; with the C.P.R. on engrng. work, 1884-92; 1893 to date, organizing and suptdg. the tidal and current survey on the east and Pacific coasts of Canada and in Hudson Bay; has prepared and published many repts. for the dept. on tides, tide-levels and currents in Canadian inland and maritime waters, besides annual tide-tables for E. Canada, Hudson Bay and Pacific coast.

DAY, ALBERT HARRY.—Clk. B. of T. London, 1886-87; rlwy. dept., Cape Town, 1889; passed Cape civ. serv. exam., 1891; law exam., 1894; clk. and shorthand-writer, acctnt. gen.'s off., Cape Town, 1892; treasury, 1895; special duty, Kimberley, 1897; ag. priv. sec. to premier, Cape Colony, 1897; sec. harbour bd. confce., 1900; hon. sec. Lloyd's patriotic fund, Cape, 1900; prin. clk., treasury, and J.P., Cape, 1903; priv. sec., treasury, 1904; ch. clk., treasury, 1905; sec. ocean mail confce., 1907; recr. of rev., Cape Town, 1910; civ. comsrs., Cape, and regar. of friendly societies, 1912; dep. comsrs., inland rev., Cape, 1916.

DAY, ALBERT CREIL, C.B.E. (1919).—Asst. priv. sec. to gov. of New Zealand, 1910-1912; off. sec. to gov.-gen. of New Zealand since 1913.

DAY, GEORGE ALBERT.—B. 1864; ed. Dulwich Coll., and Neuilly, Paris; on engrng. constrn. work, 1882-1905; Hull and Barnsley Rly., Queen-

boro' Pier, Manch. Ship Canal, Malay States Rlys., Siamese Rlys., Cyprus govt. rly., reconnaissance rlys., B. Honduras, 1896; Gold Coast, 1897; gen. man. and engnr., Cyprus govt. rly., 1905.

DEACON, A.—Apptd. after exam. 3rd cl. mess., C.O., 1907; 2nd cl. mess., 30th Jan., 1911.

DEAN, H. E.—Asst., fencing dept., E.A.P., May, 1908; acctnt., pub. wks. dept., Mar., 1916.

DEANE, GEORGE CAMPBELL.—B. 1873; ed. at St. John's Coll., Oxford; M.A., Oxon (honours in jurisprudence); called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1898; practised at the bar, B. Guiana, 1898-1903; ditto, Trinidad, 1903-1910; stip. mag., Arima, Trinidad, 10th Sept., 1910; ag. S.J.P., Port of Spain, Trinidad, 30th May to 5th Dec., 1911, and from 28th May to 22nd Oct., 1912; stip. mag., Port of Spain, 1913; ag. puisne judge, June-Oct., 1914, 4th to 14th June, 1915, 25th June to 30th Sept., 1915, 26th May to 10th Nov., 1916, and from 4th to 8th Oct., 1917; twice apptd. comsnr. under ordce. 119; capt. and adjutant, Trinidad Light Horse; 2nd puisne judge, 6th Apr., 1920.

DE BOISSIERE, ARNAULD.—B. 1872; entd. customs dept., Trinidad, 1891; trooper, Light Horse, 1897; sub.-lieut., 1901; lieut., 1903; ag. chief of fire brigade, Mar., 1903; J.P. for Colony, and inspr. of Indian immigts., 1904; capt., Trinidad Light Horse, Aug., 1914; protector of Indian immigts.; formed a new corps, Trinidad M. I.; apptd. major in command and mentioned for services rendered; attended confce. on Indian Immigtn., London, 10th May, 1917; major comdg. 8th Batt., B.W.I. Regt. in Belgium, Aug., 1917; evacuated gassed, Oct., 1917; returned to regt. in Italy, 1918; lieut.-col., 21st Aug., 1917; ment. in desps.

DE BOISSIERE, RAOUL FERDINAND.—Ed. at St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad, and schl. of the Royal Colls. of Physicians and Surgeons, and Univ. of Edin.; L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin.; L.F.P.S., Glasgow; prov. med. offr., Fiji, 1903; J.P., 1907; stip. mag., 1908; ag. govt.'s comsnr., Kadavu, 1908; med. supt., leper asylum, Makogi, 1909; ag. senr. med. offr. and res. med. offr., colonial hosp., Suva, and ag. supt., public lunatic asylum, Suva, 1914-15; dist. med. offr., Navua, 1915.

DE BOLTZ, W. H.—Apptd. to organise govt. press, Uganda Prot., 22nd March, 1900; govt. printer, Nov., 1903; comptroller of stationery and man. of "Official Gazette," 1908; sec., Uganda volunteer reserve, 1908-1911; govt. printer, Nigeria, 17th June, 1914.

DE BRUYN, DIRK CORNELIUS.—B. 1886; ed. at Venterstad, Paarl and Stellenbosch; B.A.; vice-principal, pub. schl., Boshof, Jan., 1908; principal, ditto, 20th July, 1909; inspr. of schls., O.F.S., 1st July, 1912.

DE CELLES, ALFRED DUCLOS, C.M.G., (1907), Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur (1904); Lit. D. (Laval), 1890; F.R.S.C.—B. 1843; editor of "Le Journal de Quebec," 1867 to 1872; editor of "La Minerve," Montreal, 1872 to 1880; asst. librarian of parlmt., Canada, 1880; joint librarian, 1885; ret., 31st May, 1920; author of "Papineau" and "Cartier" and "Les Etats-Unis, origines, constitution et developement."

DECK, S. F.—Asst. dist. comsnr. E.A.P., 23rd Aug., 1907; dist. comsnr., May, 1913; offr. in charge, Northern Frontier Dist., 1914-15.

DE COLOGAN, ARTHUR THOMAS BERNARDO.—Asst. dist. comsnr. Somaliland Prot., July, 1914.

DE FREITAS, ANTHONY, O.B.E. (1918), B.A. (Clare Coll., Camb.).—B. 1869; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn; ag. chief just., St. Vincent, May-Oct., 1904; stip. mag., 1st Dist., St. Lucia, Oct., 1904; ag. atty.-gen., St. Lucia, July, 1906; atty.-gen., St. Lucia, Apl., 1907; chief just., St. Vincent, May, 1915; chief just., St. Lucia, Nov., 1919; ag. admnstr., St. Vincent, 1909, 1915, and Mar., 1917, to Dec., 1918; ag. col. sec., St. Lucia, on seven occasions; ag. admnstr., St. Lucia, on 15 occasions, including July, 1914, to May, 1915.

DE GANNES, JOSEPH FERDINAND, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1868; ent. med. serv., Trinidad, 1st Feb., 1900; dist. med. offr., 1st Apr., 1909.

DE GAYE, JULES AUGUSTIN, F.L.S., F.E.S.—B. 1872; ed. at Royal coll., Mauritius; ag. asst. 2nd cls. mast., Royal coll., Mauritius, 1st Sept., 1891; asst. 2nd cls. mast., 4th Jan., 1893; 2nd cls. mast., 26th July, 1894; 2nd mast., Victoria schll., Seychelles, 25th Apr., 1902; ag. headmast. and ag. inspr. of schls., 7th Apr. to 12th Aug., 1908; ag. headmast., Victoria schll., 2nd June to 12th Aug., 1909; mem. of Fisheries enquiry comtee., Nov., 1908; mem. of comtee. for re-organiztn. of educn., Seychelles, Aug., 1909; science and math. mast., King's schll., Lagos, S. Nigeria, 8th Feb., 1910; ag. principal, King's Coll., 22nd Dec., 1910, to 13th Apr., 1911, and from Mar. to Aug., 1913, 6th Aug. to 12th Nov., 1914, 18th Dec., 1915, to 2nd June, 1916, and from 2nd June, 1917, to 17th Nov., 1918; asst. censor, Lagos, Sept., 1914, to July, 1915, and from Dec., 1915, to Dec., 1916; inspr. of schls., Southern Provs., Nigeria, 24th June, 1918; author of a Geography of the Seychelles Is., a Geographical Reader of Mauritius, and a text-book on the Science of Common Things and Nature Study.

DE GLANVILLE, BETRAM GEORGE.—B. 1885; ed. Merchant Taylors' sch., Crosby, and Worcester coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1908; asst. coll. of cust. and pol. mag., Trincomalie, Dec., 1909; pol. mag., Matale, June, 1911; ag. additional comsnr. of requests and addtl. pol. mag., Kurunegala, Aug., 1911; office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., Oct., 1911; pol. mag., Panadura, Nov., 1911; asst. settmt. offr., Feb., 1912; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Mar., 1912; seconded for serv. under the excise comsnr., June, 1912; ag. comsnr. of excise, N. Divn., Jan., 1913; addtl. dist. judge and pol. mag., Ratnapura, June, 1915; ditto, Kegalla, June, 1915; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, May, 1916; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, July, 1917; ag. chmn., mun. coun., Colombo, Nov., 1920; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Sept., 1921.

DE GLANVILLE, R. J. A. P. G.—B. 1885; called to the bar, Bahamas, 1914; notary pub., 1914; priv. sec. to H.E. Wm. Hart Bennett, Esq., C.M.G., admnstr. of Bahamas, 1909; also to H.E. Sir W. Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G., gov., 1912; ag. coroner for New Providences, 1911 and 1913; confirmed, 1914; 2nd clk., H. of A., 1912; chief clk. from 1913; ag. registr., sup. ct. from 1913.

DE HART, JOHN.—B. 1889; ed. St. Paul's Schl. (scholar) and Wadham Coll., Oxford (exhibitr.); 2nd cls. hons. mods. (classics); 3rd cls. lit. hum.; B.A., 1912; asst. col. sec., Sierra Leone, 26th Mar., 1913; asst. censor for periods during 1914 and 1915; ag. senr. asst. col. sec., 1916; ag. asst. dist. comsnr., Sept., 1916 to Jan., 1917; ag. priv. sec. to gov., in conjunction with other duties, in 1918-19; called to bar, 17th Nov.,

- 1919; ag. dist. comsrr., Jan.-May, 1920; dist. comsrr., 25th May, 1920; legal asst., crown law office, 1921; editor "Sierra Leone Studies."
- DE JAGER, SAMUEL JACOBUS, K.C., B.A., LL.B., Camb.—B. 1879; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1902; admitted advocate, O.R.C., 1903; atty.-gen., O.F.S., 1911.
- DE LIVERA, WALTER.—B. 1863; local div., Ceylon civ. ser.; comsrr. of requests and pol. mag., Chilaw, Feb., 1898; Gampola, July, 1902; dist. judge, Kegalla, May, 1910; dep. fiscal, Colombo, Aug., 1913.
- DELMEGE, J. DE G.—Ed. Haileybury Coll. and Worcester Coll., Oxford; asst. collr., Uganda Prot., Dec., 1908.
- DE MARTIN, G. P.—B.A., Trin. Coll., Dublin; jun. asst. master, Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1904; senr. asst. master, 1st May, 1910; ag. inspr. of English schls., 1913; asst. postal censor, 1914-19; asst. mstr., clk. I., Jan., 1920.
- DENHAM, HON. DIGBY FRANK.—B. 1859; M.L.A., Queensland, 1902-1915; min. for agric. and pub. wrks., Sept., 1903; min. for agric. and rhyra, Jan., 1906; resigned, Feb., 1907; premier of Queensland, 1911-1915.
- DENHAM, EDWARD BRANDIS, C.M.G. (1922).—B. 1876; ed. at Malvern and Merton Coll., Oxford (exhibitr.); B.A., 1899; cadet, Ceylon, Nov., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Feb., 1902; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1904, Mar., 1905; asst. govt. agt. N. Prov. for pearl fishery work, Mar., 1905; 2nd asst. col. sec. and sec., agric. bd., May, 1905; priv. sec. to Sir A. Ashmore, O.A.G., Sept., 1906; organising sec., agric. bd., Dec., 1906; landing survr., cust., Colombo, June, 1906; dist. judge, Negombo, Sept., 1908; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1909; and priv. sec. to Sir H. Clifford, O.A.G., June, 1909; seconded as supt. of census, Aug., 1910; priv. sec. to Sir H. Clifford, O.A.G., June, 1911; attached to C.O., 1st Jan. to 13th Oct., 1913; prin. asst. col. sec., Ceylon, 25th Apr., 1914; chief censor, in addition to his own duties, Aug., 1914; capt., administrative section, town guard, Colombo, 1915; ag. govt. agt., E. Prov., Sept., 1915; ag. dir. of educn., May, 1916; offr. of cls. I., grade II., on apptmt. as dir. of educn., Aug., 1916; dir. of food production, Mar.-Dec., 1920; col. sec., Mauritius, 14th Dec., 1920; admtd. govt., Feb.-Apr., 1921; joint author of "Rubber in the East."
- DENMAN, LORD.—3rd Baron (cr. 1834), Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas Denman, P.C. (1907); G.C.M.G. (1911); K.C.V.O. (1909); b. 1874; educ. at Sandhurst; lieut., reserve of offrs.; late lieut., Royal Scots, and major, Middlesex I.Y.; served in S. Africa war (wounded, Queen's medal, 3 clasps); lord-in-waiting in ordinary, 1905-7; capt. Lon. corps of gentlemen-at-arms, 1907-11; J.P., Sussex; gov. gen. and comdr.-in-chief, Commonwealth of Australia, 1911-1914.
- DENNE, ALURED BARKLEY.—B. 1862; ed. at Harrow and R.M.A., Woolwich; lieut., R.A., 1882; major, 1900; ret. pay, 1903; passed advanced cl., Ordnance coll.; has served on instructional staff, R.M. academy, and inspn. staff, R. Arsenal; ch. inspr. of explosives, Transvaal, 1st Jan., 1903; also for Natal, 1st June, 1910; also for the U. of S. Africa.
- DENNISTOUN, ROBERT MAXWELL, C.B.E. (1918), B.A.—B. 1864; served in European War, 1914-18; capt., Fort Garry Horse; major, 45th batt.; lieut.-col., 53rd batt.; col. on H.Q. staff; dep. judge advoc.-gen., Overseas Forces of Canada, 1917-19; ment. in desp., 1918; colonial officers' org. serv. med.; K.C., Ont., 1903; Man., 1910; benchr., Law Soc., Upper Can., 1906-07; benchr., Law Soc., Man., 1912-18; judge, ct. of appeal, Man., 1918; publications—"Notes on Mily. Law," "Notes on Dist. Courts Martials."
- DENNY, WILLIAM JOSEPH, M.C.—M.H.A., S. Australia, 1900; atty.-gen. and min. for Northern Territory, 1910-12; capt., A.I.F., European War, 1915-19.
- DENOON, GEORGE.—M.A., Aberdeen (Hons. Nat. Sci.); M.A., Cape Univ.; LL.B. Cape Univ.; clerical asst., res. mag.'s off., Swellendam, C. of G.H., Feb., 1897; mag.'s clk., Swellendam, May, 1897; clk. to high sheriff, Cape Town, July 1897; ag. clk. to Mr. Justice Solomon, and regisr. of E. circuit, C. of G.H., Mar., 1900; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Cape Town, July, 1900; examr., deeds off., Cape Town, Nov., 1903; asst. regisr. of deeds, Transvaal, Jan., 1902; regisr. of deeds, O.F.S., Nov., 1911.
- DENT, FRANKLAND, M. Sc., Ph.D., F.I.C.—Asst. govt. analyst, Singapore, Aug., 1905; govt. analyst and science lecturer, S. Sthlms., Mar., 1906; ag. munic. analyst in addition, June, 1912.
- DENTON, SIR GEORGE CHARLIN, K.C.M.G. (1900), C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1851; ensign, 57th regt., Oct., 1869; lieut., May, 1871; adjt., Aug., 1876; capt., Jan., 1878; chief of pol., St. Vincent, Apr., 1880; apptd. one of the comsrs. to inquire into the pol. force, Barbados, Oct., 1880; mem. of exec. coun., Oct., 1881; represented St. Vincent at the telegraphic confce. at Barbados, May, 1882; admtd. govt. St. Vincent, May to July, 1885; again in 1886, and from Nov., 1887, to Mar., 1888; ag. col. sec., 1886 to 1888; col. sec., Lagos, Mar., 1888; admtd. govt. on many occasions, 1889-1900; apptd. lieut.-governor, 1900; admn. of Gambia, Nov., 1900; gov., Mar., 1901; retired, 1911.
- DE PASS, HAROLD S.—B. 1881; sub-inspr. of constab., Trinidad, 1st July, 1904; inspr., 10th Apr., 1912; has acted as senr. inspr. and detective inspr. on many occasions; ag. deputy inspr. gen. of constab. and supt. of fire brigade, 1918.
- DE PINTO, CYRIL ERNEST.—B. 1892; cadet, local division, Ceylon civ. ser., Sept., 1914; attached to Galle Kachcheri, Sept., 1914; ag. office asst., Matara Kachcheri, July, 1915; ditto, Kalutara Kachcheri, Nov., 1915; ag. pol. mag., Negombo, Apr., 1916; attached to Kandy Kachcheri, May, 1916; office asst., Batticaloa Kach., Nov., 1917; pol. mag., Avisawella, Nov., 1919; office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, July, 1921.
- DE ROMÉ, F. J.—B.Sc. (Lond.); Borough Road Coll., Isleworth, Lond., 1906-1908; teacher's certif. (with distinction) Bd. of Educn., Lond.; graduated B.Sc. Lond. Univ., Oct., 1908; Jena Univ. (Germany), 1908-1909; mathematical and German mast., St. Augustine's Benedictine Coll., Ramsgate, Sept. to Dec., 1909; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, Jan., 1910; asst. postal censor, 1914-19; asst. mast., cls. II., 1st Jan., 1919; asst. mast., cls. I., 1st Jan., 1920.
- DERRICK, J.—B. 1838; ed. H.M. schl. ship "Conway"; lieut., R.N.R., 1914; lieut. comdr., R.N.R., 1919; port offr., Seychelles, 1921.
- DE SAMPAYO, THOMAS EDWARD, K.C., LL.B. (Cantab.)—B. 1856; puisne justice, Ceylon, June, 1915.
- DE SARAM, RICHARD OWEN.—B. 1872; ag. office asst. to prin. collr. of customs, Ceylon, July, 1905; ag. landing survr., customs, Galle, Dec., 1907; apptd. to cls. V. of the Ceylon civ. ser., Jan., 1913; 3rd landing survr., customs,

Colombo, July, 1913; ag. 2nd landing survr., Oct., 1917; apptd. to cls. IV. of Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1918.

DESBARATS, GEORGE JOSEPH, C.M.G. (1915), B. App. Sc., M. Can. Soc. C.E., P.L.S.—B. 1861; ed. Pub. Schls. Montreal, Terrebonne Coll., Montreal Polytechnic Sch. and Laval Univ.; asst. engr., Carillon Canal, 1878; asst. engr., office of ch. engr. of canals, Ottawa, 1886; inspr. of rlys., B. Columbia, 1892; in charge of hydrographic survey on River St. Lawrence, 1899; dir. govt. shipyard, Sorel, Quebec, 1901; dep. min. of marine and fisheries of Canada, 1909; dep. min. and comptroller of the naval service, 1910.

DÉSY, HON. LOUIS JOSEPH ALFRED.—B. 1878; ed. parish sch., Laval Univ. (B.A.); admitted to the bar. 1898; batonnier-general of Quebec bar, June, 1915; K.C., July, 1915; judge of the superior court of Quebec, Feb., 1916.

DEVAUX, JUSTIN LOUIS.—B. 1884; student, Lincoln's Inn, Nov., 1903; called to bar, Jan., 1906 (cert. of hon.); revised laws of St. Lucia, 1916; ag. mag., 1st dist., St. Lucia, Sept., 1917 to Sept., 1918; asst. legal adviser and pol. mag., Seychelles, Mar., 1919; ag. ch. just., Seychelles, Nov., 1919; crown pros., legal adviser, etc., Seychelles, June, 1920; ag. ch. just., Mar., 1921.

DE VERTEUIL, JOSEPH, F.C.S.—B. 1874; agrl. chem., dept. of agr., Trinidad, 14th Dec., 1899; supt. of field experiments, 1st Apr., 1913.

DE VERTEUIL, LEON EUGENE.—B. 1877; asst. draughtsman, P.W.D., Trinidad, 1st June, 1900; 2nd grade dist. offr., 1st Oct., 1903; 1st grade dist. offr., 8th Feb., 1911.

DE VERTEUIL, VICTOR XAVIER.—B. 1875; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1899; stip. mag., Trinidad, 1st May, 1912.

DEVILLE, EDOUARD GASTON DANIEL, I.S.O. (1916), D.T.S., LL.D. (Toronto Univ.), F.R.S.C.—B. 1849; apptd. mem. of the bd. of examrs. for Dominion land surveyors, Canada, 1879; inspr. of surveys, 1881; survr. gen. of Dominion lands, since 1885.

DE VILLIERS, A. M. N.—Provincial sec., O.F.S., Union of South Africa, 1910.

DE VILLIERS, CHARLES WILLIAM, B.A., LL.B. (Cape).—B. 1876; ed. at Boys Pub. Schl., Worcester, Cape Colony, and S. African Coll., Cape Town; admitted advocate of sup. ct., Cape Colony, Jan., 1901; law adviser to Transvaal govt., July, 1908; ag. atty.-gen., Transvaal, Oct., 1910, to May, 1911; law adviser, June, 1913; ag. atty.-gen., Cape Prov., Sept., 1914; atty.-gen., Transvaal, Nov., 1914.

DE VILLIERS, HON. JACOB, B.A.—B. 1868; ed. at Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch and Middle Temple; state atty., O.F.S., 1896-98; atty.-gen. and min. of mines, Transvaal, 1907-10; judge pres. of sup. ct. of S. Africa (Transvaal prov. division), and additional judge of appeal, May, 1910; judge of appeal, June, 1920.

DEVILLIERS, JOHANNES HENDRICUS BRAND.—Clk. to prov. coun. and clk. to exec. comtee., O.F.S. Prov., Union of S. Africa, 1910; legal draughtsman to prov. coun.

DEVONSHIRE, 9TH DUKE OF (creat. 1694), VICTOR CHRISTIAN WILLIAM CAVENDISH, K.G., 1916; P.C.; G.C.M.G.; G.C.V.O.; LL.D.; BARON CAVENDISH, 1605; EARL OF DEVONSHIRE, 1618; MARQUESS OF HARTINGTON, 1694; EARL OF BURLINGTON, 1831; BARON CAVENDISH (U.K.), 1831.—B. 1868; ed. Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb.; M.P. (L.U.) Derbyshire W., 1891-1908; treas.

of H.M. Household, 1900-1903; financial sec. to treasury, 1903-1905; lord-lieut. of Derbyshire; president territorial forces, Derby; chancellor of Leeds Univ.; civil lord of the Admiralty, 1915; gov.-gen. of Canada, 8th Aug., 1916; assumed govt., 11th Nov., 1916; relinquished post on expiry of term, Aug., 1921.

DE WAAL, HON. SIR NICHOLAS FREDERICK, K.C.M.G. (1910), LL.D.—M.L.A. for Colesberg, Cape Colony, 1904; col. sec., Cape Colony, 1908; administrator, Cape Province, 1910.

DEWAR, ARTHUR ROBERT JOHNSTONE.—B. 1869; ed. Mil. Coll., Oxford and Queen's Coll., Cambridge; major, 3rd R. Warwickshire Regt. (resig.); 92nd Gord. Highrs., Sept., 1889; Matabeleland mtd. pol., June, 1895; New Zealand defence force, May, 1897; adjutant, 5th New Zealand Regt., Mar., 1900; served in S. African war (medal and five bars); Malay States Guides, Apr., 1902; adjutant, Selangor vol., Oct., 1902; supt. of prisons, Selangor, May, 1903; asst. supt. of pol., Singapore, Sept., 1905; ag. supt. of pol., Penang, Mar., 1910; ditto, Malacca, Aug., 1911; 2nd supt. of pol., Singapore, July, 1912; ag. supt. of pol., Singapore, Sept., 1913; 2nd supt. of pol., Singapore, Aug., 1916; supt. of pol., Penang, Aug., 1916.

DE WET, SENATOR THE HON. N. J., K.C.—Minister of justice, Union of S. Africa, since 1913.

DEWHIRST, CHARLES HAY.—Clk., architect-in-chief's office, S. Australia, July, 1878; asst. acctnt., wks. and blds. dept., Feb. 1881; ch. clk., pub. wks. comsnr's office, July, 1882; also sec. to supply and tender bd., 1899-1914; ag. sec. to comsnr. of pub. wks., 1st Jan., 1901 to 31st Aug., 1902; sec. to comsnr. of pub. wks. and min. of marine, July, 1914.

DEWHURST, JAMES.—B.Sc. (Manchester); asst. mast., Coptic Coll., Cairo, 1907-14; asst. mast., training institn., Accra, G. Coast, 11th Aug., 1915.

DE WILTON, MAJOR ALBERT WALTER.—B. 1862; lieut., Lanark Militia, 1881; Roy. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst, 1882; passed out 5th with hon., receiving a prize and five special certifs.; lieut., Connaught Rangers, 10th Mar., 1883; lieut., Indian Army, 1886; capt., 1894; major, 10th July, 1901; retired, 1903; served in Burma campaign, 1885-1889 (medal and two clasps); inspr.-gen. of pol., Mauritius, 29th Oct., 1898; thanked by govt. for economies effected in pol. force; on special secret mission to "Oil Islands" to enquire into grievances of inhabitants, 1901; inspr.-gen. of pol. and prisons, Ceylon, 18th Aug., 1902; inspr.-gen. of prisons and supt. of convict establishment, Ceylon, 15th July, 1905.

DHONDY, SAVAKSHA DHUNJISHA.—B. 1889; B.A., Oxon.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 19th Dec., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., Ratnapura, Jan., 1914; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Apr., 1915; ditto, N.C. Prov., Oct., 1915; ditto, W. Prov., Feb., 1916; pol. mag., Matara, Nov., 1917; ditto, Jaffna, Mar. 1919; office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Mar., 1920; ag. pol. mag., Galle, Mar., 1921.

DICKINSON, BENJAMIN.—B. 1880; ed. Giggleswick and Caius Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, 1904; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 1909-16; pol. mag., Accra, 1916-17; ag. ch. registr., twice; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, 1918; ag. puisne judge, 29th May to 5th June, 1921; ag. judge, sup. ct., 13th-23rd June, 1921.

DICKSON, ERIC AYTON.—B. 1876; ed. Charterhouse and Keble Coll., Oxford; junr. offr.,

- Selangor, F.M.S. civ. ser., 1896; passed in Malay and law; offr. in charge, Sepang, 1898; asst. collr., land rev., K.L., 1900; asst. dist. offr. in charge, Serendah, 1901; 2nd magis., K.L., 1901; dist. offr., K. Langat, 1902; dist. offr., sennr. magis., regr. of titles, supt. of prisons, K. Lipis, 1903; circuit magis., Selangor, 1904; asst. dist. offr., Tanjong Malim, 1904; dist. offr., K. Pilah, 1904-10; asst. res., Brunei, 1911; Br. agt., Trengganu, 1913; dist. offr., U. Perak, 1914; war serv. (Egypt) R.A.S.C., 1917-19; dist. offr., Ulu Selangor, 1920; ag. dist. offr., Klang, 1920.
- DICKSON, JOHN RHODES, M.B., C.M., B.Sc., Edin., D.P.H. Lond., D.T.M. Liverpool.—B. 1867; entd. med. serv., Trinidad, 29th Jan., 1891; asst. M.O.H. and bacteriologist for the col., and pathological registrar at the colonial hosp., 1st Apr., 1903; serving with H.M. Forces in R.A.M.C. since 26th Apr., 1915; dep. surg.-gen. and M.O.H., Trinidad, 7th Dec., 1920.
- DICKSON, T. A., M.C. (1916).—Customs asst., E.A.P., 1909; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1911.
- DILLON, ALBERT BARROW.—B. 1867; ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad; clk. to inspr. of schls., B. Hond., 1893; ag. clk. to auditor and in treasury and customs, 1893; clk. to col. engnr., 1895; ag. inspr. of schls., 1895-8; 2nd clk., treasury and cust., 1897; inspr. of schls., June, 1898; ag. supt. bot. station, 28th Sept. to 31st Dec., 1904; ag. ch. clk., C.S.O., and clk. of couns., 29th June, 1905, to 14th Jan., 1906.
- DISCOMBE, JOHN.—Apptd., after compet. exam., 3rd class clk., sup. ct., Gibraltar, 1892; 2nd class clk., 1899; asst. registrar and dep. clk. of arraigns, 1900; called to the bar, Gray's Inn; registrar and clk. of arraigns, admstr.-gen., *ex officio* J.P., and mem. of cemetery comtee., 1911; marshal, *ex officio*, 1913; registrar and marshal, prize court, 1914; custodian of enemy property, 1916; during the war rendered legal assistance to the atty.-gen., in addition to other duties, July, 1916, to Feb., 1919; registrar under Deeds of Arrangement Ordce., 1917; registrar of business names, 1918; contrlr. local clearing office for enemy debts, 1920; ag. pol. mag. and coroner on several occasions.
- DIXON, CHARLES WILLIAM, M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1888; ed. at Clifton and Balliol Coll., Oxford; 1st cl. modr., 1909; 1st cl. Lit. Hum., 1911; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1911; priv. sec. to Sir G. Fiddes, 8th July, 1917; 1st cl. clk., 1st Jan., 1920; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.
- DOBBS, CECIL MOORE.—Ed. St. Columba's Coll., Rathfarnham, and Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A. Classics (honours); asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 25th Oct., 1906; dist. comsnnr., 1910.
- DODDS, HORATIUS BONAR, M.D. Edin.—Med. offr. B.C. Africa Prot., 29th Dec., 1900; ditto, E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 19th Aug., 1903; resigned on account of ill-health; med. offr., St. Vincent, 24th Nov., 1909; med. offr., S. St. Lm's, class V., 7th Feb., 1914; class IV., 7th Feb., 1915; ag. grade III, 1st Aug., 1917; ag. sennr. surg., Penang, Sept., 1917; med. offr., dist. hosp., Penang, Aug., 1919; med. offr., gen. hosp., Penang, Nov., 1919.
- DODDS, JAMES HUGH HAMILTON.—B. 1880; ed. at private schls. and Eastbourne Coll.; enlisted in I.Y. for serv. in S. Africa, Jan., 1901; recd. commsn. as lieutenant in I.Y. 12th Oct., 1901; resigned commsn. and granted hon. rank of lieutenant in the Army, 6th Feb., 1902 (Queen's medal, five clasps); lieutenant, S.A.C., 6th Feb., 1902; resident J.P., Transvaal, 7th Mar., 1905; sub-inspr., S.A.C., 1st July, 1906; retrenched from S.A.C. 31st July, 1907; lieutenant, Bedfordshire I.Y., 1st Nov., 1907; asst. dist. offr., Somaliland Prot., Sept., 1908; dist. offr., Somaliland Prot., Apr., 1910; represented H.M.'s comsnnr. of Somaliland on a mission to Abyssinia, July-Aug., 1910; seconded for service in Abyssinia, to be vice-consul, Harrar.
- DOHERTY, A. G.—Veterinary offr. E.A.P., Sept., 1906.
- DOHERTY, RT. HON. CHARLES JOSEPH, P.C. (1920), D.C.L., LL.D.—B. 1855; ed. Christian Brothers School St. Mary (Jesuit) Coll., McGill Univ., all at Montreal; advocate; K.C., 1887; judge of the superior ct., Quebec, 1891 to 1906; elected to H. of C., Canada, 1908; re-elec., 1911 and 1917; representing St. Ann's division, Montreal City; member of the Privy Coun. for Canada and min. of just. in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911, and in National govt., Oct., 1917 to Sept., 1921; signed the Peace Treaty with Germany as rep. of Canada with the Hon. A. L. Sifton, min. of pub. works; del. to League of Nations Assem., 1920 and 1921.
- DOHERTY, HON. MANNING W.—B. Ontario, 1875; ed. at Upper Canada Coll. and Ontario Agric. Coll.; post graduate course Cornell Univ., New York State; on staff of Ontario Agric. Coll. for a number of years; for some years has operated farm on which he was born; breeder of Clydesdale horses and Holstein cattle; dir. of the United Farmers of Ontario; min. of agric. in U.F.O. govt., Nov., 1919.
- DOHERTY, THOMAS KEVILLE, B.A., B.O.L.—B. 1858; ed. Prot. Acad., Sherbrooke, Montreal Coll., and Univ. of Bishop's Coll., Lennoxville; priv. sec., Dom. min. of agric., 1894-1909; comsnnr. for Can., Internat. Inst. of Agric., dept. of agric., Can., 1910; founder and editor of the "Bulletin of Foreign Agrl. Intelligence," 1910-16; editor, foreign section "Agricultural Gaz.," 1916; del. to Internat. Agrl. Cong., Madrid, 1911, and Internat. Inst. of Agric., Rome, 1911, 1913 and 1920; has published several analyses of world's food situation.
- DONALD, RANALD.—Uganda Rly. mag., 9th Oct., 1900; mag., Nairobi, E. Africa Prot., 13th Sept., 1902; inspr.-gen. of pol., 24th Nov., 1905; mag., 1908; comsnnr. of prisons, Apr., 1917.
- DONNE, THOMAS E.—Ed. pub. schls., New Zealand; for some years supt. of dept. of tourist and health resorts, N. Zealand; represented N. Zealand at St. Louis Exposition, 1904-5; vice-pres. and exec. comsnnr., N. Zealand Internat. Exhibn., 1906-7; trade and immigrn. representative in London for some years; sec. to N. Zealand high comsnnr.'s office, London, 1916.
- DOOLEY, HON. JAMES, M.L.C.—Premier of New South Wales, 1921.
- DOORLY, A. N.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1912; mag., 1919.
- DOORLY, REV. CHARLES STOKLEY, B.A. Selwyn Coll. Camb.—B. 1882; 4th asst. mast., Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, 1st July, 1911.
- DOORLY, CHARLES W.—B. 1875; 3rd cl. clk., immigrn. dept., Jamaica, 1892; 2nd cl. clk., 1894; Hindustani interpreter, 1897; inspr. of immigrts., 1903; protector of immigrts., 1909; govt., emigrn. agt., Madras, 1913.
- DORAN, PIERCE TROLLIP.—Field asst. to conservator of forests, Transkeian conservancy, Cape, 1894; clk. and acctnt. to conservator, 1896; dist. forest offr., Umtata, 1898; ditto, Butterworth, 1903; conservator of forests, Transkeian conservancy, 1st July, 1910.
- DORION, HON. CHARLES EDWARD.—B. 1860; ed. Quebec Seminary; Laval Univ. (L.L.L., 1884); admitted to bar of Prov. of Queb., 1884;

practised law in Queb. City until 1911: LL.D., Laval Univ., 1894; prof. of laws, Laval Univ., 1898; and since, prof. of civ. code; judge, superior ct., Prov. of Queb., 1911; judge, ct. of king's bench, 1921.

DORMEHL, PIETER JOSEPH.—Clk., C.O., Cape, 1891; clk., agric. dept., 1892; clk. to conservator of forests, Western Conservancy, 1892; ag. dist. forest off., Uitvlugt, 1898; dist. forest off., Western Conservancy, 1899; sent by colonial govt. to undergo forest training at Coopers' Hill, Germany and France, 1899, 1900-02; dist. forest off. in charge of working plans, Knysna Conservancy, 1902; conservator of forests, Western Conservancy, 1909; ditto, O.F.S. Prov., Oct., 1916.

DOUGHTY, ARTHUR GEORGE, C.M.G. (1905), M.A., Litt.D.—B. 1860; priv. sec. to min. of pub. wks., Quebec, Canada, 1896; librarian, Quebec, 1900; Dominion archivist, Canada, 1904; mem. of comsn. on War Records and Trophies, Dec., 1918.

DOUGLAS, FRANCIS WILLIAM.—B. 1874; passed Malay, Nov., 1896, Pushtu, Sept., 1918 (in India); junr. off., Jan., 1895; sttlmt. off., Batu Gajah, Jan., 1896; ag. asst. dist. mag., Tanjong Malim, Jan., 1896; ag. asst. dist. mag., Batu Gajah, Oct., 1896; ag. dist. off., Kuantan, Mar., 1897; ag. dist. off., Temerloh, Mar., 1898; ag. supt., Ulu Pahang, July, 1899; asst. dist. mag., Tanjong Malim, Feb., 1899; ag. forest off., Perak, Apr., 1900; ag. asst. sec. to res., Apr., 1902; ag. dist. mag., Batang Padang, Apr., 1902; ag. ch. asst. mag., Kinta, Nov., 1902; asst. dist. off., T. Malim, Jan., 1903; ag. ch. asst. dist. off., Batu Gajah, Jan., 1903; ag. asst. dist. off., Larut, May, 1903; ag. supt., govt. plantations in addition, Nov., 1903; asst. dist. off., Ipoh, Mar., 1904; ag. asst. dist. off., Larut, Mar., 1904; dep. chmn. and sec., sany. bd., Kinta North, Jan., 1905 and Jan., 1907; ag. chmn., sany. bd., K. Lumpur, and dist. inspr. of prisons, Aug., 1911; ag. res., Labuan, and Br. res., Brunei, Nov., 1913; temp. 2nd lieut., R.A.S.C., Oct., 1915; capt., R.A.S.C., Dec., 1915; demob. with rank of major, July, 1919; ag. dir. of food prodn., F.M.S. and S.S., and deputy food contr., F.M.S. and Malacca, Mar., 1920; ag. comsnnr. of lands and ag. dir. of food prodn., F.M.S. and S.S., Aug., 1920.

DOUGLAS, R. STAIR.—Cadet, Sarawak serv., Nov., 1896; asst. res., June, 1899; res. 2nd cl., Jan., 1902; 2nd cls. res., Baram dist., 1904.

DOUGLAS-JONES, C. D., C.M.G. (1920).—Ed. Harrow; priv. sec. to res. comsnnr., S. Rhodesia, Aug., 1898; lieut., S. Rhodesia volrs., July, 1908; capt., May, 1910; musketry instructor's certiff., Hythe, 1908; sec. to res. comsnnr., Rhodesia, Apr., 1911; ag. res. comsnnr., S. and N. Rhodesia, 1st Apr., 1918; res. comsnnr., 25th July, 1918.

DOUGLASS, EDWARD WINGFIELD, K.C. (1913).—B. 1873; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown, Cape Province; B.A. in law, Oxford, 1895; final bar exam., Middle Temple, 1895; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1896; called to the bar, Cape, 1898; called to the bar, E.D. Court, 1898; capt., Nesbitt's Horse, S. African War, 1900-1902; crown prosecutor, mil. tribunal, Johannesburg, 1900-1901; crown prosecutor, Witwatersrand dist., 1902-1913; atty.-gen., Natal, 1913-1915; atty.-gen., Cape Province, Dec., 1915; ag. judge, Griqualand West Local Divn. of supreme ct. of S. Africa, May-June and Aug.-Sept., 1919.

DOUGLASS, WALTER JOHN, B.A., LL.B.—Ed. at Trin. Coll., Camb.; admitted solr., 1889; dist. comsnnr., Lagos, 1897-1900; admitted solr., Leeward Is., 1901; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1903; Leeward Is. bar, Jan., 1904; stip. mag. and coroner, 1st dist., St. Lucia, Oct., 1907; ag. atty.-gen., St. Lucia, 4th Oct., 1908 to May, 1909; sole assessor of income tax, 1910-1912; stip. mag., Berbice dist., B. Guiana, 1st Apl., 1912; mag., Trinidad, 1921.

DOVER, H. B.—Asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., 1913.

DOWBIGGIN, HERBERT LAYARD.—B. 1880; inspr. of pol., Ceylon, Jan., 1901; asst. supt. of pol., Apr., 1901; supt. of pol., Feb., 1905; inspr.-gen. of pol., Nov., 1913.

DOWDEN, RICHARD.—B. 1873; M.D., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., Trin. Coll., Dub., 1898; L.M., Rotunda Hosp., Dublin; D.T.M., Liverpool, 1910; med. off., L.C.C.A., Banstead, 1899-1900; med. off., Jamaica, 1900; trans. to F.M.S. 1903; ag. senr. med. off., Perak, 1920; ag. prin. med. off., 1920-21; on active serv., R.A.M.C., 1st May, 1915 to 1st May, 1916.

DOWNIE, H. F., B.A. (1912).—B. 1889; ed. at Christ's Hospital and Oxford; Lodge exhibnr. (class.) Univ. Coll., 1908-1912; 1st class modrs., 1910; 2nd class Lit. Hum., 1912; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Dec., 1912; on mil. serv. from 5th Aug. to 19th Oct., 1914, and from 10th June, 1915, to 7th Apr., 1918; ag. 1st cls. clk., 3rd Jan., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

DOWNING, GEOFFREY GEORGE DAVID, J.P.—Ed. Corrig Schll., Ireland, Royal Irish Univ., and Royal Coll. of Surgeons, Ireland; served in Cape Mounted Rifles, 1883; Cape pol. (Griqualand West), 1888; Mashonaland expd. (Pioneers), 1890; Dominica defence res., 1904-1914; lieut., Nov., 1914; ag. sub-inspr., Leeward Is. pol., O.C., Montserrat defence force, O.C., local forces, Montserrat, Dec., 1916; ag. sub-inspr., Leeward Is. pol. and off. instr., local forces, Antigua, July, 1917; O.C., Marine Battery, Antigua, Oct., 1917; O.C., flashlight service, Antigua-Montserrat, Jan., 1919; capt., Dominica defence force, 1919; O.C., Dominica defence force, Nov., 1919; man of the Is. of Barbuda and receiver of wrecks, Mar., 1920.

DOWSE, THOMAS ALEXANDER.—B. 1875; educ. at Epsom; M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); D.P.H. (Camb.); mem. R. Inst. of Pub Health; formerly hse. surg. and res. obstetrica off., Charing Cross hosp., London; civ. surg. Roy. Mil. hosp., Colchester; surg. to Roy. Nat Miss. to Deep Sea Fishermen; govt. med. off., Fiji, 1902-8; port. med. off., Levuka, Fiji; dist comsnnr., and govt. med. off., Cockburn Harbour, Turks Island, 1909.

DOYLE, EDWARD ANGEL GAYNES.—B. 1859; M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lond.; obstet. soc., Lond. mem. Br. med. assoc.; late asst. house surg Westminster hosp.; joined med. service, Trinidad, 1884; ag. dist. med. off., 1886; res. surg San Fernando hosp., Nov., 1892; ag. res. surg col. hosp., Port of Spain, 1893; res. surg., ditto 1897; D.M.O., S. Naparima, 1906.

DRAKE, THE HON. JAS. GEORGE.—Men leg. ass., Queensland, 1888, 1893, 1896, 1899; M.L.C., 12th Dec., 1899; sec. for pub. instn. an P.M.G., Queensland, Dec., 1899, to Feb., 1901; senator for Queensland, Commonwealth parlt Mar., 1901; P.M.G., Commonwealth, Feb., 1901 to Aug., 1903; min. of def., Aug.-Sept., 1903; atty gen., Sept., 1903; vice-pres. of ex. coun., 1904 ret., 1906.

DRAYSON, MATTHEW JOHN.—B. 1865; apptd., after compet. exam., a clerk in the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., May, 1883; asst. registr., May, 1892; promoted to higher grade 2nd div., July, 1896; seconded for service as chief clerk, col. sec.'s off., Hong Kong, 11th Jan., 1902; acted as clk. of coun., Aug., 1902; red. to C.O. as dep. ch. registr., 22nd July, 1906; asst. acctnt., 27th Sept., 1915.

DRAYTON, HON. SIR HENRY L., KT. BACH. (1915). K.C.—B. 1869; ed. in England and Canada; called to the bar, Ontario, 1891; counsel, railway comtee., Ontario legislature, 1902; counsel for City of Toronto, 1910; Ontario govt. comsnr. on Toronto Power Comn., 1911; ch. comsnr., bd. of railway comsrs., Canada, 1912; resig. to assume portfolio of min. of finance in Union Govt., Aug., 1919; elec. by acclamation for Kingston, Oct., 1919; re-el. for York West, g.e., Dec., 1921; resig. portfolio on defeat of admnstr., Dec., 1921.

DRURY, EDWARD HERBERT MERIVALE, M.B.E. (1918).—Trinity Hall, Camb., 1890; called to the bar, Inner Temp., 1896; priv. sec. to Hon. Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B., Mar., 1899, to June, 1900; priv. sec. to Govt. Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G., Windward Is., July, 1900; ditto, Trinidad, Dec., 1900, to July, 1902; admitted to practice at Trinidad bar, July, 1902; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, St. Helena, Oct., 1902; emigr. agt., Oct., 1902; clk. to ex. coun., Apr., 1903; J.P., Nov., 1902; schl. attndce. offr., Aug., 1904; collr. of govt. rents and taxes, Jan., 1903, to Dec., 1906; asst. stip. mag., Nov., 1904; clk. to res. comsnr., Bech. Prot., Jan., 1907; ag. ch. clk. and registr., June, 1907; J.P., Bech. Prot., 1910; ag. asst. res. mag., Southern dist., 1st Mar. to 30th Nov., 1911; ditto, 7th May, 1912; asst. res. mag., 8th May, 1913; 2nd clk. to asst. comsnr., Southern Prot., 1st May, 1912; asst. res. mag., May, 1913; chmn., Bangwaketse and Bakwena schl. comtee., Jan., 1914; marriage offr., Bech. Prot., Oct., 1914; asst. res. mag., N. dist., Bech. Prot., 12th Aug., 1919; ag. asst. comsnr., ditto, Nov., 1920 to June, 1921; ag. res. mag., N. dist., Bech. Prot., Sept., 1921.

DRURY, HON. ERNEST C.—B. 1878; first min. of agric. in Prov. of Ontario; graduate of Ontario Agric. Coll.; student of agric. and economic problems; one of the organizers of the United Farmers of Ontario and first pres.; called upon to form cabinet upon defeat of Hearst admnstr. at polls, Oct., 1919; prime min. and pres. of coun. in U.F.O. govt., Nov., 1919.

DRYBURGH, ALEXANDER MITCHELL.—B. 1886; ed. George Heriot Schl., Edinburgh and Edinburgh Univ. (M.A.); cadet, F.M.S., 15th Oct., 1919; govt. rice agt., Tapah, 15th Mar., 1920; ag. 2nd asst. dist. offr., Batang Padang, 1st Sept., 1920; attd. to Fedl. sect., Nov., 1920; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuantan, Jan., 1921; passed law, Mar., 1921; ag. dist. offr., Jelebu, 1st May, 1921.

DU BOULAY, Ed.—Ag. clk. to audr. and treasr., St. Lucia, Jan. to May, 1890; 4th clk. treasury, Mar. to May, 1892; 3rd clk., May to Dec., 1892; 2nd clk. treasury, and acct., Jan., 1893, to Apr., 1894; ag. ch. clk. treasury, Feb. to Nov., 1893; audit clk., Apr., 1894; ag. audr., St. Lucia, Mar. to Sept., 1901; attached to Somerset house for service in W. African colonies, Dec., 1901; local auditor, S. Leone, 24th Apr., 1903; auditor, Cyprus, Apr., 1909.

DU BOULAY, G.C.—Apptd. after compet. exam., asst. audit clk., St. Lucia, 25th Apl., 1899; 3rd clk., govt. office, 1st Aug., 1899; 4th clk.

treasr. and customs, 17th Mar., 1903; ag. 2nd clk. treasury, from 17th Mar. to 16th Nov., 1903; chief clk., post office, 16th Jan., 1905; ag. revenue offr. and warden, Gros Islet and Anse La Range districts, Oct., 1907, to Mar., 1908; ag. harb. master, St. Lucia, Sept. 1909; priv. sec. and clk. to gov. of Seychelles, clk. to councils and supt. of printing, 11th Nov., 1912; ag. auditor, 3rd May, 1916; ag. treas. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., Mar. to May, 1919; asst. sec., col. sec.'s off., Gibraltar, Dec., 1919.

DUDLEY, RT. HON. EARL OF, P.C. (1902); G.C.B. (1911); G.C.M.G. (1908); G.C.V.O. (1903).—B. 1867; L.C.C., a D.L. and co. ald. for Worcester; Lord High Steward of Kidderminster; major, Worcester, I.Y.; served in S. Africa, 1900; parly. sec. to B. of T., 1895-1902; lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1902-1905; gov.-gen. and comdr. in-chief of Commonwealth of Australia, 1908 to 1911.

DUFF, SIR H. L., K.B.E. (1918); C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1872; apptd. by F.O., asst. res. B.C. Africa, 1897; resig. from serv., 1903; re-apptd. Apr., 1904; res., 1906; seconded, 1909-10; admitted mem. of Inner Temple, Jan., 1909; 1st cls. hona. constitutional law, 1909; ag. dep.-gov., July, 1910; and Apr. to July, 1911; 1st grade res. July, 1911; sec. to the admnstr., 1912; ch. sec. to govt. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1914; served with Nyassaland Field Force, Aug., 1914 to Jan., 1915, mentd. in despatches; served against rebels in Shire Highlands, 1915 (medal and clasp); ch. polit. offr. to Brig.-Gen. Northey, C.B., in operations against G.E. Africa, July, 1916; ag. gov., Nyassaland Prot., 1st Oct., 1918; ret., 1920; author of "Nyassaland under the F.O.," 2nd ed.; and a history of Nyassaland in the native dialect, published by the Prot. govt.

DUFF, RT. HON. LYMAN POORE, P.C. (1919). B.A., LL.B. Toronto Univ.—B. 1865; apptd. judge, sup. ct., British Columbia, 1904; judge, sup. ct. of Canada, 1906; cent. appeal judge, Mil. Serv. Act, 1917.

DUFFIELD, S.—Clk. to acctng. offr., Cape govt. rly., 1897; bkpr. to ch. acctnt., O.F.S. (afterwards Imp. military) rly., Oct., 1897, to 11th June, 1900; 1st clk. and bkpr. to orphan master, O.R.C., 11th June, 1900, to 1st Apr., 1903; asst. mast. of High Ct., O.R.C., 1st Apr., 1903; ag. mast. of High Ct., Jan. to June, 1906; chief clk., master of sup. ct., Natal, 1912; chief clk., master of sup. ct., Cape, July, 1916.

DUFFY, HON. FRANK GAVAN, K.C., M.A., LL.B.—B. 1852; ed. at Stonyhurst Coll., and Melbourne Univ.; called to the bar, 1874; judge of the high ct. of Australia, Feb., 1913.

DUGDALE, LIEUT.-COMDR. G. FRANK.—Ed. at Winchester Coll.; cadet in the mercantile marine 1892 to 1896; offr., 1897 to 1904, serving in the Shire and White Star Lines; sub.-lieut. R.N.R. 1905, serving in H.M.S. "Daedalus" and "Defiance"; ag. lieut., R.N.R., 1906, serving in H.M.S. "Cambridge" and "Cornwallis"; promoted to lieut., R.N.R., 1907, and served in H.M.S. "Diadem" and "Mars"; apptd. 2nd offr., Uganda Railway Lake Steamers, 1908; ag. chief offr., 1909; transfd. to the Uganda Marine and apptd. capt. of the protectorate armed vessel, "William Mackinnon," 1910; ag. supt. of marine, 1911; offr. in charge of Albert marine, 1913; supt., Lake Albert marine, 1915.

DUKES, HUGH ROBSON.—Senr. asst., Boys' Model Schl., Pietermaritzburg, Natal, 1st Feb., 1893; headmaster, Stanger schl., 1st July, 1895; ag. inspr. of schls., 15th May, 1902 to 30th June, 1903; headmaster, Richmond schl., 1st Oct., 1902

inspr. of schls., Northern dist., Natal, July, 1903; ag. ch. inspr., Apr., 1905; ag. supt. of educn., 1908 and 1910; ch. inspr. of schls. and sec., educn. dept., Apr., 1912; ag. supt. of educn., Apr. to Nov., 1914, and from Apr. 1917; supt. of educn., 1st Oct., 1917.

DUMORET, ROWLEY, P. L.—B. 1869; entered Trinidad civ. serv., 1st Jan., 1894; 2nd clk. audit office, 1st Apr., 1912.

DUNCAN, ANDREW, H. F. (late lieut. R.N.)—Joined R.N., July, 1868; served in Mediterranean, S. America, Cape, India, Australia, and W. Coast of Africa; resig. Nov., 1883; passed exam. in theoretical survey, July, 1883, and practical survey, 1884, at the Cape Univ., in honours (first of his year on both occasions); from Apr., 1884, employed by the survr.-gen. of the Cape, and in priv. practice; mem. land comsn. of Br. Bechuanaland, Sept., 1885; survr.-gen. of that col., July, 1886; survr.-gen. to Br. S. Africa Co., 1891.

DUNCAN, CLAUDE WOODRUFF.—Clk., govt. sec's. office, B. Guiana, May, 1899, to Feb., 1901; sub-inspr., B. Guiana police, 1st Mar., 1901; passed school of musketry, Hythe, 1901; passed school of instruction, Chelsea Barracks, 1905; dist. inspr. and J.P., 5th May, 1907; ag. country inspr., 28th Jan., 1908, to 30th June, 1909; passed in Hindi, 1909; in command of special expeditions to Venezuela frontier, Wenamu, Oct. to Dec., 1910, and May to June, 1911; dep. inspr.-gen. of police, Mauritius, 17th Sept., 1912; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol. and supt. of prisons, Nov., 1914, to June, 1915; comsnnr. of police, Malta, July, 1916; also inspr. of prisons, Oct., 1917; awarded King's police medal, 1st Jan., 1919; inspr.-gen. of police and director of prisons, Southern Provinces, Nigeria, 19th June, 1919.

DUNCAN, PATRICK, C.M.G. (1904).—B. 1870; ed. at Oxford, schol. Bail. Coll.; 1st cls. class. mod., 1891; 1st cls. final class. school, 1893; Craven scholarship, 1890; clk., after compet. exam., inl. rev., 1894; priv. sec. to Sir A. Milner; prm. clk., 1898; treas., Transvaal, 1901; col. sec., 1st Dec., 1903; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; mem. I.C.C.; ag. lieut.-gov., Oct., 1906; M.L.A., for Yeoville, min. of interior, pub. health and educn., 1921.

DUNCAN, ROBERT.—B. 1857; ed. High Schl., Ardneath (Scotland), Liverpool Schl. of Science, and City and Guilds. London; mem. of Inst. of Naval Architects; ch. engns. marine certif.; engnr. surv. of ships, inspr. of machinery, and examr. of engns. for N.Z. Govt., Dunedin, 1890-93; senr. offr. for Otago and Southland, 1893-96; ch. inspr. of machinery, ch. surv. of ships, and ch. examr. of marine engns., land engns., and engine drivers, Wellington, 1896-1920; sec. of marine and inspn. of machinery dept., 1920.

DUNCOMBE, F. A. C.—B. 1880; 4th clk., P.O., Bahamas, 1903; 2nd clk., C.S.O., 1904; clk., record office, 1909; comsnnr., 4th div., 1912.

DUNCOMBE, ROGER KELSALL.—B. 1867; messenger, legis. coun., Bahamas, 1890; 2nd clk., P.O., 1890; storekeeper, general hosp., 1890; ag. clk., legis. coun., 1892; clk., Nassau market, 1895; ag. registr., supreme ct., 1901, 1905, 1906, 1908, 1909; ag. registr. of records, 1908, 1904, 1911; ag. coroner, 1904, 1910, 1913; supervisor of census, 1911; registr. of records, 1912; asst. regr. genl., Bahamas, Jan., 1918; ag. registr.-gen., May-June, 1920, 1st Nov., 1920 and from 1st June, 1921.

DUNCOMBE, W. KELSALL.—B. 1878; 2nd clk., tel. dept., Bahamas, Dec., 1895; rev. offr., Inagua, Mar., 1897; asst. res. just., Watlings Island, May,

1900; res. just., Cat Island, July, 1900; supervisor of cust., Lagos, Jan., 1905; ag. collr. of cust. from Aug. to Nov., 1906, and from Apr. to May, 1907; 1st grade supervisor of cust., 1st May, 1907; ag. prov. collr. of cust., Lagos, May to Dec., 1908; prov. collr. of cust., 1st Jan., 1909; ag. compt. of cust., S. Nigeria, June to Nov., 1910, and from Oct. to Dec., 1912; temp. M.L.C., 1910; ag. comptr. of customs, 1912 and 1914; M.E.C.

DUNDAS, HON. C. C. F.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 4th Sept., 1908; dist. comsnnr., Aug., 1914; dist. polit. offr. (with hon. rank of major), German E. Africa, provisional admstr., 25th Jan., 1916; dist. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1st Apr., 1920.

DUNDAS, L. M.—Land ranger, E. Africa Prot., June, 1910.

DUNEDIN, 3RD BISHOP OF (founded 1864), RT. REV. ISAAC RICHARDS, M.A., D.D.—B. 1859; consec., 1920; ed. Wesleyan Coll., Taunton and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1882, M.A., 1885, D.D., 1921; deacon, 1882; priest, 1883; curate of St. Paul's, Truro, 1882-6; vicar, St. Mark's Remuera, N.Z., 1886-95; warden, Selwyn Coll., Dunedin, 1895-1900; vicar, Tuapeka, 1900-16; vicar, St. John's, Invercargill, 1916-20; canon of St. Paul's, Dunedin, 1896-1916; archdeacon of Queenstown, 1908-16; archdeacon of Invercargill, 1916-20.

D'UNIVILLE, R. M.—B. 1879; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1904; ag. dist. mag. and ag. crown proscr., Mauritius, 1906-11; ag. dist. mag. and substitute master of supreme ct., Oct., 1911; ag. crown proscr., Dec., 1911; ag. addnl. substitute procureur-general, Sept., 1912; legal adviser and crown proscr., and pol. mag., Seychelles, Dec., 1912; ag. chief just., Seychelles, 23rd Mar. to 22nd Aug., 1914; dist. mag., Mauritius, 10th Jan., 1916.

DUNK, HERBERT.—Ed. King's Coll. London; ent. home civ. serv., 1901; undergrad., Manitoba Univ., 1906; comsnnr. for taking affidavits, 1907; notary public, 1908; solr., 1911; barrister-at-law, 1911 (inter. hons. and senr. final pass list); registr. of deeds, Cyprus, 1914; ag. registr.-gen. and dir. of surveys, 1915; pub. custodian of enemy property, 1916; passed govt. exam. in mod. Greek; apptd. by govt. of Egypt for sp. work connected with purposed reforms, 1919; registr.-en., registr., sup. and vice admy. cts., Br. Honduras, 1920; ag. dist. comsnnr., Belize, 3rd Jan. to 15th Mar., 1921, and July, 1921; ag. atty.-gen. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 3rd May to 19th July, 1921; J.P. and visiting just., Belize prison, 1921.

DUNLOP, J. M. M. B.A., LL.D., D.C.L.—Ed. at Trin. Coll., Dublin; barr.-at-law, King's Inns, Dublin, and Inner Temple; dist. comsnnr., Lagos, 1900; ag. pol. mag., 1-01-2-3; ag. atty.-gen., 1904; ag. ch. asst. col. sec., 1905; ag. atty.-gen., 1906; ditto, S. Nigeria, 1906-7-12; ag. puisne judge, 1906-7-8-9-11-12; ag. solr.-gen., 1909-10-11; atty.-gen., N. Nigeria, 1912; ag. chief just., 1913.

DUNLOP, WALTER RONALD.—B. 1887; ed. Univ. Coll. sch., London, and at South-east. Agric. coll., Wye, Kent; diploma with honours of Wye coll., 1908; asst. lec., staff, Wye coll.; agric. and science master, St. Kitt's-Nevis gram. sch., Feb., 1910; ag. head master, Aug., 1910; prov. insp. cattle in Nevis, Sept., 1910, in connection with outbreak of disease; scientific asst., Imp. dept. of agric. for the W. Indies, 1912; writer of many contributions to British agric. journals.

DUNN, C. de S.—Served in South Africa, 1901-1902 (medal and five clasps); S.A.C., 1903-1906; camel constab., Somaliland, 1912.

DUNN, C. M.—B. 1881; ed. Clifton Coll. and King's Coll., Cambridge; hon., 3rd cl., modern and medieval languages tripos, 1904; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1909.

DUNRAVEN AND MOUNT-EARL (4th Earl of), WINDHAM THOMAS WINDHAM-QUIN, K.P.—B. 1841; partly under-sec. of state for the colonies, June, 1885, to Feb., 1886, and again Aug., 1886, to Feb., 1887.

DUNSTAN, WINDHAM ROWLAND, C.M.G. (1913).—M.A. (Oxon.); LL.D. (Aberdeen); F.R.S.; ed. Bedford sch.; lec. and demonstr. of chem., Oxford, 1884-86; prof. of chem., Pharm. Soc., 1886-96; lec. on chem., St. Thomas' Hosp., 1892-1900; sec., chem. soc., 1903-5; vice-pres., 1903-6; pres., section of chem. and agric. science, Brit. Assoc., 1906; mem. of coun., Royal Soc., 1904-7; mem. of adv. comtee. on trop. agric., C.O., 1908, vice-pres., Internat. assoc. of trop. agric., 1907; pres., 1910; pres., Internat. Congress trop. agric., London, 1914; mem. comm. intell. comtee. Bd. of T., 1900-6; dir., scientific and tech. dept., Impl. Inst., 1896-1903; dir., Impl. Inst., since 1903; reported on agric. resources of Cyprus for C.O. in 1904, and of Asia Minor in 1907 (reports presented to parlt.); visited Ceylon at request of colonial govt., 1910, and again in 1913; visited Newfoundland at request of colonial govt., 1914; arranged and supervised govt. min. surveys in Ceylon, N. and S. Nigeria and Nasaaland (reports presented to parlt.); author of numerous scientific papers in the Phil. Trans. and Proceedings of Royal Soc., chem. soc., etc., and of tech. reports relating to the utilisation of the resources of the colonies, including "Cotton Cultivation in the Brit. Empire and in Egypt," 1904, "Brit. Cotton Cultivation," 1908; edited "Tech. Reports and Scientific Papers," Impl. Inst., 1903; "Selected Reports," Imp. Inst., 1909 (presented to Parlt.); "Reports on work of Impl. Inst., 1906-14 (presented to Parlt.); "Report on present position of Cotton Cultivation," 1910; editor, Imp. Inst. Handbooks on Commercial Resources of Tropics; author of article, "Rubber," in last edition "Ency. Brit."

DUNSTON, JOHN THOMAS, M.D., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.—Asst. med. off., Pretoria mental hosp., 1905; physician supt., 1908; comsnr. of mentally disordered and defective persons, Union of S. Africa, and physician supt., Pretoria mental hosp., 1916.

DUPIGNY, E. G. MORSON.—Asst. govt. off., Dominica, Feb., 1889; clk. comsrs. of valuation, 1890; clk. mag., dist. F., 1890; do., presdt.'s off. Dom., 1890-92; do. registr.'s off., 1892; do. treas., Antigua, 1896; stud. Mid. Temp., 1900; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1903; 3rd class res., 1906; 2nd class res., 1911.

DUPONT, P. RIVALZ.—B. 1870; holds diplomas of agric. engr. (Grignon, France); attached in 1892 to laboratory of Messrs. Sallois & Dupont, Paris; chemist in charge and factory manager, Benares estate, Mauritius, 1894-99; ag. asst. dir., agronomic statn., Mauritius, 1899-1900; on spec. mission to Seychelles in 1900 to investigate guano deposits; curator, botanic station, Seychelles, 1901; conservator of ern. lands, in addition to perm. duties, 1902; on govt. missn. to Ceylon, S. Settlements, Malay States, Java, Sumatra and India in 1902-03, and again in 1911, to investigate progress in various branches of trop. agriculture.

DU RAND, C. J.—B. 1874; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; sworn translator, sup. ct. of S. Africa, Cape prov. dirn.; clk. to ch. inspr., pub. wks., Cape, Jan., 1898; clk. to comsnr. of

pub. wks., 1905; clk., admstr.'s. office, Cape, 1911; Gazette editor, Cape, 1912; senr. clk., educn. dept., O.F.S., 1914; inspr. of sch. bd. offices, O.F.S., Jan., 1918; prin. clk., educn. dept., O.F.S., 1919.

DURMAN, F. J.—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to C.O., 15th April, 1901; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Fiji, 7th Oct., 1914; senr. asst. sec., Tanganyika Territory, 18th Aug., 1920; clk., exec. coun., Dec., 1920; ag. as t.ch. sec., Aug., 1921.

DURRANT, F. C. WELLS, M.A.—K.C., 1911; B. 1864; ed. in St. Vincent, Univ. Coll. sch., Lond., and Univ. of Edin.; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., 1886; practised as barr. and solr. in St. Vincent; ag. pol. mag., St. Vincent, 1898; ag. atty.-gen., St. Vincent, 1898; stip. mag. and ag. atty.-gen., St. Lucia, 1902; resig., 1904; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1909; ag. chief just., July, 1910, May to Aug., 1911, and from May to July, 1913; M.L.C.; ag. col. sec., 25th Mar. to 18th Sept., 1919, from 12th Nov., 1919 to 2nd Feb., 1920, and from 9th Apr. to 14th July, 1920.

DU TOIT, PIETER JOHANNES.—Clk., dept. of agric., Cape of Good Hope, Jan., 1890; 2nd cl. clk., May, 1896; 1st cl. clk., June, 1900; sec. to lands relief bd., 1899 to 1905; ag. chief clk. to ag. dir. of agric., Aug., 1905; apptmt. confirmed, July, 1906; ag. under-sec. for agric., Mar., 1908; apptmt. confirmed, Jan., 1909; ag. under-sec. for agric. for Union of S. Africa, May, 1910, apptmt. confirmed, 25th June, 1912; mem. of pub. serv. comn. of inquiry, June, 1918 to Sept., 1920; sec. for agric., Union of S. Africa, Oct., 1920.

DUTTON, CHARLES LEONARD O'BRIEN.—B. 1877; ed. Ellesmere Coll. and Bradford Gram. Schl.; clk., Impl. mil. rlys., S. Africa, Dec., 1900; chief clk., fincl. bd. of rly. control, Transvaal and O.R.C., Jan., 1902; chief clk. to high comsnr. for S. Africa, Nov., 1904; acted as Impl. sec., Aug., 1913 to Feb., 1914, Nov.-Dec., 1917 and Aug.-Sept., 1918; asst. Imperial sec., Apl., 1919.

DUTTON, ERIC OLDFIELD TORLOUGH, B.A.—Ed., Hurstpierpoint, and Keble Coll., Oxford; served in Gallipoli as Major, W. Yorks Regt. (ment. in desp.); cler. asst. to asst. comsnr., Quthing, Basutoland, 1918-19; passed I.C.S. exam., 1920; priv. sec. to gov. of Uganda, 1920.

DUTTON, ERNEST GODFREY.—B. 1886; clk. Impl. mil. rlys., Apr., 1902; clk., high comsnr. for S. Africa, Apr., 1903, to May, 1916; apptd. to Swaziland service, Apr., 1907; clk. to asst. comsnr., Maseru, Basutoland, June, 1916; ch. clk., master of court and registr., July, 1919.

DUTTON, FRIDERICK HUGH, M.A.—Ed. at Kings' schl., Worcester and Hertford Coll., Oxford; elementary sch. teacher under London sch. bd.; principal, Ficksburg govt. sch., O.R.C., 1904-1907; dir. of educn., Basutoland, 1907.

DUTTON, STEPHEN BERNARD.—B. 1881; served in stores dept., C.S.A.R., 1902-3; served in Zululand rebellion, 1906; comptroller of stores, Basutoland, Oct., 1909.

DUVIVIER, AIME.—Clk., archives office, Mauritius, 1st Nov., 1879; custodian of archives, 1st Jan., 1891; ag. poor law comsnr. and registr., 1911.

DWYER, EDWARD BURROUGHS, B.A.—Forest off., Eastern Conservancy, King William's Town, Cape Colony, 1889; dist. forest off., Keiskama Hoek, 1890; Stutterheim, 1893; Port Elizabeth, 1898; ag. conservator of forests, Natal conservancy, 1912-13; conservator of forests, Transvaal conservancy, Nov., 1913; ditto, Eastern conservancy, Oct., 1916.

DWYER, FEARGUS.—B. 1870; F.R.G.S.; ed. at Galway gram. schl.; matric. at Queen's Coll., Galway, and Roy. Coll. of Surgeons, Dublin; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 30th Nov., 1901; polit. offr. to Dakakari expedn., 1904 (medal and clasp); polit. offr. to Kambua expedn., 1907; polit. offr. to Zangaru, Lalla, and Lamurdi patrol, 1910.

DYER, SYDNEY WHITMORE, M.I.E.E., S.A.—B. 1885; ed. City of London schl.; asst. dir., rlwy. and elec. dept., Zanzibar, 12th Dec., 1911; ag. dir., 17th Apr. to 24th Nov., 1913, and from 27th Oct., 1915, to 20th Apr., 1916; immigr. offr., 4th Sept. to 21st Dec., 1917; ag. director, 28th Jan. to 3rd Dec., 1918.

DYER, SIR WILLIAM T. THISELTON, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.M.G. (1899), C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1843; Chr. Ch., Oxon, 1873; asst. dir., Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, 1873; dir., 1885; ret., 1905; botan. adviser to S. of S. for Col.

DYETT, HENRY.—Supernumerary, P.O. and treasy., Montserrat, Leeward Is., Mar., 1894, to Feb., 1896; clk. to comsrs. for assessing taxable value of real estate, 1895 and 1904; comsrs.'s and mag.'s clk. and clk. of exec. coun., Feb., 1896; ag. 2nd treasy. offr., Apr., May and Sept., 1897; clk., legis. coun., Mar., 1898; ag. 2nd treasy. and quarantine offr., July, 1902, to Apr., 1903; ag. jun. audit clk., Antigua, Oct.-Nov., 1903; govt. offr. and *ex-officio* rev. and excise offr. and clk. to N. dist. waterworks comsrs., St. Kitts, Nov., 1906; sanitary inspr., Jan., 1907; govt. offr., treasy., Roseau, Dominica, Jan., 1909, and assigned duties as 2nd outdoor offr. of cust., and a harbmr., Roseau; ag. 1st outdoor offr., Oct.-Dec., 1909, and from Sept., 1910, to Nov., 1911.

DYETT, RICHARD HENRY KORTRIGHT.—B. 1862; served in pres.'s office, Virgin Is., 1879 to 1881, and 1882 to 1884; clk., registr.'s office, Nevis, 1886, and registr. of pub. cemetery there, Apr., 1886; 2nd clk., registr.'s office, Antigua, 1887; clk. to trustees, supt. ct. lib., July, 1888; ag. 1st clk. registr.'s office, Mar., 1889, to Aug., 1890; comsnr. to admnsr. oaths, 1889; marshal V.-A. ct., L.L., Dec., 1889; clk. to mag., dist. A., 1890; dep. cor., dist. A., 1892; ag. postmr., Antigua, May to Sept., 1894; 1st clk. registr.'s off., Jan., 1895; dep. cor., dist. B., Oct., 1896; ag. mag., dist. A., Jan., Feb., Apr. to Nov., 1897; sec. to H.M. Diamond Jubilee comtee., June, 1897; ag. mag., dist. B., Apr., 1898, to Jan., 1899, during which period, May-June, 1898, acted also as mag., dist. A., and from May to Sept., 1899, and 25th Oct., 1899; ag. mag., dist. A., Nov., 1899, to May, 1900; during which period (Jan. to Apr.) acted also as mag., dist. B.; J.P., Sept., 1899; ag. mag., dist. A., June, 1900, to Mar., 1901; and Apr. to Nov., 1901; also in Mar., 1902; mem. of "Coronation" comtee. and hon. sec. to same, May, 1902; ag. mag., dist. A., Aug., 1902, to Feb., 1903; registr. and prov.-marshal and registr. of titles, St. Kitts-Nevis, 11th June, 1903; mem. of Basseterre town bd., and deputy chmn. of same, June, 1903; chmn. of same, Jan., 1905; J.P., St. Kitts, 1904; registr. and prov.-marshal, Antigua, and ch. registr., Leeward Is., July, 1905; trustee, sup. ct. library, Aug., 1905; registr. of joint stock companies, Leeward Is., Nov., 1906; M.L.C., Antigua, Mar., 1907; chmn., St. John's City comsrs., May, 1907, to 31st Dec., 1909; chrmn., trustees of pub. library, July, 1907, to 30th June, 1910; ag. mag., dist. L, Sept. to Oct., 1909, and May, 1913, to Feb., 1914; dists. A. and B., Apr. to Nov., 1914; M.E.C., Antigua, May to Nov., 1914; ag. mag.,

dists. A. and B., Apr. to July, 1915; ag. comsnr., Montserrat, July to Nov., 1915; ag. mag., dists. A. and B., Jan. to Dec., 1916; apptd. permanently to that office, Mar., 1917; ag. comsnr., Montserrat, 1st Jan., 1917.

DYKE, HAMILTON WILLIAM.—B. 1881; med. offr., Basutoland, 1913; served in European War.

DYSON, EDWARD TREVOR.—ed. Ruthin Gram. Schl., U.C.W., Aberystwyth (B.A.), and Jesus Coll., Oxford (B.A.); B. 1886; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 26th Nov., 1910; attached to Trincomalee Kacheheri, Dec., 1910; ag. pol. mag., Trincomalee, May, 1911; ag. pol. mag., Puttalam, May, 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Sept., 1912; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Aug., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Kandy, Apl., 1916; addnl. asst. col. sec., Mar., 1918; 3rd asst. col. sec., May, 1918; pol. mag., Kandy, Sept., 1920; asst. govt. agt., N. Eliya, Feb., 1921.

DYSON, HUBERT.—B. 1884; Assoc. M.I.C.E.; ed. at pub. schl. and Leeds Univ.; pupil and asst. to the late Thos. Hewson, M.I.C.E., city and water engrn. of Leeds, 1901; asst. to C. C. Hensell, M.I.C.E., water engrn., Leeds, 1906; dist. engrn., P.W.D., Fiji, 1911; ag. dep. comsnr. of works, Oct., 1916.

EAGLESOME, SIR JOHN EGAN, K.C.M.G. (1916), C.M.G. (1905).—M. Inst. C.E.; served in P.W.D. rlys., India, 1890; recd. thanks of Indian govt., Khojak tunnel, 1892, Godavari bridge, 1900; services lent to C.O., 1st Sept., 1900, as D.P.W., Northern Nigeria; in charge of Baro-Kano rly. from 1907; dir. of rlys. and works, Nigeria, 1912; ret. 1919.

EALES, SHIRLEY.—B. 1883; served throughout S. Africa, Mar. 1899-1902; 2nd cls. clk., govt.'s office, Transvaal and O.R.C., 7th July, 1902; 1st cls. clk., 1st July, 1904; transfd. to Basutoland service and attached to office of high comsnr. for S. Africa, 1st July, 1908; prin. clk., Dec., 1911, and asst. Impl. acctnt., Apr., 1915; chief clk., Apr., 1919.

EARLE, HON. JOHN.—M.H.A., Tasmania; leader of labour party, Mar., 1906; premier of Tasmania, 1914-16; now a federal senator.

EARLE, SIR LIONEL, K.C.B. (1916); C.B. (1911); C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1866; ed. at Marl., Univ. of Göttingen and Paris, and Merton Coll., Oxford; asst. sec. to royal comsn. on Paris exhibn., 1898-1900; ag. 2nd sec. of embassy, 1900; priv. sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1902-1903; priv. sec. to lord pres. of the coun. (Earl of Crewe), 1907; priv. sec. to S. of S. for the colonies (Earl of Crewe), Apr., 1908; priv. sec. to S. of S. for the colonies (Mr. Lewis Harcourt), Nov., 1910; sec. to H.M. Office of Works, 1912.

EATON, HENRY FRANCIS.—Clk., col. store-keeper's office, Melbourne, Jan., 1853; transfd. to civil commissariat, Feb., 1854; acctnt., govt. stores, Feb., 1855; transfd. to treasy., Mar., 1865; ag. acctnt., treasy., 1869-70, 1876, 1886-7; acctnt. to treasy., 1887; under treas., Sept., 1889-1895; capt. volr. artillery, 1876; is in the commission of the peace of the Colony.

EBDEN, WILLIAM SYDENHAM.—B. 1887; ed. Clifton and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; class. tripos, 1909; cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1911; ag. 4th mag. and asst. dist. judge, Singapore, 1912; ag. dist. offr., Jasin, 1912; ag. asst. to res., Malacca, 1913; 2nd lieut., Jan., 1915; lieut., Salonika Front; wounded and p. of w., Bulgaria; dist. offr., Ulu Langat, F.M.S., 1920.

ECCLES, WILLIAM HUNTER.—Ed. St. Paul's Schl., London; clk., educn. office, Trinidad, 1st

Apr., 1907; clk. to comsurs. of currency, 18th June, 1908; customs, 30th Jan., 1911; temp. sub-inspr. of pol., Nov., 1914, to Feb., 1915; 2nd lieut. for mil. serv., Feb., 1915; lieut., Mar., 1917; temp. capt., Apr., 1917; served at Dardanelles with M.K.F., Sept.-Dec., 1915, and with E.E.F., Jan., 1917, to Feb., 1919; returned to cust., Trinidad, July, 1919; on sp. mil. duty to B. Guiana, 22nd Aug. to 1st Sept., 1919, and in Trinidad, 25th Sept. to 1st Oct.; asst. recr.-gen., Gambia, 7th Oct., 1919.

EDEN, CHARLES WILLIAM GUY.—Served in colonial audit dept., 1894-1899; asst. treas., Entebbe, Uganda Protectorate, 11th Sept., 1899; transf'd. to adminstr. as asst. collr., May, 1901; collr., 14th Sept., 1904; prov. comsurs., 1st April, 1912.

EDGINTON, EDWIN.—B. 1886; sorting clk. and telegraphist, imp. serv., 1908; resigned, Jan., 1912; re-apptd., Dec., 1912; dist. survr., posts and telegs., G. Coast, Oct., 1913; senr. dist. survr., Feb., 1917; served as offr. in ch. posts and telegs., Br. Zone, Togoland, Nov., 1916 to Aug., 1917; postmstr., Cyprus, Feb., 1920.

EDMONDS, EDWARD REGINALD.—B. 1901; matric., London Univ., June, 1921; entered C.O., 1917; apptd. after exam., asst. clk., 23rd Apr., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

EDMONDSON, RICHARD.—M.R.C.V.S., 1887; chief veterinary surg. to the Canadian agricultural coal and colonisation company, 1888 to 1891; St. Helen's, 1891 to 1905; veterinary offr., E. Africa Prot., Jan., 1906.

EDWARDES, H. S. W.—B. 1879; ed. privately; S.S. "Conway," 1893-4; served in S. Africa with 62nd I.Y. (medal and four clasps) 1900-1901; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 18th Nov., 1905; 3rd cla. res., 9th Feb., 1909; in charge of Bida Emirate from May, 1910; ag. in charge, Niger Prov., 1st-31st May, 1911.

EDWARDS, ARTHUR BAYNES.—Cadet, Fiji civ. ser., Apr., 1899; attach'd. to various offices, 1899 to 1904; asst. stip. mag., Kadavu, Feb., 1904; ag. stip. mag. and asst. native comsurs. Kadavu, Nov., 1905; stip. mag. and inspr. native taxes, Kadavu, Feb., 1906; ag. stip. mag., Ra, and inspr. native taxes, Ba, and Ra, Mar., 1907; ag. stip. mag. and inspr. native taxes, Savusavu and Bua, May, 1909; deputy comsurs. of stamps (conjoint), June, 1910; 2nd grade dist. comsurs., Savusavu and Bua, Jan., 1911; dist. comsurs., Nadi, June, 1911; Fijian interpreter, sup. ct., Lautoka (conjoint), June, 1912; ag. dist. comsurs. and gov.'s comsurs., Colo North, Oct., 1912; 1st grade dist. comsurs., Jan., 1914; dist. comsurs. and gov.'s comsurs., Rewa (conjoint), July, 1915.

EDWARDS, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR ALFRED HAMILTON MACKENZIE, C.B.—Served in 1st Dragoon Guards, Jan., 1883, to Apr., 1892; adjutant, Behar Light Horse Volunteers, India, Apr., 1892, to Apr., 1897; 1st and 5th Dragoon Guards and Imperial Light Horse, Apr., 1897, to Oct., 1900; Hazara (N.-W. Frontier, India), 1888, asst. prov. marshal (ment. in desp., medal and clasp); commanded Imperial Light Horse, S. African war, Nov., 1899, to June, 1900; dist. comsurs., Potchefstroom and Krugersdorp dists., June to Oct., 1900; commanded "A" division, S.A.C., Oct., 1900, to end of war (ment. in desp., Queen's medal, 4 clasps, King's medal, 2 clasps); substantive lt.-col. in the army, dated 29th Nov., 1900; commdt., Transvaal volunteers; left the service, 1906; A.A.G., Northern com., India, 1906-7; chief constable, metrop. police, 1907-12; comdt.-gen., Rhodesian forces, 1912.

EDWARDS, HERBERT ARCHER, F.R.A.S.—Cadet, schoolship H.M.S. "Conway," Jan., 1886; passed out 1st on list, Dec., 1887; midshipman, R.N.R., 1889; sub-lieut., 1895; lieut., 1900; served in Royal Navy in several ships; 1st cla. certif. in torpedo and gunnery; extra master's certif.; naval instr., school ship H.M.S. "Conway," 1902-5; marine offr., Lagos, Aug., 1905; lent to govt. of G. Coast for special service, Feb., 1906; diploma in surveying, R.G.S., 1907; comdr., S.Y. "Ivy," S. Nigeria, Dec., 1908.

EDWARDS, CAPT. WM. FREDERICK SAVERY, C.M.G. (1917), D.S.O.—4th Batt. Devon regt.; B. 1872; ed. at Christ's Hosp.; served in ranks of Duke of Cornwall's L.I., 1892; 2nd lieut. 4th Devon regt., Jan., 1899; served in Ashanti, 1900; asst. inspr. S. Leone frontier pol., 1899; in command of S. Leone frontier pol. during Ashanti rising (twice wounded, mentioned in despatches, D.S.O., medal with two clasps); promoted for services, inspr. S. Leone pol.; capt., 1901; seconded to S.A.C., 1901; inspr.-gen. of pol. and prisons in Uganda, 1906; inspr.-gen. of pol., E. Africa and Uganda, 22nd June, 1908; awarded King's Police Medal, 1911; inspr.-gen. of communications, East Africa Expeditionary Force, with rank of brigadier-general.

EDWARDS, WILLIAM STUART.—B. 1880; called to the bar, Ontario, Sept., 1909; legal offr., dept. of justice, Canada, Nov., 1910; sec. of dept. of justice, 1913; asst. dep. min., of justice, 1914.

EGAN, ALEXANDER HOWARD, B.A., Trinity Coll., Dublin.—B. 1889; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1912; attached to Batticaloa Kachcheri, Jan., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., Eastern Prov., Aug., 1913; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Apr., 1915; pol. mag., Balapitiya, Nov., 1916; ditto, Matara, Apl., 1917; office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., Oct., 1917; attached to censor's office, Apl., 1918; office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., May, 1920; ag. dist. judge, Tangalla, June, 1920.

EGERTON, SIR WALTER, K.C.M.G. (1905), C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1858; ed. Tonbridge Schl.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1880; asst. to the Chinese prot., Jan., 1881; mag., Singapore, Jan., 1881; passed final exam., Malay, May, 1882; collr. of land rev., Penang and P.W., Jan., 1883; 2nd mag. of pol., Penang, May, 1883; also official assignee under the Bankruptcy Ordinance (Sept., 1882); ag. sen. dist. offr., Butterworth, P.W., Apr., 1890; a J.P. and coroner for S. Sttlmts., and a visiting justice for Penang; offr. in char., Sungei Ujong, July, 1893; ag. res., Pahang, May to July, 1894; off. assignee and regiar. of deeds, Singapore, June, 1896; inspr. of prisons, S. Sttlmts., May, 1897; dep.-pres. of mun. comsurs., Singapore, Mar., 1897; 1st mag., Penang, Apr., 1897; ag. 1st mag., Singapore, Jan., 1898; ag. res. councillor, Malacca, Mar., 1898, and Mar., 1899; 1st mag., Singapore, Oct., 1898, but continued to act as res. coun.; ag. col. treas., S.S., Nov.-Dec., 1898; ag. col. sec., S.S., Apr., 1900; ag. res. counclr., Penang, Feb. to Apr., 1901; ag. col. treas., S.S., Aug.-Oct., 1902; res., Neg. Semb., Aug., 1902; high comsurs., S. Nigeria, Nov., 1903; and gov., Lagos, 30th July, 1904; govt. and comdr.-in-chief of the amalgamated colony and prot. of S. Nigeria, 1st Mar., 1906; represented W. African Colonies and Prot. at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911; gov., B. Guiana, 5th Mar., 1912; retired, Mar., 1917.

EGGETT, W. H., I.S.O. (1919) B. 1862; apptd., after a compet. exam., to be a clk. of the lower [now

2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Nov., 1880; promoted to higher grade, 2nd div., Apr., 1896; asst. acctnt., 6th Apr., 1899; acctnt., 27th Sept., 1915.

EHRHARDT, ALBERT, K.C.—B. 1862; ed. King Edward's High Schl., B'ham., and Worcer. Coll., Oxford; graduated with honours in mods. and lit. hum., 1886; Inner Tem. schlrshp., common law, 1888; called to bar, 1889; dist. comsnn., Lagos, 1896; travelling comsnn. on the E. bndry., Aug., 1897; ag. res. of Ibadan, 1898; ag. treas. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., June, 1900; ag. att.-gen., Sept., 1900; rly. comsnn. at Aro, June, 1901; ag. treas., Aug., 1901, to Mar., 1902; ag. atty.-gen., Mar. to June, 1902; apptd. res., Ibadan, Feb., 1902; apptd. col. treas., May, 1902; atty.-gen., Fiji, mem. ex. and leg. coun., May, 1903; apptd. as comsnn. to produce revised edition of ordinances of the colony, 1903; ag. ch. just., May to Oct., 1904; produced revised edition of ordinances, 1906; ag. ch. jus. and ch. jud. comsnn. of W. Pacific High Comsn., 1907; chmn. of comsnn. to inquire into customs duties and admstn., 1907; 2nd puisne judge, E.A.P., Apl., 1914; temp. asst. legal adviser, C.O., 1920.

EKANAYAKE, HENRY JAMES VINCENT.—B. 1871; ag. pol. mag., Palapitiya, Ceylon, Dec., 1901; ag. dist. judge, Kegalla, Oct., 1906 to Feb., 1908; apptd. to Class V. of civ. serv., local divn., Jan., 1913; ag. dist. judge, Tangalla, Nov., 1916; apptd. to Class IV. of civ. serv., local divn., Dec., 1918; ag. dist. judge, Ratnapura, Dec., 1919.

ELDER, J. H. C.—B. 1870; ed. at Marlborough; served in South African war, 1900-1901; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 22nd Sept., 1906.

ELDER, WILLIAM ALEXANDER.—B. 1881; ed. Reading and Edinburgh; graduated M.R.C.V.S., 1902; F.R.C.V.S., 1914; served in S. African war as civ. vet. surg. with army vet. serv., 1902-3; vet. offr., Swaziland admstn., since May, 1903.

ELDRED, ARTHUR GEORGE, O.B.E., (1919). M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1899; Lond. Hosp. and Coll. Certif. Lond. S.T.M. 1906; apptd. to W.A.M.S. (G. Coast), 5th May, 1906; recd. thanks of S. of S. for services in connection with outbreak of plague at Accra, 1908; apptd. M.O.H., Accra, 1st Jan., 1911; recd. thanks of govt. for services in connection with outbreak of yellow fever at Accra, 1911; transfd. to Nyasaland, Oct., 1911; temp. capt., Nyasaland Field Force, Oct., 1915; ag. prin. med. offr., Jan. to Dec., 1920; senr. med. offr., Apr., 1920.

FLEY, HAMAR JOSEPH.—B. 1894; ed. Burton-on-Trent and Queen's Coll., Camb. (math. tripos, pt. I); O.T.C., Camb.; 2nd lieut., 13th Fm. Sherwood Foresters, Feb., 1915; served, Suvla Bay, Egypt and France; wounded, Sept., 1916; discharged, Apr., 1918; cadet, Malayan civil service (S.S.), Mar., 1920; collr. of income tax, Singapore, May, 1920.

ELFFERS, PIETER.—T. ii. (Holland), T. i. (O.F.S.); ed. at Normal Training Coll., Nymeyer, Holland; Dutch mast., pub. schl., Stellenbosch, 1882-84; ditto, Grey Coll. Schl., 1884-93; prin., govt. schl., Fauresmith, 1893-1901; Dutch mast., boys' high schl., Wynberg, Cape Colony, 1901-03; ditto, pub. schl., Bethulie, 1903-04; ditto, pub. schl., Winburg, 1904-05; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 1st July 1905.

ELLIOT, EDWARD CARLYON.—B. 1870; ed. Bradford Coll. and Uppingham; apptd. 5th class clk., govt. secretariat, B. Guiana, 1895; seconded ag. clk. to govt. agent, N.-W. dist., Br. Guiana, for periods 1896 to 1899; 4th class clk.,

govt. secretariat, 1899; pay and quartermr. to Hausa force, Gold Coast Col., 1900; apptd. senior asst. treas., Oct., 1902; dist. comsnn., G. Coast, 5th May, 1905, with powers of travelling comsnn., 1906; provincial comsnn., 18th Oct., 1907; transfd. to Tobago as warden and stipendiary J.P., Feb., 1911; title changed to comsnn. and warden, Tobago, from April, 1913; res. comsnn., Gilbert and Ellice Island Protectorate, May, 1913; priv. sec. to the gov. gen. of Australia during leave, June, 1916 to Jan., 1917.

ELLARD, JOHN BRANDON.—Ed. at Northampton Gram. Schl.; Thorneycroft's M.I., Jan., 1900; transfd., comsnn., Driscoll's Scouts; Queen's medal, 5 bars, King's medal; sec. and acctnt., Repatn. Comsn., Hoopstaad, O.R.C., to close of Comsn.; asst. to loc. auditor, B. C. Africa Prot., 1903-04; treas. asst., E. Africa Prot., 28th Sept., 1906; asst. pay and qrtmr., pol., E.A.P., Oct., 1908; ag. pay and qrtmr., East Africa police, 1910; qrtmr., police and prisons, 1911; asst. mil. auditor, Nov., 1915; financial offr., Mafia Island, Oct., 1916; mil. audit., 1917; tempy. captain.

ELLENBERGER, JULES.—Clk. to asst. comsnn., Bech. Prot., 1890; interpreter to concessions comsnn., Bech. Prot., 1893; ditto to Sir S. Shippard's boundy. comsnn., 1894; J.P., 1893; asst. mag., 1898; served in S. African war, including relief of Mafeking; asst. comsnn., So. dist., Bech. Prot., 11th July, 1902; ag. govt. sec., 22nd May, 1916.

ELLES, BERTRAM WALTER.—B. 1877; ed. at Marlborough and King's Coll., Camb.; E.A., 1899; cadet, F.M.S., 1900; ag. collr., land rev., Matang, 1902; passed final exam. in Malay, passed cadet, 1903; ag. 2nd asst. sec. to res. genl., 1903; ag. sec. to res., N. Sembilan, 1906; ag. chmn. and sec., sany. bd., Kinta North, 1910; ag. supt., convict estab., and inspr. of prisons, F.M.S., 1915; ag. asst. to res., Malacca, 1917; ag. collr. of land rev., Seremban, 1918; ag. res., N. Sembilan, in addition, Jan. to Mar., 1919; chmn., sany. bd., K. Lumpur, 1921.

ELLIOT, JOHN AUGUSTUS GILBERT.—B. 1881; Lieut. reserve of officers; ed. privately and at Edin. Univ.; enlisted in C.I.V. (M.I.) for S. African war, Jan., 1900; 2nd Lieut. R. Scots Fus., Aug., 1900; dangerously wounded at battle of Frederikstad, Oct. 1900; 1st lieut., May, 1903; served with 8th and 4th regts. of M.I., S. Africa, 1903-4; intell. dept., S. Africa, 1904-1906; rejoined 2nd R. Scots Fus., Salisbury Plain, June, 1906; M.I. certif.; musk. certif., Hythe, 1907; pub. health certif., Edin. Univ., 1908; asst. dist. comsnn., E. Africa Prot., 14th Apl., 1909; passed Swahili exam., 1910; dist. comsnn., Oct., 1917.

ELLIOTT, COULTON.—Lieut. R.N.R. (retired); Assoc. Inst. Naval Architects; B. 1871; ed. at Plympton gram. schl. and H.M.S. "Worcester"; in merchant service to 1898, ex-master (Lond.), passed in steam; Royal Navy, 1896 to 1898; hydrographer, Great Pacific Cable survey, 1899-1900; deputy marine supt., N. Nigeria marine, Mar., 1902; marine supt., 1st Jan., 1905.

ELLIS, JOHN H. T.—Ed. privately; studied in Dresden, 1893-6; Paris, 1897-8; army coach, London, 1900-14; maths. master, St. Cyprians, Eastbourne, 1915-18; scholastic work, Seychelles, 1918-19; chmn., Carnegie liby. bd. of dirs.; dir. educn., Seychelles, 1920.

ELLIS, JOHN MEDICOTT.—B. 1895; ed., Haileybury Coll., and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; served, Royal Warwickshire Regt., 1914-19;

asst. sec., ch. sec's. office, Cyprus, June, 1919; passed exam. in mod. Greek, March, 1920 and Turkish, 2nd July, 1921.

ELLIS, CAPT. R. FAIRFAX.—B. 1876; ed. at Beaumont Coll., Old Windsor; joined 5th Batt. Roy. Fus., 1897; seconded for service under Roy. Niger Co., May, 1899; served with 2nd N. Nigeria Rifles, Jan., 1900, to Nov., 1901; asst. comanr., N. Nigeria police, 21st Jan., 1905.

ELLIS, WALTER DEVONSHIRE, C.M.G. (1919)—B. 1871; ed. at Winchester and New Coll., Oxon; scholar, 1890-1895; prox. acc. Hertford Univ. scholarship, 1891; 1st class classical mods., 1892; Univ. jun. Greek testament prize, 1893; 1st class literæ humaniores, 1894; B.A., 1894; M.A., 1897; chancellor's prize, Latin essay, 1895; apptd., after compet. exam., to be a clk. in the C.O. Apr., 1895; priv. sec. to Lord Selborne, June, 1897; 1st class clk., 1899; prin. clk., 1st Feb., 1909; mem. of Indian emigrn. comtee., 1909; mem., W. African lands comtee., 1912; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920; deleg. to Imp. Forestry Confee., 1920.

ELLIS, HON. WM. J.—M.H.A., Ferryland, Newfoundland, 1904; mayor of St. John's, 1912; M.L.C., 1917; M.E.C., 1917; minister without portfolio, 1918.

ELPHINSTONE, LANCELOT HENRY.—B. 1879; ed. Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Lincoln's inn, 1904; atty.-gen., B. Honduras, 1913; solr.-gen., Trinidad, 1919; atty.-gen., Tanganyika Territory, 1921.

ELWOOD, HON. E. L.—B. 1838; ed. Golerich Colleg. Inst.; admitt'd as solr., 1889; called to bar, Feb., 1890; practised law, Washington State, U.S.A., 1890-92; returned to N.W. Territories and practised at Oxbow until Apr., 1897; Moosomin until Oct., 1912; Regina until Sept., 1913; apptd. to sup. ct. of prov. of Sask., 1912; judge of ct. of appeal of Sask., Mar., 1918; one of the orig. benchers of law soc. of N.W. Territories; sometime pres. of law soc.

ELY, HERBERT WILLIAM.—B. 1871; clk. in dept. of agt.-gen. for Tasmania; ch. clk., 1895; sec., 1899; acted as priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Braddon, P.C., K.C.M.G., ex-premier of Tasmania, during his visit to England for the Diamond Jubilee celebration, 1897.

EMERSON, HON. CHARLES H., K.C.—B. 1864; M.H.A., Newfoundland; elected for Burgeo and La Poile, 1900, Fortune Bay, 1908 and 1909; mem. exec. coun. without portfolio, 1909; regisr., supreme ct., 1917.

EMMENS, JOHN HOWARD.—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., 11th Mar., 1901; conf. clk., 1st Jan., 1918.

EMMOTT, 1ST BARON (U.K.) (creat. 1911), RT. HON. ALFRED EMMOTT.—P.C. (1908); G.C.M.G. (1914); B. 1858; ed. at Grove House, Tottenham; B.A., Lond.; J.P., Lancs. and Oldham; mem. of town council, Oldham, for 12 years; mayor, 1891; M.P., Oldham, 1899-1911; chrmn. of ways and means and deputy-speaker of H. of C., 1906-1911; parly. under sec. of state for the colonies, 26th Oct., 1911; chrmn. of West African currency comtee., 1911-12; first comanr. of works, 1914; dir. of war trade dept., 1915.

EMTAGE, O. DE C., M.A.—Ed. Harr. Coll., Barbados; Barbados scholar, 1886; scholar, Worc. Coll., Oxon, 1887; 1st class math. mods., 2nd cla. finals, 1890; hon. nat. sc. schools, 1891; asst. mast., Harr. Coll., 1891; examiner, 2nd grade schools, Barbados, 1891-1902; ditto, gram. school, St. Lucia, 1894-95; ditto, Grenada, 1897-98; headmaster, The Lodge School, 1899.

EMTAGE, WM. THOS. ALLDER.—B. 1862; M.A., Oxford; late Fell. of Phys. Soc., Lond.; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; scholar, Pembroke Coll., Oxford, 1880; 1st cls. math. mods., 1881; 1st cls. final math., 1883; 1st cls. nat. sci., 1885; University Coll., Nottingham, math. lecturer, 1885; asst. prof. math. and phys., 1889; prof. maths. and phys., 1891; principal, tech. inst., Wandsworth (L.C.C.), 1895; dir. of pub. instn., Mauritius, 1900; examnr., Oxford Locals, maths., 1888, 1889; examnr., final hon. school nat. sci., Oxford, 1890, 1891; author of "Mathematics of Electricity" (Oxford Press), and other works.

ENGLAND, WILLIAM WENTWORTH.—Entl. govt. ser., Antigua, 1st Feb., 1907; clk. to regisr.-gen. of births and deaths; ag. treasr. offr., Montserrat, 11th Jan. to 30th Dec., 1908; ag. clk. to comanr., Virgin Is., 6th Mar. to 25th Aug., 1909.

ENNIS, GEORGE FRANCIS MACDANIEL.—B. 1868; ed. at King's Coll. school and privately; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., Jan., 1892; sec. to gov., B.N. Borneo, 13th Nov., 1894; sessions judge, B.N. Borneo and Labuan, 24th Dec., 1894; judge of genl. ct., Labuan, 1895; judge of ch. ct., B.N. Borneo, 14th Aug., 1895; ag. res., Province Alecock, B.N. Borneo, 13th Dec., 1895; reasig., Oct., 1897; ag. asst. judge, Zanzibar, 18th May to 7th July, and 1st Aug. to 24th Oct., 1899; regisr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Oct., 1899; town mag., Mombasa, 20th July, 1900; ag. judge, E. Africa Prot., 6th Sept., 1900; ag. asst. judge, Zanzibar, 25th Jan., 1901; legal vice-consul, Uganda Prot., 1st Jan., 1902; judge of high ct. of Uganda, 11th Aug., 1902, and judge of H.B.M. Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa; puisn. judge, Ceylon, 1912; ag. chief just., Mar. to Nov., 1919, and on two occasions, 1921; joint author of "The Registration of Transfers."

ERNST, NOEL EDWARD.—B. 1891; cadet, local division, Ceylon civ. ser., May, 1912; attached to Ratnapura Kachecheri, May, 1912; Trincomalee Kach., Mar., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., July, 1913; pol. mag., Jaffna and Kayts, Nov., 1914; pol. mag., Avisavella, June, 1915; asst. comanr. of excise, Nov., 1916; pol. mag., Gampola, Mar., 1918; office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Nov., 1918; ag. dist. judge, Batticaloa, July, 1921.

ESPIE, HENRY PATTULLO.—Ed. at Glasgow Acad.; associate, Chartered Institute of Acctnts. and Actuaries, Glasgow, Apr., 1891; asst. chief acctnt., Imperial Brit. East Africa Compy., 1891; 1st asst. treasr., July, 1895; dep. treasr., 1st Apr., 1903; treasr., 1915; mem. exec. and legis. couns.

ESPEUT, CLAUDE VYVIAN ARMIT.—Ed. at St. Paul's schll., London, and Crystal Palace schll. of engineering; asst. engnr., P.W.D. Jamaica, June, 1894 to 1900; Lagos govt. rlv., 1900-1901; dist. engnr., Gold Coast govt. rlv., 1901 to 1904; exec. engnr., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 9th June, 1905; ag. asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1908 and 1909; dir. of pub. wks., Uganda Prot., 28th Jan., 1911; D.P.W., Jamaica, 29th Aug., 1921.

EVANS, BENJAMIN DAVIES.—B. 1887; computer, Royal Observatory, Greenwich, 1902; junior asst., Royal Observatory, Greenwich, 1909; 1st asst., Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, June, 1912; on military service, Feb., 1917 to Aug., 1919.

EVANS, EDWARD WALTER.—B.A., Oxon., B. 1890; ed. Marlborough and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; 1st class mods., 1st class lit. hum.; asst. dist. comanr., Zanzibar Prot., 3rd Feb., 1915; ag. 1st asst. sec., clk. of coun. and ag. priv. sec. to resident, 26th Jan., to 18th Apl., 1917; seconded

for mil. ser. June, 1917; temp. comsn. in K.A.R.; ag. 1st asst. sec.; ag. dir. of educn., 27th Jan., 1919.

EVANS, EDWIN, B.Sc. (Lond.).—B. 1869; principal, training coll., Ceylon, Oct., 1902; ag. dir. of educn., 1914 and 1915; asst. dir. of educn., May, 1915; ag. dir. of educn., Apr.-Nov., 1919 and from Oct., 1920.

EVANS, SIR FREDERICK, K.C.M.G. (1908), K.C.V.O. (1912), C.M.G. (1881), C.V.O. (1903), C.B.E. (1918); Comdr. of Order of Isabel la Catolica (Spanish), 1912; Knight Comdr., ditto, 1914.—B. 1849; entered the civ. ser., Admiralty, Somerset house, 13th Dec., 1867; transfd. to the sec.'s dept. at Whitehall, Jan., 1872; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, May, 1878; priv. sec. to Sir S. Rowe, K.C.M.G., Feb., 1879, to Feb., 1881; ag. clk. of legis. coun., Sept., 1879; acted as col. sec., Dec., 1879, to Feb., 1880; ch. sec. and ch. of the staff to Sir S. Rowe during threatened hostilities with Ashanti, 1881; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, 1882; ag. collr. of customs and treas., Oct., 1882, to Jan., 1883; ag. col. sec., Aug. to Dec., 1883, and on other occasions; clk. of legis. coun., Feb., 1882, to Apr., 1884; dep. gov., Lagos, July to Aug., 1883, and May, 1885, to Jan., 1886; dep. gov., G. Coast, Sept., 1883, and Apr., 1885; col. sec., Lagos, Jan., 1886; ag. admnstr., July, 1886; col. sec., G. Coast, 1887; Leeward Is., 1888; Jamaica, 1886; ag. 1st cl. clk., C.O., Feb., 1900; col. sec., Gibraltar, 1901; ag. gov. on seven occasions; ret., 1914; ag. col. sec., Gibraltar, from 21st Dec., 1914, to 19th Feb., 1915, and from 30th Apr., 1917.

EVANS, H. A.—Bailiff mag.'s ct., Virgin Is., Jan., 1885; bailiff, sup. ct., Apr., 1890; clk., post office, 1890; govt. offr. and cashier, 1901.

EVANS, H. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apr., 1913.

EVANS, HON. JOHN WM., C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1855; M.L.A. for Kingborough, Tasmania, since 1896; warden and master warden of marine bd. of Hobart for many years; premier and min. of educn., Tasmania, 11th July, 1904, to 10th Oct., 1905; premier and treas., 11th Oct., 1905, to 1st May, 1906; premier and ch. sec. 1st May, 1906 to June, 1909; subsequently speaker.

EVANS, W. SCOTT.—Apptd. clk. col. sec.'s off., Jamaica, 16th Sept., 1896; sec., retrenchment comtee., 1900; sec., Falmouth watersupply comsn., 1901; ag. sec., Montego Bay riot comsn., 1902; asst. priv. sec. to Sir S. Olivier when admrstng. govt., 1904; ag. sec., Jamaica schls. comsn., and comtee. selection Rhodes schlhp., 1904; asst. sec., N. Nigeria, June, 1905; 2nd asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1912; 1st asst. col. sec., S. Nigeria, 22nd Oct., 1912; ag. cent. sec., 17th Apr. to 1st Oct., 1916, and from 18th Dec., 1915 to 1st June, 1916.

EVELYN, EDWARD A.—2nd clk. to registr., St. Kitts, 1899; govt. offr., Sandy Point, Apr., 1903; govt. offr., Dieppe Bay, St. Kitts, June, 1905; clk., registr.'s off., May, 1906; registr. of births and deaths, St. George's parish; ag. ch. clk., registr.'s offr., Antigua, Dec., 1910, to July, 1911; ag. registr. and provost marshal for several periods since 1913.

EVELYN, EDWARD ERNEST, I.S.O. (1912).—B. 1864; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; ent. col. sec.'s off., Barbados, 1883; asst. clk., govt. savings bk., 1883; ch. clk., 1884; rev. offr., St. Lucia, Jan., 1886, to Nov., 1890; acctnt., P.W.D., Nov., 1890, to Jan., 1893; audit clk., Jan., 1893, to Mar., 1894; ch. clk., govt. off., and clk. of coun., Apr., 1894; asst. col. sec., S. Leone, Nov., 1900; acted as col. sec. for several periods since 1901.

EVELYN, MERRIT.—2nd clk. to pres., St. Kitts, Dec., 1878; ch. clk., treas., Nevis, 1881; ag. treas., Nevis, July, 1882-1883; rev. offr. in charge, Nevis treasury., 1883; prot. of imigrtas., Nevis, 1883; land and house tax comsnr., 1892; ag. mag., Nevis, 1894-5, 1895-6 and 1912; water comsnr., Nevis, 1901; chmn., quarantine bd., Nevis, 1911.

EVERARD, W.—Supernum. col. sec.'s office, Barbados, Sept., 1868; landing waiter, customs, Dec., 1868; ag. inspr. of inl. rev. offrs., Jan., 1884, to Dec., 1885; ch. clk., P.O., Mar., 1885; sen. landing waiter, customs, June, 1886.

EWART, RAYMOND MARMADUKE.—Ed. at St. David's, Glas.; 1891, Manipur field force, asst. to chief transport offr.; 1892 to 1894, 1st clk. Brit. vice-consulate, Arabia; ag. Brit. vice-consul for Hodeida and Cameron, 1894-95; Aden pol., 1895; supt. of Zanzibar pol.; asst. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 8th Nov., 1895; Mbaruk rebellion, 1896; supt. of pol., 1906.

EZECHIEL, P. H.—B. 1875; B.A. Bombay, 1889 (et. 14); first in Woolwich competn., 1893; B.A., London, 1894 (2nd exhibn. at matricul., 1892); major schlr., Trin. Coll., Camb., 1896; 4th wrangler and B.A., Camb., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1898; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1903; sec. to crown agts. for the colonies, May, 1905; mem. of Fair Wages Advisory Comtee., 1909-1920; sec. to Colonial Economic Comtee., 1919-20; sec. and mem. E. African Currency bd., 1919 (resigned secretaryship 1921); crown agt. for the cols., Dec., 1920; dir. of colonial scholars, 1921; rep. of C.O. on exec. coun. of Br. Empire Exhibn., 1921.

EZECHIEL, VICTOR GERALD.—B. 1883; ed. King's Coll. Schl. and Caius Coll., Camb.; B.A. (Math. Tripos.) 1905; cadet, F.M.S. civ. serv., 1907; passed cadet (Tamil) 1911; ag. asst. rev. auditor, Selangor, Negri Sembilan, and Pahang, 1909; transfd. to S. Sttlmts. civ. serv., 1911; ag. asst. supt. Indian imigrtas., Penang, 1911; ag. 3rd mag., 1914; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, 1914; ag. dist. offr., Butterworth, 1915; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, 1915; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, 1916; ag. asst. supt. govt. monopolies, 1917; attached food control office, 1919; supernumy offr., cls. III., S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1919; dep. treas., 1920.

FACHE, GEORGE COX, O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1870; ed. Clyde pub. schl. and Otago Boys' High Schl.; joined N.Z. pub. serv., 1889; comsnr. of pensions, 1912.

FAFUNWA, W. K.—Cadet, Lagos civ. ser., 1896; 5th cls. clk., Jan., 1898; 4th cls. clk., Dec., 1898; 3rd cls. clk., audit off., Nov., 1902; paymaster, P.W.D., May, 1903; ag. acctnt., P.W.D., Mar.-May, 1904; 2nd cls. clk., treasury, Sept., 1906; 1st cls. clk., Jan., 1907; asst. ch. clk., Jan., 1910.

FAIR, LIEUT.-COL. J. G., D.S.O.—B. 1864; entd. Army (21st Hussars—now Lancers) 1885; capt., 1892; major, 1900; staff off. to Gen. Gatacre during Athara campaign, 1898 (desps., Khedive's medal and clasp); with 21st Lancers at Omdurman (Queen's medal, clasp, 4th cls. Medjidieh); adjut., cavalry depôt, Canterbury, 1899-1900; S. African war, 1901-2 (desps., D.S.O., Queen's medal, 5 clasps); commanded div. S.A.C. Eastern Transvaal, 1901-4; ditto, O.R.C., 1904-8; nom. mem. of I.C.C., 1906; res. comsnr. and comdt.-gen., Southern Rhodesia, 1908-1911; dep. asst. dir. of remounts since 1911.

FAIRBAIRN, JOHN, O.B.E. (1919) M.J.B.E. (1918).—B. 1863; temporary clk. in legis. coun. off., Cape Town, Apr., 1881, to 30th Apr., 1889; crown

lands off., 31st May, 1890, to 31st July, 1891; clk. to registrar of mines, Prince Albert, 1st Aug., 1891, to 31st May, 1892; legis. coun. off., 1st June, 1892, to 30th Sept., 1893, and 1st Jan. to 31st May, 1899; clk. of the papers and comtee clk., 1st July, 1899; clk. asst. and taxing off., 1st Jan., 1904; clk. asst. to senate. Union of S. Africa, 1910; hon. sec., Central Good Hope Red Cross comtee., Victoria League for concentration camp relief, etc., etc., during 1899-1902; hon. sec. Red Cross, S. Africa, 1914-1917; vice-chmn., 1918; an esquire of the order of St. John of Jerusalem, in England, 1901; S. African War medal and clasp, 1899-1901; sec., S. African Art Gallery; S. African Fine Arts Assoc.

FAIRBAIRN, RICHARD PURDOM, C.E.—B. 1866; ed. at high schl., London, Ontario; served in engrg.'s off., London, 1872; P.L.S., 1876; practising engrg., 1877; P.W.D., Ontario, 1879; chief engrg., pub. wks., Ontario, 1903; dep.-min. of pub. wks., 1910.

FAIRCLOUGH, F.R.—B. 1895; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil serv. and assigned to C.O., Aug., 1914; on military service from 13th Dec., 1915 to 9th March, 1919.

FAIRWEATHER, C.—Apptd. govt. printer, Gold Coast, 19th Oct., 1907.

FAIRWEATHER, EUGENE ERNEST, M.A., LL.B.—B. 1884; ed. at King's and Acadia Univs. and Dalhousie Law Schl., N.S.; asst. solr., dept. of rlys. and canals, 1912; solr., 1914; counsel, 1919; also asst. gen. counsel, Can. Nat. rlys.

FALSHAW, PERCY SCOTT.—M.R.C.V.S., Govt. vet. surgeon, Singapore, S. Sttlmts., 15th June, 1893.

FARFAN, JOSE MANUEL.—B. 1876; 6th clk., secretariat, Trinidad, 29th Apr., 1895; 5th clk., 16th Aug., 1897; 4th clk., 1st Feb., 1902; 3rd clk. and sec. to central road board, 13th Feb., 1906; 2nd and conf. clk., secretariat, 1st Aug., 1915; acted on nine occasions as chief clk. and clk. of leg. coun. and supt. of govt. printing; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1st Apr., 1920.

FARMER, FRANK.—B. 1899; entd. C.O., Dec., 1914; asst. clk., Apr., 1917; cler. off., 1st Jan., 1920; promoted, under order in council of 1910, clk. of the 2nd div., Feb., 1920.

FARQUHAR, EDWARD ALLAN.—Comsnr., S. Aust. harbours bd., 1914.

FARQUHAR, GEORGE NEIL, M.C.—B. 1896; cadet, Ceylon, Mar., 1920; attd. to secretariat, Apr., 1920; ditto, Puttalam Kach., June, 1921.

FARRAR, NICHOLAS.—Supernum., P.W.dept., Br. Guiana, 1882; 3rd cls. clk., G.P.O., 1893; 2nd cls. clk., audit dept., 1900; postmr.-gen., Br. Cent. Africa Prot., Jan., 1905; postmr.-gen., B. Guiana, Aug., 1912.

FARRER, EDMUND HUGH, C.M.G. (1922).—Chartered acctnt.; entd. Transvaal civil serv., 1904; local govt. inspr., 1904; provincial auditor, Transvaal, Aug., 1910; sec., financial relations coman., Mar., 1911; chief acctnt., treasury, Union of S. Africa, July, 1912; under sec. for finance, Oct., 1916; sec. for finance, 1918.

FARRER, FREDERICK ARTHUR.—B. 1866; clk. and Zulu interp., mag. office, Inanda divn., 1889; 2nd cls. clk. of the ct. and Zulu interp., mag. office, lower Tugela, 1891; transfd. to Estecourt divn., 1894; 1st cls. clk., 1897; registr., Natal high ct., 1899; mag. for col. of Natal, 1903; mag., Alfred divn., 1903; mag., Ixopo divn., ag. judge, Natal high ct., 1920; judge, Natal high ct., 1921.

FARRER, ROBERT GRAVES BLACKBURN.—B. 1897; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; 2nd lieut., R.H.A., 1916; lieut., 40th

Batt. R.F.A., 1st Divn., France, 1917-18; capt., R.A. headqrs., XV. Corps, France, 1918; lieut. (ag. capt.), 40th Batt. R.F.A., 1st Divn., France and Germany, 1918-19; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1920; asst. chmn., sany. bd., Seremban, May, 1920; ag. asst. sec. to res., Selangor, July, 1920; ag. 4th asst. sec. to govt., Sept., 1920; priv. sec. to ch. sec., Oct., 1920; ag. chmn. and sec., sany. bd., and asst. registr., sup. ct., Seremban, Apr., 1921; ag. temp. 3rd asst. col. sec., S. Sttlmts., Apr., 1921; ag. and asst. dist. off., Larut, June, 1921.

FARRER-MANBY, PERCY ALAN.—B. 1877; ed. at Charterhouse and Trin. Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1898; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1902; S.E. circuit; seven years practice in England; stip. mag. for Georgetown, B. Guiana, Nov., 1909; judicial comsnr., F.M.S., 8th Oct., 1915; ag. senr. puisne judge, Penang, Sept., 1920; ag. ch. judl. comsnr., F.M.S., Oct., 1920 to June, 1921.

FARRER, ROLAND J.—Ed. at Eton, and Balliol Coll., Oxon; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1896; ag. dist. off., Nibong Tebal, Mar., 1897, to Sept., 1898, Dec., 1898, to Mar., 1900; ag. collr. land rev., Penang, Mar., 1900; ag. dist. off., Dindings, May, 1900; ag. supt. educ., Penang, June to Aug., 1900; head of Malay Coll., Malacca, May, 1901; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 1901; ag. dist. off., Bukit Mertajam, May, 1902; confirmed, July, 1904; ag. dep. pub. proscr., July, 1904; resumed duty as dist. off., B. Mertajam, Feb., 1905; ag. collr., land revenue, Singapore, June, 1908; seconded as municipal assessor, Singapore, Aug., 1911; promoted to class III., 11th Sept., 1911, but remained seconded; ag. British adviser, Kelantan, 1915; ag. pres., munic. comsnrs, Singapore, June, 1919.

FARROW, ROBINSON RUSSELL.—B. 1864; ed. pub. schls., Huron Co., Ontario; sessional clk., H. of C., Canada, Jan., 1881; clk. dept. of agric., June, 1881; transfd. to customs dept., June, 1884; acctnt., customs dept., July, 1895; asst. comsnr. of customs, May, 1907; mem. of bd. of customs, Sept., 1907; comsnr. of customs and deputy min. of inland rev. (now excise), Oct., 1919.

FAULKNER, S.N., O.B.E. (1918)—Asst. auditor, E.A.P., 8th Jan., 1909; senr. asst. auditor, Apr., 1915; dep. ch. acctnt., Uganda Rly., 1917.

FAWCETT, J. F. ST. A.—Deputy registrar, high ct., E.A.P., 1910; registrar, high court, Feb., 1919.

FAZAN, S. H.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Nov., 1911.

FELL, T. E., C.M.G. (1918)—Ed. Royal Grammar Schl., Lancaster, and Owens Coll., Manchester, and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1897; ch. clk., C.S.O., G. Coast, 1897; ag. asst. col. sec., Sept., 1899; inspr., customs preventive service, Dec., 1899; trav. comsnr., 16th June, 1902; in charge nat. affairs dept., 16th June to 26th Nov., 1902; ag. asst. col. sec., Nov., 1902, to Jan., 1903; in charge nat. affairs dept., Feb. to June, 1903; ag. sec. for nat. affairs, 29th Dec., 1903 to 14th June, 1904; ag. comsnr., Eastern Prov., 12th July, 1904; attd. to C.S.O., 24th Aug., 1904; dist. comsnr., Ashanti, 1905; prov. comsnr., Ashanti, 1907; col. sec., Barbados, 1916; admnstd. govt., May to Sept., 1918; col. sec., Fiji, 1919; gov.'s dep., 22nd Aug.-3rd Oct., 1919; ag. gov., 19th May, 1920; ag. gov., Fiji and high comsnr. for W. Pacific, 24th May, 1921.

FENN, JOHN CYRIL DOUGLAS.—B. 1879; ed. at Marlborough Coll.; asst. treas., Gold Coast, Nov., 1903; resigned, Dec., 1906; re-apptd., Jan.,

1908; sen. asst. treas., June, 1908; retired, Apr., 1909; acctnt., treasury, Cyprus, May, 1910; asst. treas., Apr., 1913; ag. treas., June to Nov., 1913, and Apr. to Oct., 1915; chief asst. sec., Nov., 1913; ag. chief sec., from 29th Aug., 1916, to 13th May, 1917; ag. treas., Dec., 1917, to Mar., 1918; registr.-gen. and dir. of surveys, 1st Sept., 1918; ag. chief sec. to govt., Nov., 1918, to Sept., 1919; apptd. Br. deleg. of evkaf., 1st Aug., 1919; ag. treas., June to Oct., 1920; ag. chief sec. to govt., Dec., 1919, to Aug., 1920; chief sec., 25th Aug., 1920; admstd. govt. from 27th Oct., 1920 to 3rd Feb., 1921 and from 17th to 23rd Mar., 1921.

FERGUSON, DAVID GILBERT. — B. 1861; called to the bar, 1890; judge of sup. ct., New S. Wales, Mar., 1912.

FERGUSON, HERBERT. — B. 1874; entd. Impl. civ. serv., open competn., 1893; until 1909 attached successively to in. rev. dept., clerical branch, at Edinburgh, Perth, Wolverhampton; surveying branch at Pangor and Inverness; col. treas., Grenada, Nov., 1909; col. sec. and registr.-gen., July, 1915; admstd. govt., May-July, 1914, Apr.-May, 1915, May, 1916, Nov., 1917, Jan., 1918, and Dec., 1919; represented Grenada and St. Vincent at Customs and Trade Confce., at Trinidad, Mar., 1919; deleg. for Windward Is., at Canada-W. Indies confce., Ottawa, June, 1920.

FERGUSON, HON. WILLIAM NASSAU. — B. 1869; ed. at Upper Canada Coll. and Osgoode Hall, Toronto; called to the bar, 1894; practised his profession at Toronto; K.C., 1908; bencl. er of the Law Society of Upper Canada, 1915; justice of appeal, sup. ct., Ontario, 4th Dec., 1916.

FERNANDO, HILARION MARCUS, M.D., B.Sc., (Lond.). Fellow of Univ. Coll. (London); J.P. — B. 1864; Ed. at the Royal Coll., Colombo, and Univ. Coll., Lond.; Ceylon Govt. Univ. Scholar and Gilchrist Scholar for the East, 1882-83; 2nd. medical entrance scholar, Univ. Coll., 1884; Atchison scholar, 1888, 1st. cls. hons. and gold medal, physiology, medicine, and forensic medicine (Univ. of London); asst. col. surg. and registr., Ceylon med. coll., 1890; 1st physician, general hosp., and lecturer in medicine, Ceylon med. coll., 1898; reported on outbreak of malaria in Galle, 1894, and plague in Bombay, 1897, (rec. thanks of govt.); ret. from govt. serv., 1909; served on Colombo lake development, railway traffic, education, opium, prevention of tuberculosis, and several other commissions and comtees. of enquiry (1909-1918); nominated mem. of legis. coun. of Ceylon as the first low-country Sinhalese representative, Jan., 1917; nom. unoff. mem., leg. and exec. couns., 1921.

FERREIRA, P. J., C.M.G. (1880). — Was comdt. of local cavalry in the Transvaal against Sikukuni.

FERRIS, A. H. — Lieut.-Comdr., R.N.R.; F.R.A.S.; ed. at Foyle Coll. and H.M.S. "Conway"; extra master's certif.; lecturer under L.C.C. for 3 years on navigation and nautical astronomy; marine off., Uganda, 17th Aug., 1911; marine survey off., 1st Apr., 1913.

FESTING, RICHARD ARTHUR GRINDALL. — B. 1875; ed. Clifton, and scholar of Queen's Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1879; off. asst. to govt. agt., C. Prov., June, 1901; Oct., 1902; ag. asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, July, 1902; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Jan., 1903; Matale, Feb., 1906; Nuwara Eliya, Feb., 1909; ag. govt. agt., Prov.

of Uva, in addition to own duties, May to July, 1912; ag. govt. agt., E. Prov., Apr., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, June, 1914; ag. govt. agt., N. Prov., Sept., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Jan., 1915; ag. govt. agt., E. Prov., June, 1916; govt. agt., Uva, Oct., 1921.

FIDDES, SIR GEORGE VANDELEUR, G.C.M.G. (1917), K.C.M.G. (1912), C.B. (1901), C.M.G. (1905), B.A. — B. 1858; ed. at Dulwich Coll., and late scholar of Brasenose Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. class. mods., 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., to be a clk. in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., 25th Mar., 1881; priv. sec. to Earl of Onslow, Feb., 1887; and to Baron H. de Worms (afterwards Lord Pirbright), Feb., 1888, to Aug., 1892; priv. sec. to Sir R. Meade, 11th Mar., 1896; 1st class clk., 1896; imperial sec. and acctnt. to Sir A. Milner, high coms. for S. Africa, Sept., 1897; political sec. to Lord Roberts at Pretoria, June, 1900; sec. to the Transvaal administration, Dec., 1900; returned to C. O., 1902, as prin. clk.; accounting off., 1907; asst. under-sec. of state, 20th June, 1909; chrmn., West African currency board, 1912-1916; perm. under-sec. of state for the colonies; 10th Mar., 1916; sec. to the Order of St. Michael and St. George; ret., 1921.

FIDDIAN, ALEXANDER. — B. 1875; ed. Univ. Coll., Cardiff, and Oxford; schlr. Pembroke Coll., 1893; 1st class classical honours, 1895; Goldsmiths' co. exhibn., 1895; 1st class lit. hum., 1897; B.A., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam. 2nd class clk. C.O., Oct. 12th, 1897; asst. priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, S. of S. for the colonies, 1st Apr., 1905; ditto to Earl of Elgin, Dec., 1906; 1st cls. clk., Jan., 1907; mem. of deptmtl. comtee. on W. African med. staff, 1909; principal clk., 1st Nov., 1917; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920.

FIELD, E. J. — Secretary for lands, S. Australia, 1917.

FIELD, FREDERICK ARTHUR. — B. 1866; entd. civ. ser., Trinidad, 20th Feb., 1893; man. of govt. printing, 1st Jan., 1903.

FIELDGATE, ALAN FREDERIC EDMOND, B.A. (Oxon). — B. 1889; ed. Worcester Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. coms. for Gold Coast Colony, 28th Apr., 1915.

FIELDING, HENRY. — Sub-insp., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1896; paymaster, 1903; hon. and local m. ajor, 1910; is also chief customs off.

FIELDING, HON. WILLIAM STEVENS, D.C.I., LL.D. — B. 1848; mem. for Halifax, Nova Scotia assem., 1882; declined premiership, but entered govt. without office in that year, and continued in that position till May, 1884, when he resig.; premier, provincial sec., and treas., Aug., 1884; min. of finance in Sir W. Laurier's admstn., June, 1896; deleg. to Col. Conf., London, 1902; one of H.M.'s plenipotentiaries for negotiation of Franco-Canadian treaty, 1907; one of the Royal Coms. to inquire into trade relations between Canada and Brit. W. Indies, 1909; del. to Washington to discuss proposed reciprocity agreement, 1911; defeated at g. e. 1911; re-elec., g. e., 1917 and 1921; min. of finance in King admstn., 29th Dec., 1921.

FIENNES, LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. SIR EUSTACE EDWARD TWISLETON-Wykeham, BART. — B. 1864; Lieut.-Col., Oxford's Imp. Yeo.; served Riel rebellion, 1885 (medal with clasp); Egypt, 1887 and 1888 (medal with clasp, bronze star); pioneer expdn. to Mashonaland, 1890; South Africa, 1900 (medal with three clasps; twice ment. in desps.); European war, 1914 (France, Belgium, Dardanelles and Home); M.P. (L.) Banbury div.

of Oxfordshire, 1906-1910, and 1910-1918; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Seychelles, 6th July, 1918; assumed gov't, 8th Oct., 1918.

FIFI, LOUIS ANTHONY.—B. 1864; entd. civ. ser., Trinidad, 1887; dep. registr.-gen., 26th Oct., 1910.

FILLEUL, P. R.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1910.

FINDLATER, J.—B. 1871; ed. Fordyce Acad. and Aberdeen Univ.; san. inspr., Gold Coast, 3rd Jan., 1917; 2nd cls. supervisor of customs, 2nd Oct., 1918; collr. of cust., 1st Jan., 1921.

FINDLAY, GEORGE HUGO.—B. 1888; ed. Repton and Oriel Coll., Oxford; B.A. (Hons. Mod. Hist.); asst. dist. offr., Southern Nigeria, 1911.

FINDLAY, HON. SIR JOHN GEORGE, K.C.M.G. (1919); LL.D., K.C.—Attv.-gen. and col. sec., New Zealand, Nov., 1906; attended Imp. Conf., 1911; resigned, 1911.

FINLAY, ACHESON ARUNDEL CAMERON, I.S.O. (1917).—3rd cls. clk., collr.-gen.'s off., Jamaica, 1st Feb., 1891; 3rd cls. clk., col. sec.'s off., 1st Feb., 1894; 2nd lieut., Jamaica militia, 14th Sept., 1898; lieut., 25th Aug., 1899; A.D.C. to ag. gov. Olivier, 3rd July, 1900; 2nd cls. clk., col. sec.'s off., 1st July, 1901; sec., bd. of visitors, industrial schls. and reformatories, 1st July, 1901, to 31st Dec., 1902; ag. staff offr., Jamaica militia, 1st Aug. to 31st Dec., 1901; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to ag. gov. Olivier, 29th Mar., 1902; ag. supt., govt. printing off., 15th May, 1902; one of the compilers of the Jamaica Handbook, Dec., 1902, to Oct., 1906; capt., Jamaica militia, 16th Sept., 1902; ag. clk. of privy coun., Oct., 1903; A.D.C. to ag. gov. Olivier, 26th May, 1904; ag. supt., govt. printing off., July to Nov., 1905; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, 6th Oct., 1906; ag. chief asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns. in 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912; sen. asst. col. sec., 1913-1914.

FINLAYSON, GEORGE ALEXANDER.—Bacteriologist, Singapore, May, 1903; pathologist, May, 1906; ag. prin., S. Sttlmts., and F.M.S. Govt. med. schl., Mar., 1907; mem., S. Sttlmts. and F.M.S. med. coun., Jan., 1908; del. to Hong Kong med. confce., Jan., 1912; seconded for sp. duty on anti-malarial work, Mar., 1912; deleg. to Saigon med. congress, Nov., 1913; capt., R.A.M.C., Egypt, Sept., 1915; ag. ch. med. offr., gen. hosp. in addition, Jan., 1917; mem., S. Sttlmts. and F.M.S. med. coun., Jan., 1917.

FINLAYSON, GEORGE DANIEL.—B. 1882; ed. Pictou Acad. and Dalhousie Univ.; B.A., 1907; apptd. to dept. of insurance, Canada, 1907; associate of Inst. of Actuaries of Great Britain, 1911; supt. of insurance, Canada, 1914.

FINN, BASIL ARTHUR.—B. 1888; ed. at Alleen's Schl., Dulwich and Wadham Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1912, 2nd cls. mod. hist.; asst. dist. offr., N. Provinces, Nigeria, 29th Apr., 1914; attached to Eastern dept., C.O., 20th Dec., 1915, to 19th Mar., 1919; ag. asst. col. sec., Gambia, 17th May, 1919; also ag. col. sec., Aug. to Dec., 1919, Sept.-Dec., 1920 and Feb.-Oct., 1921; asst. col. sec., 17th Feb., 1920.

FIRMSTONE, HAROLD WILLIAM.—B. 1868; ed. at Rugby and Hertford Coll., Oxon (scholar); cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1890; passed final exam. in Chinese, Dec., 1893; ag. dist. offr., South Malacca, May, 1894; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Jan., 1896; dist. offr. P.W., Oct., 1896; asst. protec. Chinese, Singapore, Feb., 1897; ag. asst. protec. Chinese, supt. Indian imigrts., and mun. comsnr. for Penang, Aug., 1898, to Feb., 1902, and from Aug., 1902; ag. prot. of Chinese, S.S., Feb. to July, 1902; ag. asst. ditto, Penang, Aug.,

1902, to Feb., 1903, and from Aug., 1903; collr. of land rev. and offr. in charge of treas., Malacca, Jan., 1905; mun. comsnr. for Malacca, Apr., 1905; ag. res. coun., Malacca, Sept., 1907, to May, 1908, and from 29th May to 28th June, 1908; ag. inspr. of prisons, Oct., 1909; sen. dist. offr., prov. Wellesley, July, 1910; ag. dist. judge, and 1st mag., Sing., July, 1910; dist. judge, Singapore, April, 1911, but continued to act as dist. judge and 1st mag., Singapore; ag. comsnr. of trade and customs, F.M.S., Dec., 1913; ag. dir. of educn., S. Sttlmts. and F.M.S., 21st Jan., 1916; offr. of cls. I., dir. of educn., S. Sttlmts. and F.M.S., 5th Mar., 1916; offr. M.L.C., S. Sttlmts., 23rd Sept., 1916; mem. of bd. of govs., Malay col., Kuala Kangsar, Aug., 1917; ag. res. coun., Penang, Feb., 1920.

FIRRE, TOM FREEMAN, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. Crystal Palace Engng. Schl.; 1st asst. survr., Nyasaland Prot., June, 1903; asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1909.

FISSET, MAJOR-GEN. SIR EUGENE, KT. BACH. (1917), C.M.G. (1915), D.S.O., G.G.H.S., B.A., M.D.—B. 1874; apptd. staff, adjt. med. corps, Canada, 1902; dir.-gen., med. services, 1903; dep. min. of militia and defence, vice-pres. of the militia coun., 1906; recd. his D.S.O. for service in S. Africa; mentioned in despatches.

FISHER, RT. HON. ANDREW, P.C. (1911).—B. 1862; M.L.A. for Gympie, Queensland, 1893 and 1899; sec. for rlys. and min. of pub. wks., 1899; returned to first H. of R., C. of A., 1901; re-elected 1903 and 1906; min. for trade and cust., 1904; deputy leader of Federal Labour Party; chmn. of Labour party, 1907; prime min. and treas., C. of A., 1908-9, Apr., 1910—June, 1913; represented C. of A. at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., and at Imp. Conf., 1911; prime min., C. of A., Sept., 1914, to Oct., 1915; high comsnr. in London for Commonwealth of Australia, Jan., 1916; mem. of comtee. for settlmt. of ex-service men within the Empire, 1917; ret., 1920.

FISHER, JOHN CAMPBELL, O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1880; ed. at Oakham Schl. and Sid. Suss. Coll., Cambridge; clk., col. audit branch, exchequer and audit dept., 14th July, 1902; asst. auditor, Lagos, 26th Sept., 1903; detached for duty in N. Nigeria, 16th Nov., 1903; asst. auditor, N. Nigeria, 30th Apr., 1905; local auditor, 24th July, 1909; examnr., col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., 1st Feb., 1910; 1st div. clk. (2nd cls.), central office, 1st May, 1910; auditor, Malta, 17th Mch., 1913; mem. of control board and head of food and commerce control office, Malta, 1917; senr. clk., central office, 1st May, 1918.

FISHER, STANLEY.—Ed. at Westminster and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; M.A., 1891; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple and Lincoln's Inn (called 1890); apptd. pres. of dist. ct. of Kyrenia, Cyprus, May, 1902; acted as King's advocate, May to Oct., 1902, from May to Oct., 1905, and from Mar. to July, 1907; ag. puisne judge, Apr., 1906, to Feb., 1907; puisne judge, Cyprus, 1911; passed exam. in modern Greek, Dec., 1903; joint comsnr. for compiling revised edition of Statute Laws of Cyprus (published 1907), for which recd. thanks of legis. coun. and S. of S.; compiler of "The Mukhtar's Handbook," 1911; joint comsnr. under "Reprint of Statutes Law, 1913"; edition published, Feb., 1914; passed exam. in Turkish, Mar., 1918.

FISHER, THOMAS.—B. 1854; served in R.N. from 1868 to 1880; in prison ser., England, 1880 to 1891; transferred to col. prison ser. as keeper of Antigua prison and head of the Leeward Is. prison ser., Feb. 18th, 1931; supt. of pauper

cemetery, 1901; J.P., Antigua, 1902; ag. mag. and manager of Barbuda, Dec., 1903, to May, 1904; ag. supt. of Skerrett's schl., 1903; supt. of St. John's training schl., 1905; dep. chmn. of city comsrs., Antigua, 1907; chmn. St. John's city comsrs., in 1911, from 1st Apr., 1912 to 30th June, 1913, and from 1st Feb., 1918; M.L.C., Antigua, 1917; ag. mag. and coroner on various occasions.

FISHER, V. M.—Medical offr., E.A.P., Mar., 1919.

FISHLOCK, WALTER CHARLES.—Trained at Royal Gardens, Kew; agric. instructor, Virgin Is., Apr., 1902; mem. exec. coun., 1903; mem. quarantine bd., 1906; mem. bd. of health, 1908; J.P., 1908; ag. comsrs. and dep. judge, summary juris. et., Virgin Is., 7th May to 5th July, 1917.

FITCHETT, WILLIAM HERBERT.—Clk., agric. dept., Cape Colony, 22nd Feb., 1895; clk. to C.O. and R.M., Wodehouse, 27th Sept., 1898; Port Elizabeth, 23rd Oct., 1899; Colesberg, 16th Mar., 1900; Britstown, 16th Aug., 1901; acted as C.C. and R.M., Britstown, 1902; asst. registrar, high ct., and chief clk. to the sheriff of the O.R.C., 29th July, 1902; acted as registrar and sheriff in 1903 and 1904; registrar and sheriff, O.F.S., 1st Aug., 1921.

FITZGERALD, BRYAN.—B. 1878; 3rd clerical asst., chief commissary's off., B. Guiana, Aug., 1893; 6th cl. clk., audit dept., May, 1895; 5th cl. clk., Nov., 1896; ag. clk. of ct. and gold offr., dept. of mines, Bartica, and navigation offr., for river Essequibo and its tributaries, Nov., 1900, to Feb., 1901, and May to July, 1901; clk. of ct., Corentyne Coast judicial dist., Nov., 1901; J.P., Sept., 1902; 4th cl. clk., G.P.O., Feb., 1904; clk. of ct., Berbice judl. dist., Apr., 1904; J.P., 1907; dist. postmr., G. Coast, Dec., 1907; 2nd cl. supervisor, cust., 11th Mar., 1909; 1st cl. supervisor, cust., 30th Nov., 1911; senr. collr., 1st Jan., 1921.

FITZGERALD, EDMUND.—B. 1867; entered Trinidad civ. serv., Oct., 1884; ch. clk., audit office, 1st Apr., 1912.

FITZGERALD, HON. JOHN DAVID.—M.L.C., New South Wales; vice-pres. of exec. coun. and min. for health, Nov., 1916-20.

FITZGERALD, HON. ROWAN ROBERT, K.C., D.C.L.—B. 1847; ed. Prince of Wales' Coll., P.E.I.; called to the bar, 1870; K.C., 1880; recorder, City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., 1876; judge, supreme ct. of judicature, P.E.I., and vice-chancellor, ct. of equity, 1894.

FITZGIBBON, WILLIAM GUERIN.—B.A., Royal Univ. of Ireland; B. 1885; entd. serv. of Kowloon-Canton Rly. (British Section), 1913; 1st clk., colonial secretariat, Hong Kong, 1917; ag. ch. clk., colonial secretariat, Jan., 1921.

FITZMAURICE, ALEXANDER LINDSAY—M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (1909); M.B., B.S. (Lond.), 1913; late out-patient offr., asst. house surg. and house physician, Guy's Hosp.; med. offr. Somaliland Prot., 1914.

FITZPATRICK, RIGHT HON. SIR CHARLES, P.C. (1908); G.C.M.G. (1911); K.C.M.G. (1907).—Born in Quebec, 1853; Dufferin medallist, law faculty, Laval Univ., 1876; one of the counsel for the defence of Louis Riel at Regina in 1885; elected to Quebec legislature, 1890; to Dominion parl., 1896, again in 1900 and 1904; solr.-gen., Canada, 1896; min. of just., 1902; ch. just. of Canada, 1906-1918; mem. of Hague tribunal of arbitration, 1908; lieut.-gov. of Quebec, 21st Oct., 1918.

FITZPATRICK, HON. JOHN CHARLES LUCAS.—M.L.A., New South Wales sec. for mines, and Asst. treasr., Nov. 1916-20.

FITZPATRICK, CAPT. JOSEPH FREDERIC JOHN LEITH.—B. 1882; ed. Ratcliffe Coll., Leicester-shire; served as private with infantry C.I.V., S. African war, 1900; later as lieut. attached to Essex regt.; asst. res., Northern Nigeria, 13th April, 1907; capt. 3rd V.B. Essex Regt., 1907 to 1910; dist. offr., 2nd cl. N. Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1914; served in Cameroons Exped. Force, 1914; invalided, 1915; ment. in desps.; temp. capt. in Army, Nov., 1917; served in France, 1918; granted rank of capt., June, 1919.

FLANAGAN, MAURICE JOSEPH, B.A. (Cantab).—Asst. audr., S. Nigeria, Nov., 1912; audr., Cameroons Exped. Force, 1916; audr., Windward Is., June, 1919.

FLEISCHER, HENRY CRUICK.—B. 1872; clk., mines dept., Transvaal, 1900; principal clk., 1901; dep. asst. registrar of mining rights, 1903; asst. registrar, 1903; registrar of mining rights, 1908; served on Vrededorp stands coms., transfer duty comtee., board for regulation of trading on mining ground, township board, registrar of mining titles and Rand townships, registrar of underground mining rights (Bewaarplaatsen Coms.), 1909; mem., pub. serv. coms., Oct., 1921.

FLEMING, EDWARD DONOVAN.—B. 1898; ed. Bradford Gram. Schl. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; 2nd lieut., R.G.A., Sept., 1917; Salonika, Dec., 1917-Feb., 1919; cadet, F.M.S., Apr., 1921.

FLEMING, ERNEST.—B. 1891; 5th class clk., crown agts. office, Oct., 1910; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd division of the civ. serv. and temporarily employed in the Bd. of Trade, Jan., 1912; assigned to C.O., April, 1912, on military service from 25th May, 1915, to 9th Feb., 1919.

FLEMING, SIR FRANCIS, K.C.M.G. (1892), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1842, called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Nov., 1866; crown solr. for Mauritius, 1869; dist. and stip. mag., 1872; acted as dist. judge, Seychelles, 1874; dist. judge, Jamaica, 1876; atty.-gen., Barbados, 1878; acted as ch. just., Sept., 1878, to Mar., 1879; acted as ch. just., St. Lucia, July, 1879; priv. sec. to Sir G. C. Strahan, administering the govt. of the Cape, in 1880; puisane judge, Br. Guiana, 1881; acted as atty.-gen., Aug. to Nov., 1882; Queen's advoc., Ceylon, 1883; atty.-gen., 1884; acted as ch. just., Mar. to Dec., 1885; col. sec., Natal, July, 1886, but did not take up apptmt., being apptd. col. sec. of Mauritius, Dec., 1886; administd. govt., July, 1887, to Dec., 1888; col. sec., Hong Kong, 1889; administd. the govt., Feb. to Dec., 1890; gov., S. Leone, 1892; ditto, Leeward Is., 1895; ret. 1901; mem. of distressed colonial seamen comtee., 1909.

FLEMING, W. P.—B. 1887; apptd. after compet. exam., S. and T. clk., G.P.O.; lent to C.O., 9th May, 1921; cler. offr., C.O., 1st Sept., 1921; on unil. serv., 4th Apr., 1915 to 4th May, 1919.

FLETCHER, ARTHUR GEORGE MURCHISON C.B.E. (1919).—Ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Trin. Coll., Oxford; cadet, Hong Kong, 1901; seconded for famine relief work in Kwang Si, May-June, 1903; ag. asst. registrar, gen., 1903-4; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1905-8-9; priv. sec. to O.A.G., 1907; dep. offr. recvr., 1909; asst. to atty-gen., 1909; registrar of trade marks and letters patent, 1910; ag. assessor of rates, 1911; ag. dep. registrar, 1911; priv. sec. to O.A.G., 1912; offr. recvr., 1912; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1912; ag. treasr., 1913; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Aug., 1913; priv. sec. to O.A.G., and to gov., Aug.-Dec., 1913; ag. col. sec. and mem. of exec. and leg. couns. in 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920; chmn., shipping control comtee., 1917-19; priv. sec. gov., to 1918.

FLETCHER, Wm., D.S.O.—Surgeon, capt. militia med. staff corps; 6 mos. in 1898 attached to regulars at R.A.M.C. dépôt, Aldershot; med. offr., Niger Coast Prot. (now So. Nigeria), 1898; served with Ashanti expdn., 1900 (medal and clasp); Aro expdn., 1901-2 (medal and clasp).

FLETCHER, WILLIAM.—B. 1872; ed. Caius Coll., Camb., and St. Mary's Hosp., London; B.A., 1893; M.B., B.C., 1896; M.D. 1910; Univ. Schol., St. Mary's Hosp., 1893; Craggs' research prizeman, London Schl. of Trop. Med., 1909; dist. surg., F.M.S., 1903; pathologist, Inst. for Med. Research, K. Lumpur, 1909; temp. lieut., R.A.M.C., 1915; capt., 1916-18; specialist in bacteriology, R.A.M.C.; bacteriologist, Inst. for Med. Research, K. Lumpur, 1920; author of articles on beri-beri, malaria, dysentery, enterica, leprosy, syphilis, influenza, etc.

FLEURY, CAPT. A. M.—Second lieut., 3rd Royal Irish Fusiliers, May, 1900; capt., May, 1906; lieut., W.A.F.F., July, 1900; Ashanti campaign (medal), 1900; dist. comsnnr., N. Territories, G. Coast, Jan., 1907; local comdt., Cyprus mil. police, Feb., 1910; comsnnr., Famagusta, Cyprus, Nov., 1915.

FLINN, MAJOR WILLIAM HENRY, O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1895; ed. St. Andrew's Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; Royal Irish Regt. and staff, 1914-19; admstn. offr., Nigeria, Sept., 1919; asst. sec., ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, Mar., 1921; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to H. Comsnnr., 14th Apr., 1921.

FLOOD, J. E. W.—B. 1886; ed. at Portora Royal Schl., Enniskillen, and Trin. Coll., Dublin, B.A. (scholar univ. student); apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 10th Oct., 1910; sec., edible nuts comtee., 1916; 1st cls. clk., 15th Oct., 1918; on military service from 16th Apr., 1917 to 7th Dec., 1918; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

FLOWERS, HON. F.—M.L.C., New South Wales, since 1900; vice-chmn. of parly. standing comtee. on pub. wks., 1904; chrmn., 1907; vice-pres. of exec. coun., Oct., 1910; min. of pub. health, 1914; now pres. of legis. coun.

FLYNN, HON. EDMUND JAMES.—B. 1847; ed. Quebec Seminary and Laval Univ. (LL.L. 1873); admitted to Queb. bar, 1873; prof. of Roman law in Laval Univ., 1874-1914; LL.D., Laval 1878; is dean of law faculty; practised as advoc. in Queb. City; mem., Queb. legislature for Gaspé, 1878-1900 when elected for Nicolet Co.; comsnnr., crown lands, Chapeau admstn., 1879-1882; comsnnr. of rlys., and solr. gen., Ross admstn., 1884-87; comsnnr., crown lands, de Boucherville govt. from 1891-96; prime min. and comsnnr. of pub. wks., May, 1896 to May, 1897; leader of opposition, 1897 to 1904; retired from Queb. legislature 1904; Q.C. by Dom. govt., 1887 subsequently by Queb. govt.; batonnier of Queb. bar, 1907-09; apptd. judge of superior ct., June, 1914; promoted to ct. of king's bench, July, 1920.

FOLLOWS, CHARLES GEOFFREY SHIELD.—B. 1896; ed. Wellington; 2nd lieut., The King's (Liverpool) Regt., 1914; served in France, 1915-18, latterly as adjt.; on staff, 1918 and 1919, attached to H.Q., Southern dist., Ireland, and H.Q., Aldershot command; priv. sec. to gov. of Seychelles and clk. to couns., 1920.

FOORD, FRANCIS LATTON.—B. 1874; served in Cape Mounted Rifles, S. African War, 1899-1902; lieut., 1st S. Staffs. regt.; sub-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1902; inspr., 1913; asst. comsnnr., 1914; accompanied Basuto deputations to England in 1909 and 1919; mem., poor white comsnn., 1918.

FORAN, WILLIAM.—B. 1871; entered civ. serv., Canada, 1890; 2nd cl. clk., 1894; sec., bd. of civ. ser. examns., 1895; 1st cl. clk., 1906; sec. of civ. ser. comsnn., 1908.

FORBES, GEORGE CHICHESTER, M.I.M.E.—B. 1869; ed. Repton; loco. dept., S. Indian rly., 1898-1903; loco. supt., F.M.S. rlys., 1903.

FORBES, LENLIE.—B. 1889; B.A., Oxon. (lit. hum.), 1913; cadet, F.M.S., 1913; lent to Kedah govt., 1914; sec. to adviser, Kedah, 1916; dist. offr., Tampin, 1921.

FORD, P. C.—Asst. loco. supt., Uganda rly., 1912; workshops man., 1914.

FORD, SIR THEODORE THOMAS, KT. BACH. (1888).—B. 1829; called to the bar, Middle Tem., 1866; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1874; ag. judge of Penang, 1874, to Apr., 1876; resig. and returned to England; re-apptd. senior puisne judge, 1876; ch. justice, 1886; ret., 1889.

FORDE, ROBERT MICHAEL.—B. 1861; asst. col. surg., Gold Coast, Nov., 1891; ag. dist. comsnnr., Axim, 1892; on special service on Anglo-French bndy. comsnn., Feb. to July, 1892; med. offr. special mission to Kumasi, Dec., 1894, to Jan., 1895; col. surg., Gambia, Feb., 1895; J.P. and comsnnr. of ct. of requests, chmn., bd. of health and quarantine bd., health offr. of Bathurst and med. offr., Gambia field force, 1901 (medal and clasp); received thanks of S. of S. for "sleeping sickness" research, 1901; supernumerary M.L.C. on several occasions; ag. ch. mag. and collr. of cust. in 1906; prin. med. offr., S. Leone, Feb., 1907.

FORMAN, MAURICE BUXTON.—Cape teleg. serv., 24th Feb., 1894; trans. to stores branch, 1st Nov., 1894; clk., foreign mails dept., 1st Jan., 1896; prin. clk., ditto, 1st June, 1905; prin. clk., ch. clk.'s office, 1st July, 1908; prin. clk. for mails branch, 1st Oct., 1910; prin. clk., postmr. gen.'s office, 1st Jan., 1913; prin. clk., staff branch, 24th Jan., 1920; ag. ch. clk., 13th Aug., 1920; ch. clk., 5th Aug., 1921.

FORRER, HENRY AUGUSTUS, B.A. Cantab.—B. 1886; cadet S. Sttlmts., 22nd Oct., 1909; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, 5th Dec., 1912; ag. asst. dist. judge and 4th mag., Singapore, 9th Jan., 1913; ag. dist. offr., Christmas Island, 19th Mar., 1913; passed cadet, 3rd Aug., 1913; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, 5th Sept., 1913; supernumerary offr. of cls. V., 12th Mar., 1914; ag. temporarily as 2nd mag., Singapore, 23rd Mar., 1914; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, 16th May, 1914; attached to censor's office, 16th May, 1915; ag. dist. offr., Christmas Island, 1st July, 1915; services lent to the F.M.S., 12th Jan., 1917; ag. 2nd mag., Kinta, 23rd Jan., 1917; ag. asst. dist. offr., Larut, 1st Nov., 1917; offr., cls. IV., 1st Jan., 1919; 2nd mag., Kuala Lumpur, July, 1921; ag. 1st mag., Sept., 1921.

FORREST, A. E.—B. 1892; asst. auditor, E. Africa Prot., July, 1915; on active service, Oct., 1915, to Dec., 1916; asst. auditor in charge Somaliland, 1917; ag. senr. asst. auditor, E. Africa Prot., Dec., 1917 to Apr., 1919, Nov., 1919 to Jan., 1920, and since 26th May, 1921; asst. auditor in charge Zanzibar, Feb., 1920.

FORREST, GEORGE FITZGEORGE.—B. 1881; ed. Rugby and Christ Church, Oxford; cadet, civ. ser., F.M.S., Nov., 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Apr., 1905; seconded asst. supt. of pol., Galle, Jan., 1906; Tangalla, Aug., 1906; supt. of pol., N.W. Prov., Aug., 1907; N. Prov., Sept., 1909; pol. mag., Galle, Nov., 1909; Kandy, 1910; addtl. comsnnr. of requests, Kandy, Feb., 1911; also addtl. pol. mag., Kandy, May, 1911; ag.

dist. judge, Matara, May, 1911; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mannar, May, 1911; dist. judge, Badulla, Aug., 1912; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, May, 1913; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, May, 1914; asst. comsnr. of excise, Cent. Div., Jan., 1915; dep. inspr.-gen. of pol., in addition to his own duties, Sept., 1915; served temporarily in C.O. from 17th Oct., 1917; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Kandy, May, 1918; ag. asst. comsnr. of excise, Kandy, Sept., 1918; dist. judge, Chilaw and Puttalam, Jan., 1919; asst. govt. agt., ditto, Apl., 1919; pol. mag., Colombo, June, 1920; dist. judge, Anuradhapura, Oct., 1921; ag. registrar-gen., May, 1921.

FORSTER, BARON (cr. 1919), RT. HON. HENRY WILLIAM, P.C. (1917), G.C.M.G. (1920), D.L.—B. 1866; ed. Eton and New Coll., Oxford; M.P., Sevenoaks, Kent, 1892-1919; a lord comsnr. of the treasury, 1902-05; finan. sec. to the W.O., 1915-19; mem. of army council; gov.-gen. and comdr. in chief, Commonwealth of Austr., 23rd July, 1920; assumed govt., 6th Oct., 1920.

FORSTER, LANCIOT, B.A. (Lond.).—B. 1882; asst. mast., (educn. dept.,) Hong Kong, 1914; asst. mast., cls. II., Jan., 1920; succeeded as prof. of educn., Hong Kong univ., 1920.

FOSTER, RIGHT HON. SIR GEORGE E., P.C. (U.K.) (1916); G.C.M.G. (1918); K.C.M.G. (1914), B.A., D.C.L., LL.D.—B. 1847; ed. Superior Schls. and Univ. of New Brunswick, Edinburgh and Heidelberg; prof. of classics, Univ., N.B., 1873-1877; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1882, for electoral dist. of Kings, N.B.; min. of marine and fisheries, 1885; re-elec., 1887 and 1891 for same constituency; 1896 for York Co., N.B.; 1904 for North Toronto, Ontario; re-elec. 1908, 1911 and 1917 for same constituency; min. of finance in Sir John A. Macdonald's govt., 1888 to 1891, and in govts. of Sir John Thompson, Sir John Abbot, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper from 1891-1896; min. of trade and commerce in Mr. Borden's govt., 1911; ditto in National govt., Oct., 1917; mem. of Dominions royal com., 1912; mem. of the Peace Contee. at Versailles, 1919, as joint representative of the Dominion of Canada; del. to League of Nat'ns assem., Nov., 1920; resig. portfolio and called to the senate of Canada, 22nd Sept., 1921.

FOSTER, R. S.—B. 1894, Apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil service; temporarily employed at Nat. Hlth. Insurance Comsn., Mar., 1913 to June, 1914; assigned to C.O., June, 1914; on military service from 4th Aug., 1914, to 6th Jan., 1919; asst. auditor, Gold Coast, Jan., 1920.

FOSTER, HON. RICHARD WITTY.—Mem. of H. of Assem., S. Australia, 1893 to 1906; Comsnr. of pub. wks., 1899; ditto, and min. of industry, 1902-1904; ditto, and min. of agric., 1st March to 26th July, 1905; mem. of H. of R., C. of A., 1909.

FOWLER, JAMES ROBINSON.—B. 1875; ed. Rathmines Schl. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; 1st Hebrew Sizar, 1894; 1st entrance prize Eng. hist. and mod. geog., 1894; prizeman in classics and Eng. lit., 1895; Hebrew, 1896; second of first honours in classics, 1896; scholar in classics, 1899; 1st junr. moderator in class es., 1899 (B.A.); prizeman in biblical Greek, 1900; vice-chancellor's gold medallist in Latin, 1900; 2nd cls. professor of classics and English, Royal Coll., Mauritius, Sept., 1913; ag. 1st cls. professor, Apl., 1914 to Nov., 1915; Jan. to Nov., 1916, and from Apl., 1917.

FOWLES, HENRY GEORGE.—Entd. judl. dept., Gambia, 1890; govt.'s off., 1893-1901; col. sec.'s off., 1902-05; ch. clk. and acctnt., P.W.D., 1906.

FOX, HENRY WILSON, B.A.—Ed. Charterhouse, Marlborough Coll., Univ. Coll., Lond., Trin. Coll., Cam.; exhibtnr., Trin. Coll., 1882; foundation scholar, 1883; natural sci. trip.; exhibtnr., Lincoln's Inn, 1888; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1888; priv. sec. to Sir C. Mills, K.C.M.G., 1887 to 1889; admitted to practise in sup. ct., Cape Colony, and high ct., S. Rhodesia, 1894; pub. prosecutor, S. Rhodesia, 1894-1897; man. B.S.A. Co., head office, London, 1898; served during 1896-97 in the Matabeleland and Mashonaland rebellion (medal and clasp and ment. in desps.); man., B.S.A. Co., head office, London, 1898; dir., B.S.A. Co., 1913; vice-pres., Royal Geog. Soc.; M.P., N. Warwick, 1917.

FOXON, CUTHBERT COLENSO.—B. 1867; clk. and Zulu interp. to asst. comsnr. and res. mag. Ndawandwe dist., Zululand, Sept., 1887; transf. to Entonjaneni dist., Apl., 1891; to Lower Umfolosi dist., Feb., 1892; ag. res. mag. there Mar., 1892; ag. sub-inspr. Z'land. pol. for six months, May, 1892, and Apl., 1893; transf. as clk. and Zulu interp. to Nkandhla dist. Nov., 1892; sub-inspr. Z'land. pol., Apl., 1893; commanded detachment Z'land. pol. with the special comsn. annexation of Sambanas and adjacent territories, May, 1895; Br. res. Amatongaland, Br. Protectorate, June, 1896; deputy comsnr., Sept., 1896; res. mag., Z'land., Dec., 1897; mag., Nkandhla, 1901; J.P. for colony, 1904; mag., Mtunzini, 1905; mag., Stanger, 1st Aug., 1921.

FRANCE, HENRY DUNLOP.—Rev. offr., Anguilla, 1896; govt. offr., St. Kitts, 1897; rev. offr., Nevis, 1899; tariff clk., treasury, St. Kitts, 1901; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1902; supervisor of cust., G. Coast, Sept., 1904; 1st cls. supervi-or of cust., 20th Aug., 1909; ag. inspr., cust. preven. serv., Mar.-Oct., 1911; ag. inspr., maritime cust., Oct., 1916 to Jan., 1917; prov. collr. cust., 1st Jan., 1921.

FRANCIS, AUGUSTUS CLAUDE.—Served in I.Y., South African war, Jan., 1900, to Aug., 1901, (Queen's medal and four clasps); asst. native comsnr., North Eastern Rhodesia (B.S.A. Co.'s service), Mar., 1902, to Nov., 1905; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 2nd Dec., 1905.

FRANCIS, BERTRAM ALEXANDER.—B. 1878; ed. St. Edmunds Schl., Canterbury, and St. Catherine's Coll., Camb.; B.A. (class. tripos) 1900; 2nd lieut. R.G.A., 1900; lieut. 1902; inspr. of immigts., Mauritius, 1908; ag. auditor-gen., Jan. to June, 1908; prot. of immigts., and poor law comsnr., 1912; temp. cap., R.G.A., Jan., 1915 to 1918; ag. recr.-gen., Feb. to Nov., 1919; chmn., profiteerin'g comtee., May, 1920.

FRANCIS, CLIFFORD CLAUDE.—B. 1889; ed. at King's Schl., Rochester, and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; ag. pay and qrtmr. and clk., Fiji constab., 4th Feb., 1908; clk. of the peace, Taveuni, 9th Aug., 1909; served in audit and recr.-general's depts.; asst. mstr., Queen Victoria schl., Nasinu, Fiji, 1st Feb., 1910; ag. headmaster, ditto, 20th Apl. to 3rd July, 1911; ag. chief clk., native dept., 25th Sept., 1911, to 26th Feb., 1912; caretaker, Br. Solomon Is. Prot., 28th June, 1912.

FRANCIS, CYRIL GERARD BROOKE.—Clk., G.P.O., Fiji, 1898; lieut., armed native constab., 1901; ag. adjut., 1903; P.S. certifi., schl. instruc., Chelsea bks.; passed course musketry and machine gun, Hythe, 1905; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1907; inspr., Fiji constab., 1907; barrister and solr., sup. ct., Fiji, 1908; A.D.C. to ag. gov., Dec., 1908, to Aug., 1909; ag. inspr.-genl. constab., prisons, and ag. sheriff, Dec., 1909, to May, 1910; J.P. for Colony 1910;

A.D.C. to ag. gov., Aug., 1910, to Feb., 1911; ag. comsnnr., Naitasiri and stip. mag., Rewa, Feb. to Apl., 1911; ag. chief pol. mag., July to Aug., 1911; ag. comsnnr., Colo West, and stip. mag., Nadroga, Sept., 1911 to Mar., 1912; stip. mag. of the Colony, May, 1912; ag. inspr. genl. constab., prisons, and ag. sheriff, Apl., 1912 to Mar., 1913; 2nd grade dist. comsnnr., May, 1912; ag. chief pol. mag., Mar., 1913 to Dec., 1914; 2nd in comd. local forces on outbreak of war with rank of Major, Aug., 1914; mentioned by Army Council for services in 1914 in connection with defence of Fiji; capt., E. Surrey Regt., Mar., 1915; coy. comdr., K.A.R., E. Africa, 1916-19; 1st grade dist. comsnnr., Fiji, Jan., 1916; regier. gen., relier, sup. ct., comsnnr. stamps, and pub. trustee, Fiji, Jan., 1920; cust., enemy property and contr. L.C.O., Fiji and W. Pacific, Feb., 1920 to May, 1921; ag. atty.-gen., May, 1920 to May, 1921; comsnnr. for the revision of the laws of Fiji, 1920; atty.-gen., B. Honduras, May, 1921; ag. ch. just., July, 1921.

FRANKLIN, B. J. F.—Asst. jun. staff survr., E. Africa Prot., 1914; asst. dist. comsnnr., May, 1915.

FRANKLIN, J. C.—L.R.C.S. and P., Edin., L.F.P. and S., Glasgow; ed. at Queen's Coll., Cork, and Royal Coll. of Surg., Edin.; certif., Lond. Schl. of trop. med.; med. offr. to Impl. forces at home and S. Africa, Dec., 1899, to Sept., 1902; med. offr., Gambia, Apl., 1903; ag. trav. comsnnr., McCarthy Prov., Aug. to Dec., 1903; public vaccinator.

FRASER, RAMIL HALL, M.E.I.C.—B. 1869; grad. of Royal Mil. Coll., Kingston; asst. engrn., dept. of marine and fisheries, 1895; asst. ch. engrn., 1909; ch. engrn., 1919.

FRASER, D. M.—2nd cl. postmaster, E. Africa Prot., Jan., 1918.

FRASER, FREDERICK WILLIAM.—B. 1870; ed. Sherborne Schl.; cadet, B. N. Borneo civ. serv., 1896; dist. offr., Keningau, 1899; sec. to gov., 1903; res. of the interior, 1905; sessions judge, 1905; res., East Coast, 1909; res., West Coast, 1911; M.L.C., 1912; judge of high court, 1912; govt. sec., 1912; O.A.G., 1912; resumed appt. as govt. sec., 1913; O.A.G., 1915.

FRASER, HUGH.—B. 1890; ed. Wellington and Exeter Coll., Oxford (schol.); cadet, F.M.S., 1913; ag. priv. sec. to ch. sec., Apr. 1914-Feb., 1915; ag. supervisor of cust., Port Dickson, May, 1915; ag. supervisor of cust., Port Swettenham, Jan., 1916; 1st asst. cadet, Dec., 1916; offr., cl. V., Dec., 1916; 3rd asst. sec., Fed. sect., Aug., 1917; priv. sec. to ch. sec. in addn., Sept., 1917; dist. offr., Jelebu, Feb., 1918; asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, Sept., 1920; offr., cl. IV., Nov., 1920; 3rd asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Dec., 1921.

FRASER, JOHN GEORGE, C.M.G. (1913).—B. 1864; cadet Ceylon civ. serv., Oct., 1887; ag. dist. judge, &c., Badulla, Feb., 1894; asst. govt. agt., Chilaw, Dec., 1899; land settmt. offr., Aug., 1901; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., 4th Jan., 1912; ag. controller of revenue, in 1911, 1912, 1913, 1915 and 1916; govt. agt., W. Prov., July, 1914; M.L.C.

FRASER, LAURENCE, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Eng.).—Lieut., R.A.M.C., Dec., 1915; capt., Dec., 1916; M.O., 15th (R.) Batt. York and Lancaster Regt., Dec., 1915 to July, 1916; St. George's hosp., Malta, July, 1916 to May, 1917; 63rd Gen. Hosp., Salonika, May-Nov., 1917; 1/1st S. Midland F.A., 5th Royal Sussex Regt., 1/6th Gloucester Regt., N. Italy, Nov., 1917 to Feb., 1919; 1/6th Gloucester Regt., Albania, Feb.

May, 1919; 1/6th Gloucester Regt., 2/13th London Rgt., mil. hosp., Raseltin, Alexandria, May, 1919 to Nov., 1920; dist. med. offr., Cyprus, Mar., 1921.

FRASER, PERCY LOUIS ALEXANDER, M.B.E., (1918).—B. 1867; entd. civ. ser., Trinidad, 1st Dec., 1886; supt. of prisons, 1st Jan., 1907.

FRASER, MAJOR-GEN. SIR THOMAS, K.C.B. (1900), R.E., C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1840; apptd. C.M.G. for civ. services in connection with the settlement of the Transvaal question; served in expdnry. force in Egypt, 1882, and in the Nile expdnry. force, 1884, with brevet rank 4th class Osmanieh, and 3rd class of col., Medjidie.

FRASER, HON. SIR W., K.C.V.O. (1920), Kt. BACH. (1918).—B. 1840; elected to prov. coun. of Otago, New Zealand, 1866; entd. New Zealand parlt., 1893; min. of pub. wks. since 1912; min. of mines, 1912-15, and again in 1919; M.L.C. and mem., exec. coun. without portfolio, 1920.

FRAZER, HON. FRANCIS VERNON, M.A., LL.B.—B. 1880; ed. Nelson Coll., Otago Univ. Coll., and Canterbury Univ. Coll.; barrister and solr., stip. mag., 1911; chmn., pub. serv. appeal bd., 1918; asst. pub. serv. comsnnr., 1920; judge, ct. of arbitn., 1921.

FREEMAN, B. J.—Asst. chief acctnt., G.P.O., E. Afric Prot., Apl., 1918.

FREEMAN, GEORGE BOVET.—B. 1886; ed. Winchester Coll.; asst. dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, 25th Apl., 1914.

FREEMAN, WILLIAM GEORGE, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.C.S., F.L.S.—B. 1874; ed. at St. Olave's Gram. Schl. and Royal Coll. of Science, Lond.; B. Sc. (1st cl. hon. in Botany), 1898; priv. asst. to dir. of Royal Bot. Gardens, Ceylon, 1896-97; demonstrator in Botany, Royal Coll. of Science, 1897-1900; scientific asst., Imp. dep. of agric., West Indies, 1900-1903; supt. of colonial collections, Imp. Inst., 1903-1911; lecturer on trop. cultivation, C.O. Trop. African Serv. Course; visited S. Nigeria on special serv., 1904; asst. dir. of agriculture and govt. botanist, Trinidad and Tobago, 1911; dir., ditto, 1st May, 1917; vice-pres., bd. of agric.; deputy vice-pres., agric. soc.; mem. of govt. comsnn. on Deterioration of Cacao and Educn.; editor, Bulletin of Dept. of Agric.; author of various books and papers on tropical agric. and botany.

REESTON, LENLIE BRIAN.—B. 1892; ed. at Willaston Schl., Nantwich and Oxford; scholar New Coll., 1911-1919; 2nd cl., hon. mod., 1913; B.A. (war) 1919; on mil. ser., 17th Sept., 1914 to 8th Mar., 1919; temp. 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 10th Mar. to 13th July, 1919; appt. under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 16th July, 1919; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; priv. sec. to permt. under-sec., 18th June, 1920; sent to Ceylon for temp. serv. as sec., salaries comsnn., 1921.

FREMANTLE, ADMIRAL THE HON. SIR EDMUND ROBERT, R.N., G.C.B., C.M.G. (1874).—B. 1836; apptd. to the Order of St. M. and St. G. for service during the Ashanti war, 1873-74, having been some time sen. naval offr. on the station.

FREMANTLE, JOHN MORTON, M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1876; ed. at Eton and Hertford Coll., Oxford; M.A., 1902; served in S. Africa, first in the ranks (Distinguished Conduct Medal), and afterwards as capt., 15th Batt. I.Y.; is hon. capt. in the army and capt., 3rd Co. of London I.Y.; priv. sec. to S. of S. for War and asst. sec. to royal comsnn. on militia and volunteers, 1903-4;

comptroller of the household to gov.-gen. of Canada, 1910-11; 3rd cls. res. Northern Nigeria, Nov., 1904; 2nd cls. res., Jan., 1910; is now res. at Zaria.

FRENCH, MAJ.-GEN. SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, R.A., K.C.M.G. (1902), C.M.G. (1877).—B. 1841; ed. at Sandhurst and Woolwich; joined R.A. as lieutenant in 1860; proceeded to North America in Dec., 1861, with expeditionary force sent out in consequence of the "Trent Affair"; adjt. R.A., Kingston, from 1862 to 1866; qualified as 1st class gunnery instructor in 1867; 1st class inspr. of warlike stores in 1868; apptd. I.S.W. at Quebec in 1869 on the withdrawal of the Imp. troops; inspr. of artillery, with rank of lieutenant, in 1870; organised the permanent batteries of artillery in 1871; comsnt. N.W.M.P., and stip. mag. for the territories, in Dec., 1873; raised, organised, and equipped the force; commanded the expedi. sent from the Red River to the base of the Rocky Mountains in 1874; inspr. of warlike stores, Devonport, 1878 to 1883; comdt. Queensland forces, with rank of col., 1883-91; comdt., N. S. Wales forces, 1896.

FRENCH, JOHN KERIE.—B. 1872; clk., poor law bd., Sandy Point, Mar., 1894; clk., P.O., St. Kitts, Nov., 1897; clk. to registrar. and prov.-marshal, Nevis, Sept., 1901; govt. offr., sub-treasury, Sandy Point, St. Kitts, June, 1905; clk., treasury, St. Kitts, Oct., 1907.

FRENCH, SIR SOMERSET RICHARD, K.C.M.G. (1901), C.M.G. (1896).—B. 1848; postmr.-gen.; apptd. money order dept., G.P.O., Lond., 30th Aug., 1866; transfd. to sec.'s off. (postal branch), Sept., 1869; in Feb., 1870, asstd. in transfer to State of the undertakings of the telegraph companies in the U.K.; apptd. offr. in charge of intell. branch, telegraphs, and subsequently to control of racing and special arrangements branch of impl. telegraph service; also May to Oct., 1874, supervised surveying branch, home counties dist.; in July, 1878, selected to proceed to Cyprus with expeditionary force under Lieut.-Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley, to organise a postal and telegraph service on that island. Shortly after return to U.K. was asked to undertake reorganisation of Cape Colony postal service; acted as sec. and acctnt., P.O., Cape Colony, 1st Aug., 1880, to 31st July, 1881, when apptnt. confirmed; introduced P.O. savings bk. system, 1st Jan., 1884; from which date acted as controller of branch in addition to other apptmts.; P.M.G. and gen. man. of telegraphs, Cape Colony and Basutoland, 27th Jan., 1892; also P.M.G., B. Bechuanaland, 1st Apr., 1893, until 1897, when that territory annexed to Cape Colony; P.M.G., Bechuanaland Prot., 1897; organised postal and telegraph services of Rhodesia, and acted as gen. man. of Rhodesian telegraph service, 1893-7, and man. Trans-Continental telegraph co., 1893-7; mem. of tender and advisory bds.; agt. gen. for Cape Colony in Lond., 1907, retired, 1st July, 1910.

FRENCH, T.—Asst. traffic man., Uganda Rly., Apl., 1911.

FRERE, SIR BARTLE HENRY TEMPLE, KT. BAON. (1918), LL.B.—Ed. at Charterhouse schl. and Trin. Coll., Cam.; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1887; pres. dist. court, Cyprus, 1897; transfd. to Gibraltar as pol. mag. and coroner, 1902; atty.-gen., 1911; chief justice, Apl., 1914; judge of the prize ct., Aug., 1914; cable censor during the European War.

FRERE, HAROLD ARTHUR.—Cadet, Br. North Borneo Co.'s serv., Nov., 1897; asst. supt. of gaols, 2nd May, 1898; ag. supt. of pub. wks.,

2nd May, 1898; ag. P.M.G., 16th Sept., 1898; sec. to the comsnt., 2nd Aug., 1899; ag. supt. of gaols, 22nd Jan., 1900; editor "British North Borneo Herald," and manager, govt. printing off., 8th May, 1900; inspr. of prisons, 1st Dec., 1901; resig., to take up apptnt. as supt., Georgetown prison, Br. Guiana, June, 1905; ag. supt., H.M. penal settmt., Massaruni, Nov., 1909; stip. mag., inspr. of prisons and supt. H.M. penal stlmts., Mazaruni, Dec., 1915.

FRIEND, B. H., I.S.O.—P. 1855; chief of the Hansard staff, Commonwealth of Australia, since 1901.

FROST, H. E. F.—Asst. game warden, E. Africa Prot., Jan., 1919.

FROST, CAPT. MEADOWS, M.C.—B. 1875; ed. Charterhouse and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; B.A., Oxon; cadet, F.M.S., 1898; passed cadet, 1901; cls. VI, 1903; cls. V, 1905; seconded as H.B.M.'s consul for west coast of Siam, 1905; cls. IV, and adviser to H.H. the Raja of Perlis, 1910; acted Br. adviser, Kedah, 1911; cls. III, 1912; joined the Army for gen. serv., 1915; discharged, 1919; cls. II, 1919; ag. dist. offr., Kinta, 1920.

FROUDE, ASHLEY A., B.A., C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1863; ed. Westminster and Oriel Coll., Oxon; priv. sec. (unpaid) to Sir Robert Herbert at the C.O., Nov., 1886; sec. to roy. coman. for the division of Malta into electoral dists., Jan., 1888; sec. to the Behring Sea coman., June, 1891, and to the joint Behring Sea coman. at Washington, Jan., 1892; on the staff of the Br. agt., Behring Sea arbitration, 1892-3.

FRY, R. S.—Trigonometrical asst., survey dept., S. Stlmts., Jan., 1881; res. Aug., 1884; rejoined July, 1885; dist. survr., Sept., 1885; ch. survr., Dec., 1888; observer for time balls and dep. registrar of shipping, Jan., 1894.

FRY, WM. HERBERT, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.).—B. 1868; late house surg. and house physician, N.W., Lond. hosp.; asst. electro-therapeutic physician, Charing Cross hosp.; house surg., Liverpool hosp.; house surgeon, S. Stlmts., 13th Aug., 1896; supernumerary col. surg., Sing., 1st Apl., 1900; col. surg., Prov. Wellesley South, 17th Nov., 1900; ditto, Prov. Wellesley North, 1st Mar., 1901; asst. col. surg. res., Penang, 18th Mar., 1901; state surg., Pahang, F.M.S., June, 1905; ag. senr. med. offr., Penang, 1908; med. offr., grade I, 1st Oct., 1908; ditto, Perak, 7th Apl., 1909; ag. senr. med. offr. in charge, gen. hosp., Singapore, 14th Apl., 1911; ag. health offr., Perak N., 5th Oct., 1912 to 24th Sept., 1913; ag. senr. med. offr., Perak in addn., 21st June, 1913 to 8th May, 1914; ag. health offr., Perak N., 8th June, 1914; med. offr. in charge, Pahang, 1st May, 1915; mag., Raub dist., in addition, 1st July, 1916; ch. med. offr., Penang, Aug., 1919.

FULLARTON, R.—Harbourmr., Melbourne, 1877; ch. harbourmr., pres. pilot bd., and chmn. steam navign. bd., 1882; capt. comding. Victorian naval brigade, 1871; mem. of coun. of defence, 1884.

FULLER, SIR F. C. B. D., K.B.E. (1919), C.M.G. (1906).—Cadet, Fiji, 1884; res. comanr. Rotumah, 1889; dis. comsnt., Lagos, 1892; res. of Ibadan, 1897; col. treas., Lagos, 1901; asst. sec. to govt., Malta, 1902; mem. exec. coun.; ch. comsnt., Ashanti, 1905; ret., 24th July, 1920.

FULLER, HON. SIR GEORGE WARBURTON, K.C.M.G. (1919).—Elected to first H. of R., C. of A., 1901; re-elected, 1903 and 1906; min. of home affairs, C. of A., June, 1909 to Apl., 1910; col. sec., N. S. Wales, Nov., 1916-20.

FULLER-MAITLAND, G. A.—Ed. at Wellington Coll. and Oriel Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1908; asst. dist. comsrr., E.A.P., 8th Jan., 1909; ag. supt. of in. rev. and conservancy, 1910 and 1912; junr. asst. sec. to govt., K.A.P., 27th Jan., 1913; dist. comsrr., 1917.

FURKERT, FREDERICK WILLIAM, M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E.—B. 1876; ed. Hokitika, High Schl., Wellington, and Dunedin Tech. Schl., and Otago Univ., N.Z.; joined N.Z. pub. wks. dept., 1894; res. engr., 1903; inspecting engr., 1912; asst. engr.-in-chief, 1919; engr.-in-chief and under sec., 1920.

FURLEY, JOHN TALFOURD, C.M.G. (1922), O.B.E. (1918).—Ed. Tonbridge schl., solr., July, 1901; entd. Middle Temple, Nov., 1905; cadet, Gold Coast, 5th Apl., 1902; asst. dist. comsrr., 7th May, 1903; dist. comsrr., Jan., 1904; ag. prov. comsrr., May, 1907, Nov., 1908, and Apl., 1910; asst. col. sec., 18th Jan., 1910; prov. comsrr., 25th May, 1910; ag. sec. for native affairs, May, 1916; sec. for native affairs, 23rd July, 1917; *ex officio* mem. exec. and legis. couns.

FURNESS, ROBERT HOWARD.—B. 1880; ed. King William's Coll., Isle of Man; solr. (hons.), 1902; joined bar of B. Honduras, 1906; notary public, 1908; 2nd lieut. Belize M.I. vols., 1911; regiar.-gen., B. Honduras, 1913; J.P. for the colony, dir. of P.O.G. fund and A.D.C. to govr., 1913; ag. atty.-gen., 1914-15; lieut.-comdg. 1st B. Honduras war contingent, 1915; capt., B. W. I. Regt., 1916; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1919; mag., Tanganyika Territory, 9th Jan., 1920.

FURSE, MAJOR R. D., D.S.O.—B. 1887; ed. Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A.; asst. priv. sec. to sec. of state (Mr. Lewis (now Lord) Harcourt), Dec., 1910 to Aug., 1914; on active service in 1st King Edward's Horse, K.O.D.R., 5th Aug., 1914 to 26th Nov., 1918; served in France and Italy, Apl., 1915 to 26th Nov., 1918; promoted capt., 1914; major, 1916; wounded, 1917; D.S.O., July, 1918; Bar to D.S.O., gazetted, Mar., 1919; ment. in desps., Jan., 1919; asst. priv. sec. (apptmts.) to sec. of state (Lord Milner), Jan., 1919.

FYSON, PERCIVAL WILLIFRID.—Asst. govt. printer, Perak, 1896-99; head printer, Br. Cent. Africa Prot. (Nyasaland), July, 1899; title altd. to govt. printer, 1907.

GABRIEL, J. S., M.R.C.S.E.—Med. offr., St. Mary's Parish, Antigua, Leeward Is., Aug., 1881.

GAINFORT, BENJAMIN.—B. 1861; ed. in Dublin; ag. asst. comsrr., Georgetown, B. Guiana, Apl., 1893; 4th asst. ditto, 17th Oct., 1893; 3rd grade comsrr. of taxation, 1st Dec., 1895; 2nd grade ditto, 27th Mar., 1896; 1st grade ditto, 1st Apl., 1904; ag. supt. of botanic gardens, Apl., 1902 to Oct., 1903; mem. bd. of agric.; ag. chmn., bd. of agric.; ag. chief comsrr., Georgetown, Oct., 1915 to June, 1916; assumed charge of Georgetown dist., July, 1916.

GALAGHER, LIEUT.-COL. ALBERT ERNEST, D.S.O. (1907).—Reserve of offrs.; B. 1872; Ed. privately; served in S. African war, 1900; served with N. Nigeria Regt., W.A.F.F., 1901-1908; Argungu operations, 1902 (desps.); Sokoto expedn. 1903; Sokoto expedn. 1906, (wounded, desps., D.S.O.); asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1908; local comdt. Cyprus, mil. police, 1909; chief comdt. Cyprus mil. police, 1915; served with 7th Royal Munster Fus., 10th Divn., Dardanelles, 1915, and Serbia, 1915; major and 2nd in command, 11th Worcester Regt., Salonika Force, Sept., 1916; served with 7th Royal Fus. (63rd Div.) as 2nd in

command, 1917, B.E.F., France; lieut.-col. comdg. 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Sept., 1918, B.E.F., France; wounded, Oct., 1918; resumed duties as chief comdt., Cyprus mil. police, Aug., 1919.

GALE, WALTER A., C.M.G. (1920).—Ed. high schl., Perth, St. Peter's Coll., Adelaide, and Exeter Coll., Oxon; 3rd master, high schl., Perth, 1885; asst. regiar., col. sec.'s office, W. Australia, 1886; sec. to cent. bd. of educn., 1888; regiar.-gen.; regiar. of patents, etc., Sept., 1890; in charge of census for 1891; clk. of legis. assem., 1891; transfd. to Commonwealth govt., 1901; clk. of house of representatives, since 1917.

GALL, GEORGE LOUIS BECKLES.—B. 1880; ed. at Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; clerical asst., dept. of mines, B. Guiana, 1897; ditto, govt. secretariat, 1898 to 1900; crown lands offr., 1900; in charge of outlying dist., together with duties of comsrr. of taxation, and postmr., 1901; J.P., 1902; 3rd grade comsrr. of taxation, 1904; sworn weigher and gauger, 1905; qual. in colloquial Hindi, 1909; ag. imigrn. agt., in addition to substantive duties, 1911; sec. to new duties comsrr., 1912; ag. imigrn. agt., in addition to other duties, 1913; took over duties of clk. of wks., in addition to substantive appt., 1915; 1st grade comsrr. of taxation, Oct., 1915; asst. in Georgetown fiscal dist., together with duties as sec. to excise bd., until July, 1916; sec. to sugar comtee., 1916.

GALLAGHER, MAURICE, D.S.O. (1916).—Ed. at St. Patrick's, India; served indentured apprenticeship, Sindh Punjab and Delhi rly., July, 1869 to July, 1875; marine engrn., I.S.E. (now N.W.) rly., May, 1877, to May, 1881; foreman, N.W. rly., to Dec., 1897; Uganda rly., gen. foreman; asst. loco. supt. (works), 1897; awarded great gold med. and diploma and life mem., Inventor Academy, Paris; certif. ch. engrn.

GALLIHER, HON. WM. ALFRED.—B. 1860; ed. pub. and high schl., Walkerton, and Collegiate Inst., Collingwood; called to the bar, Manitoba, 1887; N.W.T., 1889; B. Columbia, 1897; served in the Nile expedn. 1884-5; elected to H. of C., Canada, 1900 and 1904; judge of ct. of appeal, B. Columbia, 1909.

GALT, HON. ALEXANDER CASIMIR.—B. 1853; ed. Hellmuth Coll., Toronto Univ; practised law in Toronto, 1876-1896; Rossland, B.C., 1896-1905; Winnipeg, 1906-1912; judge of the ct. of king's bench, Manitoba, 1912; contribr. to Can. Law Journal and Can. Law Times.

GALWAY, LT.-COL. SIR HENRY LIONEL, K.C.M.G. (1910), C.M.G. (1899), D.S.O. (1896).—B. 1859; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Sandhurst; entered army, May, 1878; promoted lieut., Mar., 1881; capt., Oct., 1887; brevet-maj., May, 1897; maj., Mar., 1899; and lt.-col., Apr., 1901; apptd. dep. comsrr. and vice-consul, Oil Rivers prot., Mar., 1891; dep. comsrr. and consul, Niger Coast prot., Jan., 1897; and divn. comsrr. Niger Coast prot. (now South. Nigeria), Apr., 1899; ag. consul-gen. Niger Coast prot., Aug. to Nov., 1899; Jan., 1897; Feb., 1898, to Jan., 1899; ag. high comsrr., South. Nigeria, Mar. to Dec., 1900; Brass expedn., 1895 (desps., medal with clasp, D.S.O.); Benin expedn., 1897 (desps., clasp, brevet majority); Aro expedn. as chief political officer, 1901-2 (desps., medal with clasp); gov., St. Helena, 1902; gov., Gambia, 30th Sept., 1911; gov., S. Australia, 27th Feb., 1914; assumed govt., 18th Apr., 1914, retired, 1920.

GALWAY, J. P. F.—Labour insp'n. offr., E. Africa Prot., Apl., 1919.

GAMBLE, F. C.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Feb., 1915.

GAMBLE, JOSEPH SAMUEL.—Ag. sub-inspr. of police, B. Guiana, 1905; wounded in Georgetown riots, 1905; sub-inspr. of police, 1906; Hythe musketry certifi., 1908; dist. inspr. of police, 1912.

GANN, THOMAS W. F.—M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond., L.S.A., Lond., D.T.M.; B. 1867; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury and Middlesex Hosp.; med. offr., and dist. comsnr., Cayo dist., B. Honduras, 1892; med. offr., Corozal dist., 1894; ag. P.M.O., May, 1906, to Feb., 1909, and Apl. to Oct., 1911; represented B. Honduras at Pan American Congress, Guatemala City; P.M.O., 1916; mem., leg. coun., 1917; in charge of relief supplies to sufferers by Guatemala earthquake, 1918; recd. thanks of sec. of state for foreign affairs and of govt. of B. Honduras; recd. thanks of the sec. to the U.S. navy for work under the U.S. office of naval intell., 1918.

GANT, HON. TETLEY, C.M.G. (1918).—M.A. (Oxon.); B. 1856; called to the bar, Inner Temple; pres. of legis. coun. of Tasmania, July, 1907.

GANTEAUME, HENRY FERDINAND.—B. 1862; entd. civ. ser., Trinidad, 1st July, 1879; sub-inspr. of crown lands, 23rd June, 1904.

GANTEAUME, HENRY PETER.—B. 1866; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1890; stip. mag., Trinidad, 1st July, 1914; registr., sup. ct. and marshal, July, 1919.

GARBUTT, FRANK THORNTON OWEN.—Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1907; ag. res. mag., Aug., 1913 to Apr., 1914.

GARDINER, FREDERICK GEORGE.—B. 1874; ed. Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, and Keppel Coll., Oxford; B.A., Cape and Oxford; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1896; admitted to Cape bar, 1897; ag. puisne judge, Natal, 1907; atty.-gen., Cape Province, 1910; puisne judge of sup. ct. of S. Africa (Cape Prov. Div.), 16th Oct., 1914.

GARDINER, JOHN, I.S.O. (1907).—Entd. govt. ser., S. Austral., in ch. sec.'s off., 1866; treas., 1871; clk., engr.-in-chief's dept., 1874; acctnt., 1876; ch. acctnt., 1888; sec. comsnr. P.W., and ohrmn. supply and tender bd., 1899; transfd. to serv. of Commonwealth of Aust. as pub. serv. inspr., 1902.

GARDNER, H. M.—Asst. conservator of forests, E.A.P., May, 1914.

GARLING, HENRY CHAS.—Supt.'s asst., Skerrett's farm and school, Antigua, 18th Apr., 1894; ag. asst. supt. of agric., Feb., 1904; 2nd outdoor offr., treas., Feb., 1905; visiting offr. for port of St. John's, Mar., 1905; recor. of wrecks, June, 1905; ag. harbmr. and 1st outdoor offr., Jan. and Feb., 1907; ag. 1st outdoor offr., June, 1909.

GARNER, CORNELIS ROBERT IRWIN ROSS.—Sub-native comsnr., Pigg's Peak, Swaziland, Oct., 1902, to Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., ditto, 22nd Mar., 1907.

GARNETT, W. J., B.Sc. (Lond.), B. 1889.—Apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Jan., 1907; seconded for service in Oversea Stlmnt. Office, Jan., 1919.

GARRAN, SIR ROBERT RANDOLPH, K.C.M.G. (1920), K.T. BACH. (1917), C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1867; barrister-at-law; sec. to drafting comtee. of Australian Fed. Convention, 1897-8; sec. to atty.-gen.'s dept., C. of A., Jan., 1901, and parly. draftaman; solr.-gen., 1916; author of "The Coming Commonwealth," 1897, and

joint author (with the Hon. Sir John Quick) of "The Annotated Constitution of the Austr. Commonwealth," 1901.

GARRAWAY, DAVID JULIAN.—B. 1878; entd. pub. serv., St. Lucia, Mar., 1892, as supernumy. clk., treas.; ag. 4th clk., Nov., 1892; clk., P.O., June, 1893; ag. clk. to admnstr.-in-chief, Windward Is., Aug., 1893; 2nd clk. registr.'s off., June, 1895; ch. clk., Jan., 1898; ag. registr., sheriff and administr.-gen., on 3 occasions, 1901-2-3; rev. offr., Grenada, June, 1903; ag. pol. mag., West Dist., Feb., 1904; additional coroner, West Dist., Mar., 1904; ag. pol. mag., North Dist., for spec. purpose of hearing appeals agst. town bd. assessmts. for 1904; asst. tax offr. in connectn. with hearing appeals agst. assessmts. for land and house taxes for 1904; ag. pol. mag., West Dist., May and June, 1905; ag. comsnr., Carriacou, Aug.-Sept., 1906; ag. road surv., West Dist., Oct., 1906, in addition to duties of substantive office; ch. clk., registr.'s off., and dep. registr., Oct., 1907; registr., sup. ct., Oct., 1914.

GARRAWAY, Lt.-Col. E. C. F., C.M.G. (1911), L.R.C.S.I.—Dist. surg., Millwood, Knysna, Cape Colony, 1888; ditto, Kuruman, Br. Bech., 1891; surg., Bech. Bord. pol., 1892; divsnl. med. offr., S.A.C., with rank of major, 1901; prin. med. offr., ditto, Mar., 1905; mil. sec., S. Africa, from 1st July, 1908, with rank of major; mil. sec. to Lord Gladstone, 1910-1913; mem. of S. Rhodesia native reserves comsn. since May, 1914; served in Matabele wars and Boer war (1899-1902); res. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 1st May, 1916; res. comsnr., Basutoland, 15th Dec., 1917.

GARRAWAY, ROBERT FREDERICK.—B. 1860; postmr., Dominica, June, 1881; sec. bd. of hith. and quar. bd., Sept., 1881; ag. dist. mag., dist. G., Apr., 1893; comsnr. of oaths, Oct., 1893; ag. registr. of sup. ct., Dec., 1898; offr. M.L.C., Dec., 1898; mag., dist. G., and collr. of rev., Portsmouth, Mar., 1896; mem. of quarantine bd., Jan., 1906.

GARRETT, HERBERT LEONARD OFFLEY.—B. 1881; ed. at Charterhouse and St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1902 (2nd cls./hons., class. tripos); M.A., 1912; asst. mast., The Lodge, Barbados, 1903-4; jun. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1904; ag. senr. asst. mast.; lecturer, Hong Kong Tech. Instit., 1906-11; ag. asst. master, police sch., 1911.

GARRIOCH, C. G.—2nd clk., govt. sec's. dept., British New Guinea, 13th Nov., 1901; chief clk., 11th May, 1903; priv. sec. to lieut. gov. of Papua, and clk. of exec. and legis. couns., 12th Apl., 1907; is also registr. of central court, offr. of armed constab., mag. for native affairs, and J.P. for Papua.

GARTHORNE, ERIC HENRY RUDSTON.—B.S.A., pol. serv.; clk., govt. house, Cape Town, 1898; clk., high comsnr.'s office, 1901; permit offr., native affrs. dept., Transvaal, 1902; ch. clk., native affrs. dept., Transvaal, 1902; prin. clk., native affrs. dept., Union of S. Africa, 1910; ch. clk., native affrs. dept., Union of S. Africa, Oct., 1919.

GARVIN, THOMAS FORREST, K.C.—B. 1881; Crown counsel, Ceylon, Mar., 1908; ag. solr.-gen., Mar., 1913; ag. addtl. dist. judge, Colombo, Feb., 1914; solr.-gen., 1915; ag. puisne just., Nov., 1921.

GATT, L., C.M.G. (1901), C.E.—Entered the Malta ser., Mar., 1883, as land survr.; rly. inspr., 1884; asst. engrn., waterwks., 1885; survr. P.W.D., 1888; manager and engrn., Malta rly., 1895; ch. engrn., waterwks., and elect. lighting dept., 1896; supt. of P.W., with a seat in exec. coun., and a seat in coun. of govt., 1897.

GATTY, SIR STEPHEN HERBERT, KT. BACH. (1904), K.C.—Scholar Winchester schol. and New Coll., Oxon; called to bar, Mid. Tem., Nov., 1874; went the N.E. circuit; atty.-gen., Leeward Islands, June, 1883; ag. ch. justice and local comanr. W. Ind. incumbered estates ct. for Antigua, June to Oct., 1884; chancellor of the diocese of Antigua, July, 1884; local comanr., incumbered estates ct. for St. Kitts, Oct., 1884; atty.-gen., Trinidad, Dec., 1885; chancellor of diocese and admgt. advoc., 1887; chmn. roy. comsn. on franchise and electoral dista., 1888, and of royal comsn. on Metayer system in Tobago, 1890; puisne judge, S. St. Lucia, 1892; chief st., Gibraltar, 1895; resig., Mar., 1905.

GAUNT, A. E.—B. 1897; entd. C.O., Aug., 1913; apptd. asst. clk., Oct., 1915; on mil. ser. from Dec., 1915 to Mar., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

GAUNT, REGINALD FREDERIC.—B. 1885; Hastings exhibnr., Queen's Coll., Oxon.; B.A. (Hons. Mod. Hist.), 1908; F.R.G.S.; asst. dist. comanr., S. Nigeria, 26th July, 1911; special comanr., Arochuku mutiny cases, 1913; educn. dept., E. Africa Prot., 8th July, 1914; ag. liquidator of enemy aliens, 7th Jan., 1918; inspr., coast educn., 1st Apr., 1919; senr. inspr. of schs., Kenya, 17th Aug., 1920; sec., bd. of educn., Kenya Colony.

GEAR, HON. HENRY.—M.H.A. for dist. of Burin, Newfoundland, 1900; again elected, 1904; mem. exec. coun., 1903.

GEBERS, H. L.—Student Int. S.N.A. Dep., 1894; clk., Zulu and D. Int. mag. ct., Dundee, 1895; 3rd cls. clk., 1895; 2nd cls. clk., 1900; lent to Transvaal, 1901; clk. of ct. P. P. Vryheid, 1901; J.P., Vryheid, 1901; A. A. M., Vryheid, 1902; reverted to Natal service, 1903; transf'd. to mag. ct., Dundee, 1904, senior clk. and A. A. M.; asst. mag., Inanda div. at Indwedwe, 1912; mag., Emtongweni div., Nov. 1916; Ngotshe, Oct., 1920.

GEERING, SIDNEY.—Temp. asst. to irrign. engrn., P.W.D., B. Guiana, 1st Aug., 1916 to Oct., 1918; ag. dist. engrn., Oct., 1918 to Aug., 1920; 1st cls. overseer, July, 1919; clk. of works, Gambia, 20th Aug., 1920.

GEGG, J. W. E.—Asst. dist. comanr., E.A.P., Apr., 1914.

GENT, G. E. J., D.S.O., M.C.—B. 1895; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury (King's Scholar, 1909-14) and Trinity Coll., Oxford (Ford Studentship, Dec., 1913); 2nd lieut., sp. res. of offr., 3rd batt., D.C.L.L., Aug., 1914; capt., 1916; ag. major, Nov., 1917; served in France and Italy, 1914-18; wounded 1st Sept., 1918; demobilised, Feb., 1919; relinquished coman. with rank of major, Apr., 1920; twice men. in desps.; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 19th July 1920.

GEPI-ATTEE, KWAMINA.—4th cls. cust. offr., Oil Rivers Prot., 29th July, 1891; 3rd cls. clk., S. Nigeria, 1st Nov., 1894; 2nd cls. clk., 1st Apr., 1897; 1st cls. clk., 1st Aug., 1903; ag. dist. clk., and storekeeper at Warri; native offr. of cust. at Warri, 5th Apr., 1900, to 31st Dec., 1904; transf'd. to Calabar as cashier and principal cust. offr., local office, 9th June, 1905; in charge of local cust. off., Calabar, 1st May, 1906; asst. chief clerk, 1st Jan., 1908.

GERAHTY, CHARLES CYRIL.—B. 1888; ed. Trent Coll.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1909; 2nd lieut., 3rd (Res.) Batt. E. Lancs. Regt., 1910; lieut., 1911; asst. res. and comanr., prov. cta., N. Nigeria, 1911-14; capt., E. Lancs. Regt.,

12th Nov., 1914; active serv. in France and Belgium, 1914-15; mil. (legal) rep., appeal tribunal, Feb., 1916 to Jan., 1917; travelling recruiting offr., Nigeria Regt., W.A.F.F., Jan., 1917 to Jan., 1918; capt. and adjt., 3rd Nigeria Regt., 1918; restored to civil estabmt., N. Provs., Nigeria, 11th Nov., 1918; legal asst., lands directorate, W.O., Sept., 1919 to Sept., 1920; pres., dist. ct., Larnaca, Cyprus, 14th Nov., 1920.

GERMAN, RALPH LIONEL.—B. 1892; ed. Portsmouth Gram. Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Camb. (class. sch.); B.A. 1914; served with Hampshire Regt., 1915-19; Tank Corps, 1919-20; cadet, F.M.S., Feb., 1921; ag. harbmr., Perak, Nov., 1921.

GIBB, A.—Asst. dist. offr., Somaliland, Aug., 1911; apptd. for serv. with camel constab., Aug., 1912; company comdr., Dec., 1913; ag. comdt., Sept. to Nov. 1913.

GIBB, JOHN.—B. 1881; supervisor of warehouses, govt. stores, Ceylon, Oct., 1914; col. storekeeper., Sept., 1916.

GIBBES, REGINALD PRESCOTT.—B. 1867; ed. at St. Edward's School, Oxford, and on the continent; cadet, S. S., Nov. 1889; passed final exam., Tamil, Jan., 1892; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Aug. to Nov., 1892; ag. dist. offr., Nebong Tebal, P. W., Mar., 1894; passed exam. in Malay, 1894; 2nd asst. prot. of imigrts., Penang, May, 1896; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Aug., 1897; transf'd. to Calcutta as (temp.) asst. emigrn. agt. for Trinidad, Mauritius, Fiji, Jamaica, &c., Aug., 1900; appt. confirmed, Aug., 1901; passed exam. in Hindustani, May, 1901; ag. emigrn. agt., 19th Feb. to 12th Oct., 1902; emigrn. agt. for above colonies, 14th Sept., 1903; municipal comanr., Garden Reach, 1904; emigrn. agt. for B. Guiana and Natal, 1st Jan., 1908; ag. emigrn. agt. for Trinidad, etc., in addition to his own duties, 27th Apr. to 8th Nov., 1909, and again from 14th May, 1912 to 28th Feb., 1913; emigrn. agt. at Calcutta for all British colonies, 1st Jan., 1914; chmn. of municipality, Nov., 1913.

GIBBON, JOHN FRANK, M.B., C.M. (Edin.)—B. 1869; entd. med. serv., Trinidad, 11th Jan., 1899; dist. med. offr., 1st Jan., 1916.

GIBBONS, ROBERT KILLINGLY.—B. 1880; 2nd cls. supervisor of cust., Gold Coast, 6th Apr., 1910; asst. contrlr., enemy property, Dec., 1914; contrlr., enemy property, G. Coast, 13th Feb., 1920 and for Ashanti, 25th Mar., 1920; sec., bd. of Basel Mission trustees, Mar., 1920; apptd. to constitute local clearing office for purpose of treaty of peace order, 1919, 27th Mar., 1920; transf'd. from cust. to transport dept. as asst. transport offr., 30th Mar., 1918; retranfd. to cust. dept. as 1st cls. supervisor, June, 1919; ag. dep. contrlr. of cust., 13th Feb. to 27th June, 1920; ag. contrlr. of cust., on various occasions, 1920-21.

GIBBS, GEORGE F. W.—Head clk. and storekeeper, Uganda Prot., 12th Mar., 1909; 2nd asst. transport offr., 1st Apr., 1913.

GIBBS, GEORGE HOWARD.—B. 1889; lieut., col., 84th group, 1919; asst. dist. comanr., Gold Coast, 25th Aug., 1920.

GIBBS, HON. MICHAEL P., K.C.—B. 1870; M.L.C., Newfoundland; M.H.A., St. George's, 1897; mayor of St. John's, 1906; mem. leg., coun. and mem. exec. coun., 1909.

GIBSON, A. B. C.—Asst. dist. comanr., E.A.P., July, 1912.

GIBSON, CLARENCE HYNNE.—B. 1876; ag. dist. offr., Gilbert and Ellice Is., Jan., 1914;

confirmed in apptmt., Jan., 1916; a dep. comanr. for the W. Pacific, with powers in Gilbert group, June, 1915.

GIBSON, HARRISON WYATT.—Insp. of pub. wks., Basutoland, 1904; dir. of pub. wks., 1910.

GIBSON, SIR HENRY JAMES, K.C.B. (1912), C.B. (1902), B.A.—B. 1860; ed. Rossall and St. John's Coll., Oxford; Cashierd scholar; 1st cl. class. mods.; clk. War Office, 1885; princ. clk., 1897; asst. acctnt.-gen., 1900; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1903; asst. dir. of Army finance, 1904; priv. sec. to Mr. Woodall, 1894-96, to Hon. St. John Brodrick, 1895-6; asst. comptr. and audr., 1905; mem. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of crown agents' office, 1908; hon. asst. audr. for certain Crown Colonies and Prots., ag. on behalf of the S. of S. for the Colonies; comptr. and audr.-gen., 1911.

GIBSON, COLONEL SIR JOHN MORISON, K.C.M.G. (1912), K.C., M.A., LL.D.—B. 1842; called to the bar, 1867; LL.B., Toronto Univ., 1869; mem. of senate of Toronto Univ., 1873; re-elected, 1878 and 1883; mem. of Ontario legislature, 1879; re-elected, 1883 and 1886; provl. sec., 1889; comanr. of crown lands, 1896; has also held offices as atty.-gen.; lieut.-gov. of Ontario, 1908-1914.

GIBSON, LESLIE BERTRAM.—B. 1896; ed. King Henry VIII. Schl., Coventry; hon. LL.B. (War), London; flight sub-lieut., R.N.A.S., attd. Grand Fleet, 1st, 2nd and 4th Battle Cruiser Squads; lieut., R.A.F.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1920; attd. to atty.-gen.'s office, Singapore, Apr., 1920; attd. to food control office, Penang, May, 1920; dep. dir. of food prodn., Penang, Apr., 1921.

GIBSON, ROY ALEXANDER.—B. 1885; ed. Brandon High Schl. and Brandon Coll.; ent. fed. govt. serv. at Regina, 1908; transfd. to Ottawa, and apptd. ch. clk. to dep. min., 1908; asst. dep. min., 1st June, 1919.

GIBSON, THOMAS WILLIAM.—B. 1859; ed. pub. schl., Wroxeter Academy, Rockwood, Ontario; sec. bureau of mines, Ontario, 1891; dir., ditto, 1900; dep. min. of mines, 1906.

GIBSON, WILLIAM SUMNER, B.A., Oxon., Barrister-at-Law (Lincoln's Inn).—B. 1876; ed. Marlborough and Keble Coll., Oxford (schol.), B.A. (1st cls. mod. hist.), 1899; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1899; passed final exam., Cantonese, Mar., 1902, Malay, Jan., 1908; ag. Indian imigrn. agt., Perak, Oct., 1902; ag. mag., T. iping, July, 1902; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, and dist. offr., Xmas Is. (alternately), May, 1904 to Oct., 1909; services lent to Johore govt., July-Nov., 1908; asst. man., monopolies dept., Penang, Oct., 1909; ag. mag., Ipoh, Jan., 1911; called to the bar, June, 1913; ag. prot. of Chinese, Perak, Nov., 1913; ag. dist. judge, Singapore, Feb., 1915; ag. registr., sup. ct., Penang, May, 1915; legal adviser, Kedah, Jan., 1916; offr., cls. III, Mar., 1916; judge of high ct., Kedah (in addn.), July, 1916; offr., cls. II, Jan., 1919; ag. legal adviser, F.M.S., Dec., 1920.

GIGAULT, GEORGE AUGUSTE.—B. 1845; ed. St. Hyacinthe Coll.; notary; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1873, 1882 and 1887; dep. min. of agric., Quebec, 1892.

GILBERT, JOSEPH TROUNSELL, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1888; ed. Bedford Gram. Schl. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, 1914; asst. collr. (now asst. dist. comanr.), Zanzibar, 4th Jan., 1912; ag. junr. mag., 15th Mar. to 21st June, 1915; 2nd asst. sec., 26th Mar., 1915; ag. priv. sec. to res., 12th June, 1915

to 26th Jan., 1917; ag. first asst. sec., 21st June, 1915; ag. asst. chief sec., 7th Oct. to 28th Dec., 1915, 9th Feb., 1918 to 6th Jan., 1919, and from 27th Jan. to 31st Dec., 1919; offl. examr. in the Swahili language, 1919; Order of the Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, cls. IV., 1919.

GILCHRIST, WILLIAM JAMES.—B. 1879; ed. at Brunswick House private schl., B. Guiana; entd. H.M. Customs, B. Guiana, Dec., 1899; copyist, registr.'s office, Oct., 1900; ag. 4th cls. clk., central bd. of health (now local govt. bd.), Nov., 1901, to Mar., 1902; 6th cls. clk., ditto, Mar., 1902; 5th cls. clk., H.M. Customs, 1903; asst. commissary, Sept., 1905; clk. to atty.-gen., May, 1906; student, Gray's Inn, Nov., 1908; passed final bar exam., May, 1909; stip. mag., J.P., coroner, and comanr. of oaths, 1910; chmn., Rose Hall village partition of lands comsn., 1911; passed Inns of Court exam. in Roman Dutch law (additional to bar final) May, 1913; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1914; ag. asst. govt. sec., Mar. to Sep., 1914; censor (war) under defence scheme, 1914-20; recd. thanks of S. of S.

GILES, EDGAR WILLIAM.—Book-keeper, 5th cls., engineer-in-chief's dept., South Australia, Mar., 1874; clk., audit off., Oct., 1877; chief clk., July, 1897; deputy comanr. of audit, Sept., 1911; comanr. of audit, Feb., 1912.

GILKES, J. L.—Medical offr., E.A.P., Aug., 1909.

GILL, WALTER, F.L.S., F.R.H.S.—Conserver of forests, S. Australia, July, 1890.

GILMAN, EDWARD WILMOT FRANCIS.—B. 1876; ed. at Bradfield, and Brasenose Coll., Oxon., B.A., 1898; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1899; ag. 4th mag., Sing., Nov., 1901; passed final exam. in Tamil, June, 1902; ag. asst. supt. of Indian immigrants, Penang, Apr., 1902; confirmed, July, 1904; sent on spec. miss. to India in connection with Indian immigration, Sept., 1903; emigrn. agt. in Madras for the S.S. and F.M.S., May, 1907; asst. dist. offr., Lipis, Apr., 1910; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kinta, Apr., 1910; dep. supt. of imigrts., S. Sttlmts. and F.M.S., Jan., 1911; ag. dep. supt. of emigrts. and sec., Indian imigrn. comtee., Apr., 1912; dep. contrl. of lab., Dec., 1912; fed. examr., Tamil, in addition, July, 1913; offg. dep. contrl. of lab., Penang, Apr., 1915; asst. censor in addition, July 1915 to Mar., 1916; ag. contrl. of lab., Penang, in addition, Jan. to Mar., 1918; ag. contrl. of lab., Penang, in addition, July, 1919; offg. temp. as dep. treasr., S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1920; chmn., sany. bd., Kinta, Jan., 1921.

GILMOUR, ANDREW.—B. 1898; ed. Royal High Schl., Edin. and Edin. Univ.; served with 14th A. & S. H., B.E.F., 1916-17; invalidated, 1917; M.A. hons., Edin., 1920; cadet, F.M.S., Apr., 1921.

GILSON, MAJOR CHAS. HUGH.—D.S.O.; served in B.S.A. police and Natal civ. ser.; served in Matabele rebellion, 1896-7; dist. comdt., S.A.C. Swaziland, 1902 to 1907; asst. comanr., comdg. Swaziland police, 22nd Mar., 1907.

GIMLETTE, JOHN DESMOND, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—B. 1867; surg. magistrate, Selangor, Pahang, Malay States, 13th Mar., 1896; residency surg., 22nd Aug., 1897; dist. surg., Selangor, 17th May, 1900; ag. residency surg., Pahang, Sep., 1900 to Sep. 1901; ag. senr. dist. surg., Perak, 1st Dec., 1902; dist. surg., Perak, 8th Jan., 1903; resig. 18th June, 1903; med. offr., grade II, Selangor, 26th Dec., 1908; seconded for serv. as residency surg. and supt. of gaol, Kota Bahru, Kelantan, 25th Oct., 1909; med.

offr., grade I., 1st Apr., 1910; temp. lieut., R.A.M.C., 2nd Apr., 1915; temp. capt., R.A.M.C., 2nd Apr., 1916; relinquished comsnr., and granted rank of capt., 3rd Aug., 1919.

GIMSON, FRANKLIN CHARLES.—B. 1890; B.A. Oxon.; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1914; attached to col. sec.'s office, Dec., 1914; attached to office of naval intell. offr., in addition to his own duties; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, in addition to his own duties; on military duty, 1918; addnl. asst. col. sec., July, 1919; office asst. to govt. agt., N. C. Prov., Sept., 1919; addnl. asst. col. sec., Mar., 1920; 4th asst. ditto, Sept., 1920.

GIROUARD, COLONEL SIR EDWARD PERCY CRANWILL, K.C.M.G. (1900), D.S.O., R.E.—Served with Dongola expedi. force, 1896 (desp., brevet-major, British medal, Khedive's medal, 2 clasps); Nile expedi., 1897 (desp., clasp); rly. traff. man., Woolwich Arsenal, 1890-5; dir. of Soudan rlys., 1896-8; pres. Egyptian rly. bd., 1898-9 (2nd cls. Medjidie); S. African war, 1899-1902 (desp.); comsnr. of rlys., Transvaal and O.R.C., 1902; mem. I.C.C.; resig. 1904; high comsnr., N. Nigeria, 12th Feb., 1907; gov., ditto, 18th Apr., 1908; gov., E. Africa Prot., 22nd July, 1909; resigned, 1912.

GISBORNE, FRANCIS HERNAMAN, I.S.O. (1915).—B. 1868; ed. in England and Nova Scotia; called to the bar, 1880; apptd. to legal staff, dept. of just. Nova Scotia, 1882; sec., dept. of just., 1908; coun. to Canadian comsnr. on internat. fisheries comsnr., 1909; registr. general synod, Church of England in Canada, 1905; asst. deputy min. of justice, 1912; parly. counsel, 1913.

GLADSTONE, 1st VISCOUNT (cr. 1910) RT. HON. HERBERT JOHN, P.C., G.C.B. (1914), G.C.M.G. (1910), G.B.E. (1918), M.A.—B. 1854; educ. at Eton Univ. Coll. and Oxford; 3rd cls. classics, 1874; 1st cls. History School, 1876; History Lect., Keble Coll., 1877-80; M.P. for W. Leeds, 1880-1910; priv. sec. to Mr. Gladstone, 1880-81; a Lord of the Treasury, 1881-85; financial sec., War Office, 1886; parly. under-sec., Home Office, 1892-94; 1st comsnr. of wks., 1894-95; chief whip to Liberal party, 1899-1906; sec. of state for Home Affairs, 1905-1910; gov. gen. and comdr.-in-chief, Union of S. Africa, and high comsnr. for S. Africa, 1910-1914.

GLASIER, MAJOR FRANK BEDFORD, C.M.G. (1909), C.B.E. (1919), R.E.—B. 1872; asst. civ. engnr., Bermuda harbr. wks., June, 1894; engnr.-in-charge, Contracoalos harbr. wks., Mexico, May, 1896; dist. engnr., S. Leone govt. rly., June, 1897; dist. engnr., Tarkwa rly., G. Coast, Oct., 1896; and gen. manager, S. Leone govt. rly., May, 1899; promoted gen. manager, Lagos govt. rly., Apr., 1901; visited and reported on Cyprus govt. rly., 1912-13; D.A.D.R.T., Movement Directorate, W.O., 1915-19; rly. adviser to govt. of Jamaica, Dec., 1919 to May, 1920.

GLENDAY, V. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913.

GLYDE, ADOLPHUS YEOVIL.—Apptd. clk. in land titles dept., Perth, W. Australia, 1882; dep. registr. of titles, ag. registr. of titles, sub. collr. of internal rev., asst. registr. of titles, 1893; ag. registr. of deeds, Nov. 1896, to Jan., 1897.

GODDARD, HARRY FREDERICK.—B. 1902; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 4th May, 1920.

GODDARD, THOMAS NELSON, M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1889; ed. Wadham Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1912; priv. sec. to gov., Falkland Is., and clk. of exec. and legis. couns., Apr., 1914; lieut., Falkland Is. volr. force, Aug., 1914 (ag. O.C., Apr.,

1915); capt., 1917; postal censor, 1914; proper offr. of the crown, prize ct., 1914; chief clk., col. sec's., office, Feb., 1915; ag. comsnr. of currency, 1918.

GODET, FREDERICK LENNOCK.—Ag. clk. to exec. and legis. couns., clk. to gen. bd. of health, and sec. to immigr. bd., Bermuda, in 1871-2-3; apptd. to above offices, 24th May, 1878; clk. on five occasions to marine cts. of inquiry; sec. to leg. comtee. on Queen's Jubilee, 1887; ag. clk., col. sec's. off., 1889; sec. to Bermuda agric. assoc. since 1888; clk. to bd. of educn., 1st May, 1907; res. appt. of clk. to exec. and legis. coun., 30th Sept., 1908; prov. marshal general, 1st Oct., 1908.

GODFREY, SIR JOSEPH ED., KT. BACH. (1914).—B. 1858; M.B. and C.M., Edin., 1882; gov. med. offr., B. Guiana, Feb., 1883; med. inspr. of estates hospitals, May, 1898; deputy registr. of births, deaths and marriages, 1898; deputy chmn., cent. bd. of health, 1902; acted on sev. occasions as surg.-gen., registr.-gen., and chmn. of cent. bd. of health; apptd. surg.-gen., registr.-gen. of b., d. and m., chmn. cent. bd. of health, and off. mem. of ct. of policy, and comb. ct., July, 1904; dep. chmn. of bd. of agric., 1906; chmn. of poor law comsnr., 1906; del. for B. Guiana and Bahamas to Internat. Leprosy Confee., Bergen, 1909.

GODLEY, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR ALEXANDER JOHN, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.—B. 1867; lieut., Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 1886; adjutant, 1889; capt., 1895; major, 1897; colonel, 1906; apptd. comdt. New Zealand Forces, 1910, with local rank of major-general; comdg. New Zealand expeditionary force in Egypt and at Dardanelles, 1914-15; gazetted major-general, 1915; temp. lieut.-gen. in command of an Anzac army corps, France, 1918. Lieut.-gen., 1918; foreign decorations: Legion of Honour, Croix de Commandeur (1917); Order of the Crown, Grand Officier (Belgian) 1917; Order of the White Eagle (Serbian), 1917; Croix de Guerre, (Belgian) 1918.

GODLEY, GODFREY ARCHIBALD, C.B.E. (1919).—B. 1871; Cape Mtd. Rifles, 1893-95; Zululand and Natal Service, 1895-1901; clk. native affairs dept., Transvaal, Dec., 1901; pte. sec. to comsnr. for native affrs., Mar., 1902; chief clk. July, 1908 (with dormant apptmt., as sec. native affrs., Dec., 1909); ag. chf. clk. from date of Union; ag. under sec. for native affrs., Transvaal, Oct., 1910 to June, 1911; chf. clk., Apl., 1912; lieut.-col. (second-in-command), S. African Native Labour Contingent, 1916-18; under sec., for native affrs., Union of S. Africa, Oct., 1919.

GODWIN, CAPT. F. A. E.—Special reserve, Royal Irish Rifles, 1906; served with I. Y. in S. African war, 1900-1902 (hon. lieut. in army, Queen's medal with three clasps, King's medal with two clasps); dist. supt., N. Nigeria police, 3rd Oct., 1903; comsnr. of police, N. Nigeria, 21st Dec., 1910; ag. deputy inspr.-gen. of police, Dec., 1910, to Apr., 1911, and Apr. to Sept., 1912; ag. cantonment mag. on several occasions, 1911-1912.

GOLDING, MAJOR G. J. L.—Lieut., Cork Artill., 1889-1893; served with Bechuanaland Border Police through Matabele War, 1893 (medal); served with Natal Mtd. Rifles, Johannesburg Mtd. Rifles, and I.Y. in S. African War, 1899-1901 (medal and six clasps); hon. capt. in the Army and capt. reserve of offrs., Mar., 1903; dist. supt., N. Nigeria pol., Aug., 1903; staff offr., Mar., 1905; asst. comsnr., Apr., 1906; dep. inspr.-gen., Apr., 1908; ag. inspr.-gen., Mar. to Aug., 1908, and from Oct., 1909, to Mar., 1910; inspr. of pol., Trinidad, 1910; inspr., Trinidad

constab., Dec., 1911, to Mar., 1912; chief of police, offr. comdg. volrs. (with local rank of major), and inspr. of prisons, St. Lucia, Apr., 1912; asst. in raising, and commanded Windward Is. contingent of B.W.I. regt. and apptd. 2nd in command of 1st B.W.I. regt., July, 1916; ment. in desps.; promoted major, reserve of offrs.; inspr.-gen. of constab., Fiji, May, 1919.

GOLDSMITH, HENRY EDWARD.—Ed., Park Grammar Schl., Gravesend, and University Coll., London; mem., Inst. Munic. and County Engrs.; mem., Royal Sany. Inst.; on W.O. staff for R.E. service 1899-1902; R.E. service, Hong Kong, 1902-07; entd. col. service as asst. engr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, May, 1907; exec. engr. in charge of roads, Feb., 1918; publications, "Road Construction and Maintenance in the Tropics," "Notes on Ancient and Modern Road Construction," "Modern Road Construction and Maintenance," "Government Schedule of Prices, Hong Kong."

GOLDSMITH, HERBERT SYMONDS, C.M.G. (1912).—B. 1873; ed. Cranbrook and Eastbourne Coll.; entd. colonial civil serv., 1899; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1901; 2nd cls. res., 1902; 1st cls. res., 1906; ag. chief sec., 1912; a lieut.-gov., Nigeria, 1917; ret., 1920.

GOLLAN, SIR HENRY COWPER, KT. BACH. (1921), C.B.E. (1918), K.C.—B. 1868; ed. at Charterhouse; M.A., Edin. (1887); called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Jan., 1891, N. circuit; priv. sec. to Col. Lugard, coms. and comdt., W.A.F.F., Sept. 1st, 1899; priv. sec. to H.C. of Nor. Nig., 1st Jan. 21st Sept., 1900; ag. sec. to the admntr., 1st June 31st Aug., 1900; atty.-gen. of Nor. Nig., 21st Sept., 1900; ag. ch. just., 16th Nov., 1900-4th Apr., 1901; ch. just., 4th Nov., 1901; prepared criminal code for N. Nigeria, read. thanks of S. of S., 1904; compiled proclamations of N. Nigeria, read. thanks of S. of S., 1905; ch. just., Bermuda, 1904; prepared Cts. Consolidating Act, Bermuda, read. thanks of S. of S., Dec., 1905; chmn. of produce coman., 1905, and of aliens comtee., 1906; chmn. of bd. of educ., Bermuda, July, 1907; atty.-gen., Trinidad, 1911; atty.-gen., Ceylon, 1918.

GOMPERTZ, HENRY HESSEY JOHNSTON, Barrister-at-Law.—B. 1867; ed. at Bedford schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxon (scholar); 2nd cl. lit. hum., B.A. (1890); cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1890; passed final exam., Chinese, Tie Chin, Dec., 1893; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Aug., 1894, to Dec., 1896; passed final exam. in Cantonese, 1895; actg. deputy-regist., sup. ct., Penang, Dec., 1896; passed final exam. in Hokkien, 1897; 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, 1st Jan., 1897; transfd. to Hong Kong as asst. registrar, 1897; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, Easter, 1899; actg. sen. mag., June, 1899, to June, 1900; asst. col. sec., Jan. 1st, 1900; mem. land ct., 1st June, 1900; pres. land ct. 10th Jan., 1902; ag. pol. mag., 1904-5; ag. sen. mag., June, 1906; ag. atty.-gen., 1st Nov., 1906, to 28th July, 1907; ag. puisne judge from 21st Oct. to 1st Dec., 1907; editor of Hong Kong law reports from 1st Feb., 1907; 1st mag., Hong Kong, 29th Oct., 1907; ag. puisne judge and chmn. of squatters' bd., 21st Mar., 1908; puisne judge, Hong Kong, 21st Mar., 1909; ag. chief just., 12th-25th Oct., 1905, 16th Sept. to 16th Nov., 1911, 16th Apr. to 18th Nov., 1914, 31st May to 2nd Aug., 1916, and from 28th Feb., 1920 to 8th Oct., 1921.

GOODMAN, ARTHUR MITCHELL.—B. 1886; ed. New Coll., Oxon; B.A. 1908; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1909; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Apr., 1912; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese,

Perak, Dec., 1912; ditto, Singapore, July, 1913; supernumerary mag., Ipoh, June, 1915; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, Jan., 1917; pres., rent assessment bd. for Penang, July, 1918; offr., cls. IV., F.M.S., Jan., 1919; ag. sec. for Chinese affrs., F.M.S., Mar., 1921; ag. prot. of Chinese, Perak, Sept., 1921.

GOODMAN, REGINALD ERNEST.—B. 1886; clk., Basutoland, 1913; accont. clk., 1916.

GOODMAN, SIR WILLIAM MEIGH, KT. BACH. (1902).—B. 1847; ed. at Univ. Coll.; graduated B.A. (honours) at the Univ. of Lond., 1867; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Nov., 1870; went S.E. circ. and Surrey sessions; atty.-gen., Br. Honduras, 1883; ch. just., 1886; coms. to revise and consolidate the laws of the col., 1886; atty.-gen. Hong Kong, 1889; ag. col. sec., May, 1891, to Mar., 1892; ag. ch. just., Mar. to Aug., 1895, Jan. to May, 1896, and Apr., 1899 to Feb., 1900; K.C., 1900; ch. just., Hong Kong, 1st Apr., 1902; ret., 1905.

GOODRIDGE, HON. A. F.—Mem. of house of assem. for Ferryland, Newfoundland, 1880 to 1882, and 1882 to 1886; for Twillingate, 1885 to 1889; returned for same dist., 1893; mem. exec. coun., 1885 (without portfolio) to 1889, and again in 1894; after the resign. of the Whiteway ministry in Apr., 1894, he was called upon to form a ministry, and became premier of the col. which office he held till Dec., 1894; was a mem. of the bd. of wks. and rly. coms. under the Thorburn admntr. (1885-9); M.L.C., 1913; is also a mem. of the Newfoundland chamb. of com., and has been its pres. and vice-pres.

GOODSHIP, HAROLD EDWIN.—B. 1877; in service of G.N.R., 1895 to 1903; asst. acctnt., S. Leone govt. rly., Jan., 1914; ag. chief acctnt., ditto, on several occasions; asst. chief acctnt., Uganda rly., Sept., 1908; ag. chief acctnt. in 1912, 1913 and 1914; chief acctnt., 1915.

GORDON, HON. A.—Judge of sup. ct., New South Wales, 27th Apr., 1910.

GORDON, SIR JOHN HANNAH, KT. BACH. (1908).—B. 1850; admitted to S. Aust. bar, 1876; M.L.C., 1888; min. of ed., 1889-90 and 1892; ch. sec., 1893-6; atty.-gen., 1899-1902; atty.-gen. and min. of ed., 1902-3; 3rd judge of sup. ct., 1903; 2nd judge of sup. ct., 1905.

GORDON, THOMAS IAN MURRAY.—B. 1881; supt. of mails, Singapore, 1907, and served in different depta. of the post office; ag. supt., money order branch and savings bank, Singapore, Jan., 1915; supt., money order and savings bank dept., Singapore, July, 1917; ag. acctnt., G.P.O., Singapore, Jan., 1918; supt., Grade I., Jan., 1919; ag. asst., P.M.G., May, 1919; acctnt., post office, Singapore, Jan., 1920; ag. P.M.G., S. Sttlmts., May, 1920, and July, 1921; asst. P.M.G., Penang, Sept., 1920.

GORGES, SIR EDMOND HOWARD LACAN, K.C.M.G. (1919), C.M.G. (1917), M.V.O. (1911).—B. 1872; clk., col.-sec.'s off., Cape, 31st Dec., 1889; parly. clk., 1896; prin. clk., 1899-1901; also sec. to med. coun., 1896-1901; priv. sec. to col. sec., 1898 and 1900-01; also prin. clk., convict dept., 1901; transfd. to Transvaal civ. ser. as ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., 14th Mar., 1901; under-sec., May, 1903; sec. to prime min. and clk. to exec. coun., Mar., 1907; asst. col. sec., Aug., 1907; also chmn. of pub. ser. bd., Jan., 1909; on estabmt. of Union, apptd. sec. for the Interior, 31st May, 1910; chmn. public service advisory comtee., 1910-12; seconded for duty as deputy chief censor for cablegrams and radiograms for S. Africa (under War Office), Sept., 1914; also

chief censor, posts and telegraphs (under Union govt.); chief civil secretary, German South-West Africa, May, 1915; admstr., ditto, Oct., 1915; chmn., bd. of control (profiteering act), Union of S. Africa, Oct., 1920; mem., mining leases bd., Nov., 1920; chmn., bd. of trade and industries, July, 1921.

GORSUCH, LESLIE HAROLD.—B. 1897; ed. at Ipswich Schl. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb.; B.A. 1920; pte., R. Fusiliers, May-Nov., 1916; cadet, Dec., 1916-Mar., 1917; 2nd lieut., Mar., 1917; 1/5th Batt., Suffolk Regt., Palestine, July, 1917-Jan., 1919; lieut., Sept., 1918; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1920.

GOSLING, JOHN THOMAS.—Served in G.P.O., London, 1887 to 1897; ag. P.M.G., B. C. Africa, 1897 to 1898; P.M.G., E. C. Africa, 1898-1904; P.M.G., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 9th Apr., 1904.

GOSLING, SAMUEL BUCKNELL.—Served in G.P.O., London, 1889; asst. P.M.G., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 1904; asst. P.M.G., G. Coast, 1909; P.M.G., S. Nigeria, 1912; P.M.G., Gold Coast, 1914; S. African medal (four clasps).

GOUGH, FREDERIC HARRISON.—B. 1863; ed. at Durham schl. and Oriel Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. class. mods., 1884; B.A. (2nd cls. final class. schl.), 1886; M.A., 1889; barrister-at-law, Inner Tem., 1894; N.E. Circuit; pol. mag. and coroner, Free-town, S. Leone, July, 1903; solr.-gen., Oct., 1903; ag. atty.-gen. on various occasions, 1903-1908; ag. ch. just., May-June, 1908; solr.-gen. and ag. atty.-gen., G. Coast, June, 1908; puisne judge, Nov., 1908; ag. chief just., 16th Aug., 1912, to 12th Jan., 1913, and from 23rd Jan., to 22nd June, 1914.

GOUIN, SIR LOWME, K.C.M.G. (1913), Kt. BACH. (1908).—B. 1861; ed. Sorrel and Lewis Coll., and Laval Univ.; called to the bar, 1884; K.C., 1898; D.C.L., 1902; elec. to the Quebec legis., for St. James div., Montreal, 1897, 1900, 1904 and 1906; for Portneuf, 1908, 1912 and 1916; elec. to the City coun., Montreal, 1899, resig., 1900; min. of P.W., 1900; min. of colonization and P.W., 1901, resig., 1905; premier and atty. gen., Quebec, 1906-1920; called to leg. coun., Quebec, 22nd July, 1920; mem. of the coun. of pub. instr., since 1898; offr. of La Legion d'honneur, 1907; el. to H. of C., g.e., Dec., 1921; min. of justice and atty.-gen. in King admstr., 29th Dec., 1921.

GOULD, LIEUT.-COL. HON. SIR ALBERT JOHN, Kt. BACH. (1908).—B. 1847; solr.; M.L.A., N. S. Wales, 1881-98; M.L.C., 1899-1901; min. for just. in Reid ministry, 1894-8; returned to the first senate of Commonwealth parlmnt., 1901; pres. of the senate, Feb., 1907, to June, 1910; ret. from politics.

GOWDEY, CARLTON CRAGG, B.Sc., F.E.S., F.Z.S.—Ed. Harrison coll., and Massachusetts agric. coll.; Boston Univ., B.Sc., 1908; temporarily attached to Imp. dept. of agric. for W. Indies as asst. entomologist, Sept., 1908; economic entomologist, Uganda, Dec., 1908; ag. offr.-in-charge, scientific dept., Uganda, 1909.

GOWDEY, WM. WALLACE.—Solr., Barbados, 1881; mem. house of assem., 1883-93; mem. of omtee. of inquiry into Dodd's reformatory and industrial schl., 1884; mem. bd. of health, 1884-92; P., 1885; mem. of financial inquiry coman., 1886; of general hosp. bd., 1889-92; pol. mag. and judge petty debt ct., Dist. E. Barbados, 1892; receiver of wrecks, Dist. E. July, 1897; pol. mag., Dist. A., Oct., 1901; visiting just., Lazaretto, an., 1902; receiver of wrecks, Dist. A., May,

1902; comsnr. of probates, Aug., 1902; judge, Bridgetown petty debt ct., Dec., 1902; has acted on numerous occasions as inspr. of prisons, registrar of friendly societies, coroner, judge of the asst. ct. of appeal and master-in-chancery; visiting just., Glendairy prison, Jan., 1913.

GOWER, I. L. O.—Conveyancer, E. Africa Prot., 1908; legal asst. to land offr., 1914; solr.-gen., Apr., 1917; ag. atty.-gen., Aug., 1918; M.L.C., Oct., 1918; ag. atty.-gen., 1919.

GOWERS, WILLIAM FREDERICK, C.M.G. (1919).—B. 1875; ed. Rugby and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. 1898 (1st cls. class. tripos); entd. service of E.S.A. Co., Jan., 1899; asst. native comsnr., Matabeleland, 1900; resigned, 1902; 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, Dec., 1902; 2nd cls. res., 1906; 1st cls. res., 1910; ag. chief sec., Sept., 1912.

GRAAFF, HON. SIR D. P. DE VILLIERS, BART. (1911).—Formerly cabinet min. in Cape Colony; min. of pub. wks., and min. of posts and telegraphs, Union of S. Africa, 1910; attended Imp. Conf., 1911; min. without portfolio, 1912; resigned, 23rd Sept., 1913; min. of finance during 1915.

GRAAFF, HON. SIR J. A. C., K.C.M.G. (1917).—B. 1863; formerly M.L.C., Cape Prov.; min. without portfolio, Union of S. Africa, 1915; min. of posts and telegraphs and of pub. wks., 1920; elected senator, 1921.

GRABHAM, MICHAEL, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.A., M.B., B.C. (Camb.), 1891.—B. 1866; ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; St. Thomas's hosp., Lon.; B.A. Camb., 1887; 1st cl. honours nat. sciences tripos and exhibitioner St. John's Coll.; asst. med. offr., city asylum, Birmingham, 3rd Nov., 1891; surg. to the lying-in hospital and general penitentiary, Kingston, Jamaica, 1st Apr., 1892; re-apptd., 1st July, 1899; served on cattle diseases coman., 1894; late sec. med. council of Jamaica, 1897; mem. bd. of governors, Institute of Jamaica, 1902; joint author, with F. V. Theobald (S.E. Agric. Coll.), "A Monograph on the Mosquitoes of Jamaica," 1906; author of various papers on same subject, 1906 and 1907.

GRAHAM, EDWARD NAGGIAR.—M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), house surg., S. Stilmtz., Sept., 1906; med. offr., gen. hosp., Penang, 1908; med. offr., grade II., Perak, Feb., 1909; resig., Feb., 1911; med. offr., med. dept., F.M.S., Apr., 1919; ch. surg., med. dept., F.M.S., Sept., 1920.

GRAHAM, SIR FREDK., K.C.B. (1907), C.B. (1899).—B. 1848; apptd. clk. in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., after compet. exam., 30th May, 1870; 2nd class clk., 30th Sept., 1872; priv. sec. to Mr. Herbert, 1st Oct., 1872; to the Rt. Hon. M. E. Grant-Duff, M.P., 8th Jan., 1881, to 5th Aug., 1881; to Mr. L. H. Courtney, M.P., 6th Aug., 1881; to the Hon. Evelyn Ashley, 12th May, 1882; and to the Earl of Dunraven, 24th June, 1885; to Sir R. Herbert, 3rd Feb., 1886; and again to the Earl of Dunraven, 3rd Aug., 1886, to Feb., 1887; 1st class clk., Dec., 1887; ag. prin. clk., Feb., 1892; prin. clk., 11th Mar., 1896; asst. under sec. of state, 1st Mar., 1897; ret., 1907.

GRAHAM, HON. GEORGE PERRY, LL.D.—B. 1859; ed. High schls., Iroquois and Morrisburg, Ontario; journalist; Morrisburg Herald, Ottawa Free Press, Brockville Recorder; elected to Ontario legislature for Brockville, 1898, 1902 and 1906; provl. sec. of Ontario, 1904; resig. with the govt., 1906; leader of the opposition in the Ontario legislature, 1907; sworn of the privy

coun. for Canada and min. of rlwys. and canals, 1907; elected to the H. of C. for Brookville, by acclamation, 1907; defeated at g. e., 1911; re-elec. for S. Renfrew, bye-elec., 1912; did not seek re-election at gen. elec., 1917; re-el., g.e., Dec., 1921; min. of militia and defence, and of naval service in King admstr., 29th Dec., 1921.

GRAHAM, SIR JOHN JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1906), C.M.G. (1899).—B. 1847; clk. to C.C. and R.M., Albany, 1864; clk. to registrar, E. dists. ct., May, 1865; asst. registrar, Jan., 1868; asst. registrar, sup. ct., Mar., 1872; registrar and master, E. dists. ct., Feb., 1875; ch. clk. to atty.-gen. and clk. of peace, Capetown Jan., 1878; sec., law dept., July, 1882; high sheriff and taxing offr., sup. ct., May, 1884; mem. of the col. tender bd.; a J.P. for the col.; sec. to law dept., 1889; ret., Oct., 1908.

GRAHAM, SIR HON. THOMAS LYNEDOCHE, K.T. BACH. (1920), K.C.—B. 1860; ed. at St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown, and Clare Coll., Camb. (B.A.), barrister-at-law, Inner Tem., 1885; advoc. of sup. ct., Cape of Good Hope; M.L.C., 1898; atty.-gen., May to Oct., 1898; col. sec., 1900-1902; atty.-gen., 1902; ag. prime min., June to Aug., 1902; judge of sup. ct., Cape of Good Hope, July, 1904; judge pres., Eastern Districts local div., 15th Apr., 1913; chrmn. pub. serv. inquiry coman., June, 1918.

GRANNUM, EDWARD ALLAN (C.M.G. 1915).—Passed Barbados, W. I., civ. ser. exam., 1886; 3rd clk. registrar's off., Jan. to Oct., 1885; 2nd clk., Oct., 1885, to Nov., 1887; clk. master-in-chancery off., Nov., 1887, to June, 1888; honours graduate, diploma, Ontario Com. Coll., Canada, affiliated institute chartered accountants, Canada, Dec., 1889; practised public accountant, Barbados, W. I., to Aug., 1897; asst. auditor, Sierra Leone and Gambia, 25th Sept., 1897, to 15th Jan., 1900; acted auditor May to Nov., 1898; asst. auditor, Gold Coast and Lagos, Jan. to March, 1900; auditor, March, 1900; introduced system double entry accounts Gold Coast P.O., July, 1901; prepared scheme for introduction of double entry system of accounts for Accra town council, Aug., 1901; local auditor, Cyprus, 1902; auditor-gen., Mauritius, 23rd Apr., 1909; recvr.-gen., Mauritius, 1912.

GRANNUM, REGINALD CLIFTON.—B. 1872; 2nd clk. to gov., Windward Is., Sept., 1891; ditto, St. Vincent, Apr., 1892; supervisor of customs, G. Coast Col., Oct., 1893; asst. local audr., G. Coast and Lagos, May, 1895; local audr., S. Leone, June 1896; J.P., S. Leone, 1897; ch. asst. treas., G. Coast, Apr., 1903; ag. treas. and mem. ex. and leg. couns., mem. bd. of educ., July, 1903, to June, 1904, Dec., 1904, to Dec., 1905, June, 1906, to May, 1907; Oct., 1907, to Sept., 1908; admitted student of Gray's Inn, Aug., 1908; recvr.-gen., B. Guiana, Sept., 1908; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Dec., 1908; ag. govt. sec., 22nd July to 22nd Oct., 1913; deputy gov., nd Sept. to 22nd Oct., 1913.

GRANT, CHARLES CAMERON, M.B.E.—King's student, Aberdeen Univ., 1897-8; M.A., ditto, 1899; 2nd asst., Fraserburgh pub. sch., Aberdeen-shire, 1899-1901; 1st asst., Aberlour pub. sch., Banff-shire, 1901-2; priv. coun. certif., Scotch educn. dept., 1901; teacher, refugee camp, Springfontein, O.R.C., Nov., 1902; prin., govt. sch., Winburg, Jan., 1903; contrpnce clk., educn. dept., Sept., 1904; admstr. clk., 1905; sec., Grey Coll. coun., 1906; junr. prin. clk., educn. dept., 1912; M.B.E. for services in E. Africa, 1916-17; asst. registrar, Univ. of S. Africa, 1918.

GRANT, D. K. S.—Asst. conservator of forests, E.A.P., Dec., 1912.

GRANT, HENRY EUGENE WALTER, C.M.G. (1911).—B. 1855; sec. to the educn. bd., Barbados, 1882; priv. sec. to Sir W. Robinson, 1883; and at Trinidad, 1885 to 1891; went on mission to Venezuela, 1887; sec. to special pub. wks. and road loan bd., Trinidad, 1890-1; priv. sec. to Sir W. B. Griffith, gov. of G. Coast, 1891-2; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1896; res. just., Harbour Is., Bahamas, Apr., 1897; ag. ch. clk. col. sec.'s office, and ag. clk. of counella, Br. Honduras, Nov., 1899; appt. confirmed, 1901; ag. atty.-gen., B. Hond., Mar., 1902, to Oct., 1903; ag. col. sec., 14th Dec., 1904, to 21st July, 1905; admstrd. govt., 22nd July to 6th Aug., 1905; ag. col. sec., 7th Aug. to 9th Nov., 1905; col. sec., Falklands, 10th Nov., 1905; assumed office, 14th Feb., 1906; admstrd. govt., Apr. to Sept., 1907; col. sec., Leeward Is., Nov., 1909; ag. gov., Leeward Is., July, 1911, to Feb., 1912, and from Apr. to July, 1912; agent and consul, Tonga, Jan., 1913; retired, Feb., 1917; temp. asst., Admiralty (civil estab. branch), Apr., 1917, to Feb., 1918; recd. thanks of L.C. of Admiralty; col. sec., Bahamas, Mar., 1918; admstrd. govt. of Bahamas during absence of gov., Apr. to Oct., 1919 and on 17th and 18th Feb., 1921.

GRANT, MCCALLUM.—Lieut.-gov., Nova Scotia, 29th Nov., 1916.

GRANT, R.—Suptdg. engnr., Uganda rly. marine, 1911.

GRANT, R. F., M.A. (Oxon).—Inspr., coast educn., 1st Apr., 1919; senr. inspr. of schls., Kenya, 17th Aug., 1920; ag. dir. of educn., Kenya, 3rd May, 1921.

GRANT, HON. R. H.—Farmer, Carleton County, Ontario; educ. in Univ. of Toronto and for years closely identified with the educational interests of his county; elec. to legis. ass., Ontario, Oct., 1919; min. of educ. in U.F.O. govt., Nov., 1919.

GRANT, R. W. LYALL.—M.A. (Aberdeen) 1895; studied at Göttingen and Marburg Univs., LL.B. (Edin.); Vans Dunlop Scholar in Law, Edin. Univ.; mem. Faculty of Advocs. (Scottish Bar), 1903; lectured on law of domicile, Edin. Univ.; one of the compilers of the "Digest of Scottish Cases from 1800"; in practice at Scottish Bar till 1909; atty.-gen., Nyasaland, Apr., 1909; mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; ag. judge, Sept., 1909 to June, 1910, and from Aug., 1912, to May, 1913; judge of the high ct., Aug., 1914, and mem. of H.B.M. ct. of appeal for Eastern Africa; chmn. of native rising coman., 1915; mem. of various comans. in the protectorate.

GRANT, THOS. ST. JOHN.—B.A., Dublin Univ., 1896; clk. to C. C. and R. M., Kormgha, Cape Colony, Dec., 1897; ditto, East London, June, 1898; ditto, Port Elizabeth, Jan., 1899; passed Cape civ. serv. law exam., Feb., 1899; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Cape Town, July, 1899; clk. to R. M., Cape, Oct., 1899; registrar to judge pres. of high ct., Grigvaland West, Sept., 1901; transf'd. to O.R.C. civ. serv. as asst. res. mag., Winburg, May, 1902; ditto, Bloemfontein, July, 1904; ag. res. mag., Bloemfontein, Nov., 1905, to Mar., 1906; res. mag., Hoopstad, 1907; mag., Bethulie dist., 1913; Parisi, Feb., 1913.

GRAVES, FRANK GEORGE HELY-HUTCHINSON.—B. 1875; cadet, H.M.S. "Conway," 1889; clk., Imperial Ottoman Bank, Alexandria, 1894; clk., Mersey Dock and Harbour Board, 1898; clk. in crown agent's off., 1899 to 1906; acctnt., P.W.D., N. Nigeria, 18th Nov., 1906;

served on various bds. of survey; ag. asst. treas., Oct., 1911; acctnt. treas., Cyprus, 26th March, 1913.

GRAY, ALEXANDER.—B. 1873; clk., audit dept., Fiji, Jan., 1890; clk., treasury, Jan., 1891; acctnt., immigr. dept., May, 1893; acctnt., native taxes, etc., June, 1899; cashier of immigr. acct. and clk., treasury, Mar., 1901; ag. acctnt., treasury, May, 1907; acctnt., treasury, 1910; 1st cls. clk., treasury, Jan., 1911; transf'd. to G.P.O., Mar., 1912.

GRAY, H. W.—Office supt., lieut. gov.'s off., E.A.P., May, 1908; clk. of the couns., Oct., 1908; asst. dist. comanr., 1911.

GRAY, JOHN.—B. 1874; ed. Glasgow Univ. and F.C. Training Coll., Glasgow; held several educational appts. in Scotland and England; served in S. African war; supt., Brandfort refugee camp, 1902-3; prin., Hoopstad schol., O.F.S., 1903; 1st cls. clk., educn. dept., O.F.S., 1904; senr. clk., educn. dept., 1912; ag. sec., educn. dept., Nov., 1918; prin. clk., educn. dept., 1919; sec., educn. dept., 1921.

GRAY, JOHN GEORGE.—B. 1866; clerical asst. immigr. dept., B. Guiana, Sept., 1883; junior clk., admstr.-gen.'s office, Aug., 1884; 1st class clk., treasury, May, 1906; chief clk., post office, Nov., 1912.

GRAY, SIR REGINALD, KT. BACH. (1920), K.C. (1908).—B. 1851; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1875; compiled, in 1884, Bermuda laws from 1690-1883; revising off., Bermuda, 1889-93; compiled, in 1903, Bermuda laws from 1690-1902; counsel to statute law consolidation comtee. since 1900; atty.-gen., Bermuda, 28th May, 1900; ag. chief just. in Oct. and Nov., 1911; *ex-officio* mem. of exec. coun.; M.L.A. 1895-1897, 1900-1906, and from 1907.

GRAY, THOS. ALEXANDER.—B. 1864; served in R.I.C., June, 1882, to Jan., 1899; in charge of div., Leeward Is. pol. and gaol, Montserrat, Jan., 1899; mem. of hurricane distress relief comtee. and of roads, Northern dist., 1900; inspr. of pol., survr. Dominica, Feb., 1902; J.P. and mem. of telephone bd., Dominica, May, 1902; lieut., Roseau vol. fire brigade, July, 1903; ag. sub-inspr. of schls., Dominica, June to Nov., 1903, and again from Apr. to Oct., 1904; mil. instr., Dominica defence reserve, 1st Apr., 1904; mem. of Roseau town bd., Jan., 1906; dep. supt. of jail at Mombasa, Br. E. Africa, Jan., 1907; inspr. of prisons, E.A.P., 1st Apr., 1911; asst. comanr. of prisons, 1st Apr., 1917; ag. comanr., 1917.

GRAVES, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR GEORGE RICHARD, K.C.B. (1885), K.C.M.G. (1881), C.B.—B. 1831; has held several important posts; ch. sec. to govt. in Cyprus, July, 1878, to July, 1879; adjt.-gen. in India, Oct., 1879, to Oct., 1884; ch. of the staff at Suakin, 1885; in command of Meerut div. of Indian army to 1892.

GRAVES, KENNETH JAMES.—B. 1870; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; called to bar, Mid. Temple, 26th Jan., 1900; ag. deputy clk., house of assem., Barbados, May-Sept., 1900; ag. pol. mag., Bridgetown, Oct., 1900, to Feb., 1901; litto, April, 1901; ditto, St. Thomas and St. James, Nov., 1901, to Aug., 1902; apptd. pol. mag., 1st Sept., 1902; ag. pol. mag., judge of ety debt etc., and recovr. of wrecks for Dist. E from 5th Oct., 1907, to 28th Feb., 1908; pol. ag., dist. "D."

GRAVES, SIR WILLIAM HERBERT, Kt. ach. (1904), K.C.—B. 1857; B.A., Oxon, onours, juris., 1879; called to the bar, Mid. em., 1880; ag. solr.-gen., Barbados, Aug., 1884, July, 1885, and July, 1886, to Jan., 1887, when

confirmed; J.P., Sept., 1886; escheator-gen., 1887; Q.C. for Barbados, 1890; mem. exec. coun., 1890; acted as atty.-gen., July to Dec., 1887, and June to Dec., 1891; mem. of house of assem. and of bd. of educn., 1888-1902; atty.-gen., Mar., 1896; ch. just., Apr., 1902.

GRECH, WYNDHAM, LL.D. (Malta), 1913.—Called to the bar (Grays Inn), 1916; 2nd lieut., R.F.C., 1916; capt., R.A.F., 1918; sp. serv., Malta and Rome, 1917; attld., Italian Sup. Comd., 1918-19 (Chevalier, Crown of Italy); transf'd., unemployed list (R.A.F.), 1919; asst. legal adviser, Seychelles, 1921; ag. legal adviser and crown pros., 14th Mar., 1921.

GREEN, AMAZIAH.—Entd. audit dept., N.S. Wales, 1877; registr. of adjustments, audit dept., for two years; bookkeeper, post and telegraph dept., for eight years; acctnt., dept. of justice, 1887; senior inspr., treasury dept., 1896; military staff paymr., 1900; Comwlth. pub. serv. inspr. for W. Australia, 1902; is also Comwlth. electoral offr., and registr. for Comwlth. pub. wks. for W. Australia.

GREEN, ALFRED PIERCE.—B. 1856; surg., A.M.D., 1878; med. offr., col. forces in Basuto war, 1881; regtl. surg. left wing, C.M.R., 1881-4; med. offr., Cape rlys., 1885; ditto, Bechuanaland border pol., 1885; J.P., Mafeking, 1892; surg.-capt., Johannesburg mtd. rifles, 1901; sen. med. offr., concentration camp, Wynburg, O.R.C., 1902; Basutoland war medal, 1901; S. African war medal and clasps, 1901.

GREEN, CHARLES FRANCIS J.—Cadet, S. Stlmts., Nov., 1898; ag. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1900; ag. 4th mag., Sing., June, 1901; passed final exam. in Malay, Oct., 1901; ag. dist. offr., Malacca, Feb., 1902; confirmed, July, 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., July, 1906; passed exam. for dist. judge, July, 1909; offr. of class IV. as registr., dist. judge and mag., Malacca, 23rd July, 1910; ag. inspr. of prisons, S. Stlmts., 18th Mar., 1912; offr. of class III., 25th Apl., 1912; ohmn., sanitary bd., Kuala Lumpur, 5th Nov., 1913; offr., cls. II., 1st Jan., 1919; ohmn., Kinta any. bd., 30th Dec., 1919; dep. res., munic. comanr., Singapore, 30th Jan., 1921.

GREEN, CLAUDE.—B. 1879; entd. Trinidad civ. serv., 10th Mar., 1896; ch. clk. to gen. man. of rlwys., 10th Mar., 1917.

GREEN, GEORGE C.—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., 26th Aug., 1901.

GRKEN, GEORGE C.—B. 1897; clerical asst., col. sec.'s office, B. Guiana, 1912; 6th cls. clk., 1913; 3rd cls. clk., 1918; sec. to comtee. for considering disposal of colony lands, 1917.

GREEN, HAROLD.—B. 1887; ed. at Queen Mary's Gram. Schl., Hants.; entd. Royal botanic gardens, Kew, 1907; asst. supt., botanical and forestry dept., Hong Kong, 1911; seconded for mil. serv., 1917-20.

GREEN, JAMES ERNEST.—B. 1860; ed. at Cheltenham Coll., and Trin. Hall, Camb., 1879; B.A., LL.B., Law Tripos, 1882; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Mar., 1884; admitted a solr., Mar., 1885; restored to the bar, 1906; solr.-gen. (to act as atty.-gen.), S. Nigeria Prot., May, 1905; solr.-gen. of Colony and Prot. of S. Nigeria, May, 1906; ag. chief just. of Prot., 1907; ag. puisne judge of Prot., 1907, and of Colony and Prot., 1908; ag. atty.-gen. of Colony and Prot., 1907 and 1908; asstd. to edit Laws of S. Nigeria, 1908.

GREEN, JOHN FREDERICK NORMAN, B.A.—B. 1873; scholar, Emman. Coll., Camb., 1890; bracketed 15th wrangler, 1893; B.A., 1893; 1st

class, Part II., nat. science tripos, 1894; 2nd class clk., C.O., after compet. exam., Feb., 1896; priv. sec. to Sir E. Wingfield, Dec., 1898; to Sir M. Ommanney, 1900; 1st class clk., 16th June, 1902; sec. to col. regns. comtee., 1907-8; principal clk., 10th Mar., 1916; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920.

GREEN, WILLIAM KIRBY. — Ed. Eton and Bruges; served in 10th regt. I.Y., S. Africa, 1900-01 (medal with 4 clasps); 3rd grade rea., Nyassaland Prot., 1901; 2nd grade res., Feb., 1909.

GREENE, HON. COL. EDWARD MACKENZIE, C.M.G. (1909), K.C., V.D. — Hon. colonel in army; served in Zulu war, 1878-1879 (medal, with clasp); S. African war, 1899-1902, in command of Natal Carbineers (Queen's medal, with three clasps; twice mentioned in despatches); mem. of Natal legis. assem., 1893 to date of Union; min. for rlys. and harbours, 13th July, 1908; Natal deleg. to S. African National Convention, Oct., 1908, to May, 1909; represented Natal at Impl. Confee. on defence, 1909; mem., rly. and harbours bd., Union of S. Africa, 1910 to 1916.

GREENE, GEOFFREY PHILIP. — B. 1868; gen. mag., Ceylon rlys., 11th Oct., 1901.

GREENE, GEORGE BALL. — B. 1872; ed. in England; 5th class clk., govt. land dept., B. Guiana, Apr., 1889; 4th clk., secretariat, 1891; sec. to comtee. for inquiring into post-office, 1893; sec. pilotage comsn., and 3rd class, 1895; 2nd class, and despatch clk., 1899; 1st class clk., 1901; ag. prin. clk., 1902, 1903, 1904, 1906, 1907 and 1908; priv. sec. to gov. and ag. gov., 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908; ag. clk. of legis. and exec. couns., 1905 to 1908; prin. clk. and clk. of exec. and legis. couns., 1911; asst. govt. sec., 1917.

GREENE, MAURICE CHERRY. — B. 1881; ed. at Rathmine's schol. and St. Stephen's Green schol., Dublin, and Dublin Univ.; B.A. 1905; student, King's Inns, Dublin, 1910-1911; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 24th July, 1912.

GREENE, ROGER. — B. 1877; ed. at Dublin; clk., atty.-gen.'s dept., Fiji; ag. regier., sup. ct., and curator of intestate estates, Mch. to July, 1907; regier., high comsnr.'s ct. for the Western Pacific, May, 1907; regier.-gen. under Pacific Is. civil marriages order-in-council, 1907; regier.-gen., regier. of titles and regier. of supreme ct., Apr., 1913; J.P., 19th Dec., 1913; dist. comsnr., 17th Apr., 1914; ag. chief pol. mag. (conjoint), 6th Aug. to 2nd Oct., 1914, and 22nd Dec., 1914 to 18th Aug., 1916; student of Gray's Inn, 13th Apr., 1915; pub. trustee, 1st Dec., 1915; custodian of enemy property, 12th June, 1917; M.L.C., 2nd Aug., 1917.

GREENE, WALTER MASSY. — M.H.R., Commonwealth of Aust. since 1910; minister of customs, Jan., 1919.

GREENE, RT. HON. SIR WILLIAM CONYNHAM, P.C. (1912), G.C.M.G. (1914), K.C.B. (1900), C.B. (1897). — B. 1834; ed. Harrow, and Pemb. Coll., Ox.; M.A. 1880; entrd. F.O. 1877; ag. 3rd sec. legation at Athens, 1880; ditto Stuttgart, 1883; ag. chargé d'affaires Stuttgart and Darmstadt at various times, 1883-9; 2nd sec. diplomatic service, 1887; 2nd sec. Hague, 1889-91; Brussels, 1891-3; sec. of legation and chargé d'affaires, Teheran, 1893-6; H.M. agt. at Pretoria, S.A. Republic, with rank of chargé d'affaires, 25th Aug., 1896, to 1899; envoy extraordinary, Switzerland, 1901; ditto, Roumania, 1905; ditto, Denmark, 1910; H.M.'s Ambassador, Japan, 1912.

GREENER, HERBERT. — D.S.O., clk., sec.'s dept., G.P.O., Cape, 1884; in charge of money

order dept., 1886; 1st clk., admsr.'s office, B. Bechuanaland, 1888; recvr. of revenue, Vryburg, and P.M.G., Bechuanaland, 1889; examnr. of acct., acctnt. to high comsnr., Cape town, 1890; paymr. (rank captain), Bech. Br. pol., 1891, combined with prin. cust. offr., for Bech. Prot., 1896; specially employed in charge of finances, Mafeking siege, and financial asst. to mil. govt., Bloemfontein, 1899-1900; transf'd. to S.A.C. as oh. paymr. and acctnt.-gen. (rank major), Oct., 1900; promoted lt.-col., 1901.

GREENHALGH, N., B.Sc., Hons. (Vict.). — B. 1888; agric. and science master, Antigua gram. schol., 1910; lecturer in agric. science to students of training coll., Antigua; asst. inspr., of schls., Barbados, 1912; lecturer in educ. and master of method, training inst., Codrington Coll.; ag. chief inspr. of schls., Trinidad, 29th June to 4th Oct., 1915.

GREENHILL, MARCUS ARTHUR. — B. 1899; entrd. C.O., Sep., 1914; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1916; on military service, May, 1917, to Feb., 1919.

GREENHOUGH, COL. FREDERICK HARRY, D.S.O., 1918; Offr., Order of Leopold, Chevalier, Legion of Honour, 1918, M.I.C.E. — B. 1871; engineering student, Bradford Tech. Coll., 1886 to 1890; asst. engr., S. Devon Doubling G.W.R., L.D. and E.C. rly. constn., Port Talbot rlys. and docks, 1890 to 1896; engr. in-charge quay wall constn. and reclamation, Vera Cruz harb., Mexico, 1896-97; chief engr., Eastern section, Admiralty harb., Dover, 1897 to 1903; chief engr., Admiralty breakwaters, Grand harb., Malta, 1903 to 1907; dist. engr., Nigerian rly., 1908; engr. in charge open lines, constn. and survey, Lagos terminus, 1909 and 1910; ag. suptdg. engr., 1911; asst. chief engr., 1914; served Br. Army in France, 1915-19 (3 times ment. in desps.); tech. rep. of Br. Army on interallied coman. of rlys., docks and waterways in France, 1917-19; ch. engr., 1917; dep. gen. man., 1921.

GREENIDGE, CHARLES WILTON WOOD. — B. 1889; educ. Harrison Coll., Barbados, and Downing Coll., Camb.; B.A. (Nat. Sci. Tripos) 1910; LL.B., 1911; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1st May, 1912; 1st cls. hon. criminal law; admitted to bar, Barbados, 1912; assisted indexing revised Laws of Barbados; ag. mag., dist. "F," Barbados, Nov., 1912; ag. mag., dist. "A," June to Nov., 1914; parochial treas., St. James', Barbados, and clk. to boards for poor relief, sanitation and highways, Feb., 1915; ag. mag., dist. "A," Sept., 1915, ditto, dist. "B," Mar., 1916, to Apr., 1919; ag. judge, ct. of appeal, Barbados; mag., dist. "D," St. Kitts, May, 1919; ag. crown atty., St. Kitts, and mem. legis. coun., Aug., 1919, to Jan., 1920.

GREENWAY, J. W. — B. 1861; ed. Ontario schls.; removed to Manitoba, 1879; in charge of schl. lands admsn. in Man. and N.W. Territories (now Sask. and Alta.), 1898; comsnr. of Dom. lands, 1904.

GREENWOOD, ALFRED CRAVEN, O.B.E. (1918). — Exec. staff. inventions exhibn., 1885, and Col. and Ind. exhibn., 1886, and Royal Jubilee exhibn., Manchester, 1887; sec. to various charitable institns., 1887 to 1890; priv. sec. to Sir A. Shea, gov. Bahamas, and clk. to coun., 1891-4; treas. of Gibraltar, 1897; J.P. and mem. of sanitary comsn., chrmn. at various times, also contractg. offr., 1897; ag. capt. of port on various occasions; hosp. comsnr., 1903; chrmn. of comtee. on wharfage tolls and storage waterport wharf, 1902; chrmn. of comtee. on management

working and revenue of new comml. mole, 1904; ag. pol. mag., inspr. of schls., and coroner on various occasions; ag. col. sec., 1914; chrnn., sanitary comsra., 1915; chrnn., mkts. comtee., 1918.

GREENWOOD, ERNEST.—B. 1876; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, Jan., 1899; N.E. Circ., Leeds, Bradford, West Riding and N. London Sec.; asst. dist. comsrr., S. Nigeria, 23rd Mar., 1907; asst. col. sec., 1st July, 1906; asst. pol. mag., 1st Jan., 1909; pol. mag., 23rd Jan., 1911; ag. solr.-gen., 1912; mem. of special comsrr., Ogoja, December, 1912; ag. puisne judge, Dec., 1913; solr.-gen., Sierra Leone, 29th Jan., 1914.

GREENWOOD, THOMAS JAMES.—B. 1864; supt. of transport, Egyptian campaign, 1882; awarded Queen's medal and Khedive's star; inspr. Cyprus pol., Feb., 1887; ag. local comdt., Limasol, Oct. to Dec., 1894, and Apr. to July, 1896, bronze medal, roy. hum. soc., for saving and attempting to save life during Limasol floods, Nov. 12th, 1894; local comdt., Cyprus pol., 1896; ag. comsrr., Kyrenia, May to Nov., 1900; ditto, Larnaca, Oct. to Dec., 1901; ag. comsrr., Paphos, 1st Nov. to 26th Dec., 1907, and 12th June to 11th Sept., 1914; ditto, Larnaca, 17th June to 23rd Nov., 1910, 3rd May to 6th Nov., 1912, and 23rd Apr. to 29th Oct., 1915; provost marshal, 15th Aug., 1914 to 31st July, 1921; refugee comsrr., 9th Nov., 1915 to 7th Feb., 1918; cable censor, 7th June, 1916 to 7th Feb., 1918; ag. comsrr., Larnaca, 4th July, 1916 to 10th Feb., 1918; ditto, Paphos, 12th Feb., 1918 to 19th Feb., 1919; comsrr. and coroner, 20th Feb., 1919.

GREGOROWSKI, REGINALD ADDINGTON.—2nd clk., govt. sec.'s office, O.F.S., Dec., 1896; priv. sec. to state pres., 5th Mar., 1896; landdrost clk., Bethlehem, Dec., 1897; priv. sec. to state pres., July, 1898; landdrost clk., Wepener, Jan., 1899; prin., govt. schll., Riddersburg, O.E.C., 1st Oct., 1900; asst. clk., educn. dept., 1st Mar., 1901; ch. clk. and regisr., educn. dept., 1st July, 1901; prin. clk., col. sec.'s off., June, 1909; ch. clk. to admstr., O.F.S. prov., 10th Aug., 1910.

GREGOROWSKI, REINHOLD.—B. 1856; B.A. and Porter scholar, Univ. of Cape of Good Hope; 1st. cla. studentship in Roman and Jurisprudence, Inns of Court, 1877; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, Nov., 1878; judge of sup. ct., O.F.S., 1881-1892; atty.-gen., O.F.S., 1892-96; judge of sup. ct., S. African Republic, 1896-97; atty.-gen., ditto, 1897-98; chief justice, ditto, 1898-1900; M.L.A., Transvaal, 1907-1910; judge of sup. ct. S. Africa, 1912.

GREGORY, CHARLES WILLIAM, M.B.E. (1919).—Natal Mounted pol. (Zululand), 1896-1901; attached to Army Service Corps, 1901-1902; chief storekeeper, central stores, Pretoria, Transvaal repatriation department, 1902-1904; Transvaal civ. ser., 1906; chief storekeeper, P.W.D., East Africa Prot., Sept., 1906.

GREGORY, HON. FRANCIS BROOKE, LL.B.—B. 1862; ed. at pub. schls. and Harvard Univ.; admtd. an atty., New Brunswick, 1884, and called to the bar, 1885; called to the bar, B. Columbia, 1890; regisr. of probate ct., York Co., New Brunswick, 1885-1890; French cons. agt. at Victoria, B. Columbia, 1904-1909; comdd. 5th regt. Canadian garr. artil. at Victoria, B. Columbia, 1898-1903; lieut.-col., reserve of offrs. (Canadian Militia); mem. of Diamond Jubilee contingent to England, 1897; on spec. ser. to Alaska in connection with Behring sea fisheries dispute, 1891-2; judge of sup. ct., B. Columbia, Nov., 1909.

GREGORY, HON. HENRY.—B. 1860; M.L.A., for N. Coolgardie, W. Australia, 1897; ditto for Menzies since 1901; min. for mines, 1901-2, and 1902-4; min. for mines and rlys., Aug., 1906; ditto, 16th Sept., 1910, to Oct., 1911; mem. H. of R., C. of A., 1913.

GREIG, CLINTON HENRY.—B. 1875; entd. customs dept., B. Guiana, 1895; sub. inspr., B. Guiana police, Dec., 1900; 2nd lieut. (unattached), B. Guiana militia, Dec., 1900; on special service to Trinidad (after riots), Apl. to July, 1903; inspr. of police, Trinidad, and comdt. Port of Spain fire brigade, Sept., 1903; capt., Trinidad local forces, May, 1905; special certif. (captain's), infantry training, schll. of instrn., Chelsea Barracks, London, and Hythe certif. (musketry), D., 1905; asst. supt. of police, Gambia, Aug., 1910; comsrr. of police, sheriff and inspr. of prisons, July, 1911; ag. chief mag., Gambia, July to Oct., 1912; capt. comdg. Gambia volr. artil., Sept., 1912; ag. rec.-gen., July to Aug., 1912, and Jan. to Mar., 1914; ag. offr.-in-charge of secretariats, and provsrl. M.L.C., 1912; provsrl. M.E.C., Dec., 1913; on active serv. in Cameroons, June, 1915, to Mar., 1916; dist. offr., with judicial powers, Duala prov., Cameroons, July, 1915; apptd. hon. capt. in the Army (for services with Cameroons Exped. Force), as from Mar., 1916; temp. capt., W.A.F.F., Gambia, May, 1917.

GREIG, GORDON EASTLEY, A.R.S.M.—B. 1879; ed. Wellington Coll., and Royal Coll. of Mines, London; inspr. of mines, F.M.S., 1902; ag. asst. warden, Pahang, 1907; asst. warden, Perak, 1910; ag. warden, Selangor, 1914; ag. warden, Perak, 1916 and 1920; ag. senr. warden of mines, F.M.S., Mar., 1921; warden of mines, Perak, Mar., 1921.

GREILL, JESSIE MITCHINSON POTTER, M.B., B.S. Cantab, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—B. 1880; entd. med. serv., Trinidad, 1st June, 1908; dist. med. offr., 1st Aug., 1912.

GRENFELL, 1ST BARON OF KILVEY (great. 1902), FIELD-MARSHAL SIR FRANCIS WALLACE, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1841; gov. and comdr.-in-chief of Malta, 1898; A.D.C. to Sir. A. Cunynghame; also staff offr. to Col. Glyn in the Transkei, 1887-8; dep. asst. adjt. and qrtmr.-gen. in the Kaffir war, 1876; the same in the Zulu war, 1879; asst. qrtmr.-gen. in the Boer war, 1881; served in the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and the Nile expedn. of 1884; was Sirdar of the Egyptian army from 1885 to 1892; commanded the troops employed at Suakim against the Dervishes; after filling various posts at home, went again to Egypt in 1897 to command the British troops; with Lord Kitchener in the Nile campaign, 1898; gov. of Malta, 1899 to 1903; comdd. 4th Army Corps, 1903-4; G.O.C. forces in Ireland, 1904.

GRENIER, WILLIAM EDMUND.—B. 1864; entd. Ceylon clerical serv., June, 1884; office asst. to asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, in Class V. of Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1913; ag. 1st asst. acctnt., general treasury, Nov., 1915; office asst. to asst. govt. agent, Kalutara, April, 1916; ag. 2nd asst. acctnt., gen. treasury, July, 1918; ag. 1st asst. acctnt., ditto, July, 1919; office asst. to asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, July, 1920.

GREY-WILSON, SIR WM., K.C.M.G. (1904), K.B.E. (1918), C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1852; ed. at Chelt. Coll.; priv. sec. to Sir William Grey, gov. of Jamaica, 1874; to Lieut.-Gov. Edwd. E. Rushworth, Mar., 1877; admstr., Major-Gen. J. R. Mann, R.E., Aug., 1877; to Lieut.-Gov. F. P. Barlee, Br. Honduras, Sept., 1877; and clk. of the

exec. and legis. couns., June, 1878; ag. mag., Orange Walk, in charge of frontier scouts, Dec., 1879, to Apr., 1880, and June, 1880, to Mar., 1881; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, 1883; special comanr., Sulymah, Dec., 1883, to June, 1884; 4th asst. col. sec., G. Coast Col., 1884; col. sec., St. Helena, July, 1886; ag. gov., 1887; gov., 1890; gov., Falklands, 1897; gov., Bahamas, 5th May, 1904; ret., 1912; Commander, Star of Roumania, 1922.

GRIEK, SELWYN MACGREGOR.—B. 1878; ed. at Marlboro' Coll. (classical scholar) and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge (classical scholar); 2nd class tripos, 1900; 1st class French and English special, 1901; B.A. 1900; called to the bar, Nov., 1910; schoolmaster at Berkhamstead, Herts., 1901-1902; ditto, Cheam, Surrey, 1902-1905; asst. res., Northern Nigeria, 1906; passed in Hausa, 1907; 3rd class res., 1st Oct., 1908; in charge of Zaria prov., April, 1910; and from May, to Nov., 1911.

GRIESS, WILLIAM MASON.—Ed. at Repton Schl. and Cooper's Hill; senr. asst. engnr., Uganda Rly., 20th Dec., 1896; dist. engnr., Apr., 1909.

GRIFFIN, CHARLES JAMES.—B. 1875; B.A. (hons.) Royal Univ., Ireland; 1st scholar in modern literature, exhibitor; Chancellor's gold medallist; called to the Irish Bar, June, 1898; went Connaught circuit; apptd. Crown prosecutor, B.C.A. Protectorate (now Nyasaland), July, 1901; ag. chief judicial offr. and H.B.M. vice-consul, Nov., 1901, to June, 1902; ag. judge of High Court, Feb. to Oct., 1904, and Nov., 1906, to Feb., 1906; atty.-gen., Nov., 1905; judge of High Court, Feb., 1906, and member of H.B.M. Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa; chairman of comen. on trading and licensing, May to Sept., 1909 (recd. thanks of Prot. govt.); comanr. for revision of Nyasaland laws, 1913, and recd. thanks of Prot. govt.; atty.-gen., Gibraltar, Oct., 1914; King's proctor for prize ct. proceedings; K.C. for the colony, Dec., 1914; chief justice, Leeward Is., 1919.

GRIFFIN, EUGENE PATRICK, M.B.E. (1918).—Third clk., treas., Gibraltar (after compet. exam.), Feb., 1883; pol. clk., 1883; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, 1886; 2nd class clk., Jan., 1890; 1st class clk., Jan., 1893; ch. clk. and cashier, P.O., Nov., 1893; transf'd. to col. sec.'s office, July, 1895; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, and registrar of births, marriages, and deaths, 1913; ag. asst. col. sec. on various occasions; chief asst. sec., col. sec.'s office, and sec. to bd. of health, Aug., 1919; ag. col. sec., 5th to 26th Oct., 1920.

GRIFFITH, A. W. M.—Administrative offr., S. Rhodesia admsn., 12th Apr., 1912; war serv. with 2nd Rhodesia Regt., 30th Nov., 1914 to 12th Sept., 1916; polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 12th Sept., 1916.

GRIFFITH, CARL.—Asst. auditor, Gold Coast, 14th Jan., 1920.

GRIFFITH, FRANCIS W.—Matric. Lond. Univ., 1885; supernum. P.O. St. Vincent, Sept., 1885; clk. P.O., Jan., 1886; clk. to col. registrar, June, 1886; marshal V.-A. ct., Nov., 1887; escheator-gen. and casual receiver, Nov., 1890; inspr. of schls., Dec., 1890; ch. clk. govt. office and clk. of couns., June, 1893; J.P., Apr., 1894; filled combined offices of inspr. of schls. and local audit clk., Jan.-Dec., 1897; med. registrar, Jan., 1898; spec. ment. in desps. and commended by S. of S. for services rendered in connection with hurricane relief work, 1898; sec. of hurricane loan bd., June, 1899; mag. 3rd dist. and mag. 1st dist. (criml. jurisdn.), Oct.-Nov., 1899; offl. visitor and visiting just., Kingstown prison, June, 1900;

nominated offl. mem., Kingstown bd., 30th June, 1900; sec. to hosp. and asylums inquiry coman., 1900; supvr. of cust. and port offr., Apr.-May, 1901; supt. of Crown lands land comanr., and in charge of survey dept., May, 1903, to Jan., 1904; chief of pol., chief of excise, etc., Jan., 1905; confirmed July, 1907; chief of pol., Grenada, Oct. to Dec., 1907; deleg. of St. Vincent at Canadian Reciprocity Conference, held at Barbados, Jan., 1908; land comanr. and in charge of crown lands, May to Nov., 1910, and from Feb. to Apr., 1911; offl. representative of St. Vincent before Canada-West Indies Royal Comen., 1910; mem. exec. legis. couns., Apr., 1911; rep. St. Vincent at Canadian-West Indian Reciprocity Conference held at Ottawa, 1911; fed. treas., Leeward Is. and treas., Antigua, Apr., 1913; J.P., Antigua, 1914; rep. Leewards at cust. confce., Trinidad, 1919; capt., Antigua defence force, has held various ag. appts.

GRIFFITH, MAJOR H. W. G. MEYER.—F.R.G.S., F.R. Hist. S., F.S.A. Scot.; 2nd lieutenant, 3rd S. Wales Borderers, 1900; served in S. African war, 1900-1902 (2 medals, 5 clasps); R.S.O., S.S.O., press censor; French Interpreter, 1902; capt., 3rd N. Lancs., 1905; major comdg., Glenalmond O.T.C., 1910; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to Sir E. M. Merewether, gov. of S. Leone, 1914.

GRIFFITH, LEWELLYN.—B. 1872; cler. asst., Basutoland, 1896; sub-inspr., pol., 1897; inspr., 1905; asst. comanr., 1913; served in European war with Native Labour Contingent.

GRIFFITH, W. L.—Ag. of the Canadian govt. in Wales for some years; sec. to high comanr. since Mar., 1903.

GRIFFITH, SIR WM. BRANDFORD, KT. BACH. (1898).—B. 1858; Gilchrist scholar, 1877; B.A. (Lond.), 1880; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1881; ag. Queen's advoc., G. Coast Col., Apr. to Oct., 1884; dist. comanr., 1885; ag. puisne judge, Lagos, Jan., and Cape Coast, May, 1885; ag. Queen's advoc., 1886 and 1887; compiled ordinances of G. Coast Col., 1887; res. mag., Jamaica, 1888; R.M., St. Catherine, Feb., 1893; ag. atty.-gen., May to Dec., 1893; ch. just., G. Coast Col., May, 1895; admtd. govt. of Lagos, July to Aug., 1896; dep. for gov. G. Coast, Aug. to Nov., 1897; revised ordinances of G. Coast Col., 1898 and 1903; retired, 1911.

GRIFFITHS, JEFFREY ARTHUR.—B. 1884; Ed. Univ. of Liverpool; veterinary offr., Nyasaland, 7th June, 1913; attached Intell. Corps, Nyasaland Field Force, Aug., 1914 to July, 1917; seconded to rinderpest comanr., German E. Africa, July, 1917 to May, 1919; ag. rinderpest comanr., Aug., 1918 to May, 1919; chief vet. offr., 14th June, 1919; ment. in desps. (gallantry in action) South Africa, 1901; ment. in desps., services with Field Force, Nyasaland, 1915 and 1917; ag. dir. of agr., Oct. to Dec., 1920.

GRIMMER, WARD CHIPMAN HAZEN, K.C. LL.D.—B. 1858; admitted atty., 1880; barrister, 1881; K.C., 1902; elected to prov. legis., N. Bruns., 1903; re-elected, 1908, 1912; surv.-gen., N. Bruns., 1908; atty.-gen., 1911; puisne judge, appeal ct. of N. Bruns., Jan., 1914.

GRIMSHAW, HERBERT C. W.—B. 1874; ed. privately, and at Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A. 1895; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1896; lieutenant, 5th Batt., Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 1902-1911; dist. comanr., Gold Coast, 1902; ag. solr.-gen., 3rd May to 10th Aug., 1907; cantonment mag., Coomassie, 1909; prov. comanr., Gold Coast, 1911; ret. through ill-health, 1915; ag.

- paymaster, army pay dept., Oct., 1916 to Mar., 1917; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, 14th May, 1917.
- GRINDLE, SIR G. E. A., K.C.M.G. (1922); C.B. (1919); C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1869; scholar of Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; 1st class classical mod., 1889; 1st class in final classical schol., 1891; B.A., 1891; elected fellow of C.C.C., 1891; Chancellor's English Essay, 1892; M.A., 1894; 2nd class clk. in local govt. board, Feb., 1893; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Nov., 1895; 2nd class clk., after compet. exam., in office of S. of S. for Cola., 10th Feb., 1896; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Nov., 1898; 1st class clk., 30th June, 1900; prin. clk., 30th June, 1909; asst. under-sec. of state, 4th June, 1916.
- GRINLINTON, F. H., C.M.G. (1903), B. 1853, F.R.G.S., A.L.C.E., F.R. Met. S.—Apptd. to Ceylon survey dept., Apr., 1870; dist. survr., Jan., 1877; ch. survr., Nov., 1881; ag. survr.-gen., Aug., 1894; survr.-gen., Dec., 1896; ret. June, 1904; proceeded to F.M.S. to advise govt. on reorganization of survey dept., Oct., 1904.
- GRISDALE, JOSEPH HIRAM.—B. 1870; ed. Vankleek Hill Acad.; Albert Coll., Belleville, Ont.; Ont. Agr. Coll. (gold med.); Toronto Univ.; Iowa State Coll. of Agr., Ames, Ia. (1st class hon.); agriculturist, cent. experimental farm, Ottawa, 1899-1911; dir. of experimental farms, 1911; ag. dep. min. of agr., Can., 1918; dep. min., 1919.
- GROOM, HON. LITTLETON ERNEST, M.A., LL.M.—B. 1867; M.P. for Darling Downs, Queensland; elected to 1st hse. of rep., C. of Aust., 1901; re-elected, Dec., 1903; mem. of royal comms. on Iron Bonus, 1902, and Navigation Bills, 1904-5; several times Crown prosecutor, and twice ag. judge of dist. ct., Queensland; min. for Home affairs, C. of Aust., 5th July, 1905; atty.-gen., 13th Oct., 1906; min. of external affairs, June, 1909, to Apr., 1910; min. of trade and customs, June, 1913-Sept., 1914; hon. min., Feb., 1917; vice pres., exec. coun., Nov., 1917 to Mar., 1918; min. for works and rlwys., Mar., 1918; ag. atty.-gen. from Apr., 1918.
- GUERITZ, ELTON LAWRENCE.—B. 1884; ed. Trin. Coll., Glen Almond and Glasgow Univ.; M.A., 1st cla. hona. economics and 2nd cla. hona. classica, 1907; examr., colonial audit branch, E and A dept., Dec., 1908; asst. auditor, S. Nigeria, Apr., 1909; auditor, Gambia, 1915; ag. recvr.-gen. and P.M.G., and provl. M.L.C., May-Sept., 1915, Apl. to Oct., 1919, and from 16th Oct. to 26th Nov., 1920; offr. in-charge, P.W.D., Oct., 1919 to Jan., 1920; asst. food contr. Jan.-Apr., 1920; ag. rec.-gen. and P.M.G., Oct.-Nov., 1920; just. of the peace and comsnr. of the ct. of requests, 1921.
- GUGGISBERG, BRIG.-GEN. SIR FREDERICK GORDON, K.C.M.G. (1922), C.M.G. (1908), D.S.O. (1918), Chev. Legion d'Honneur (1917).—B. 1869; passed into R. M. Academy, Woolwich, 1886; 2nd Lieut., Royal Engineers 1889; Lieut., 1892; Capt., 1900; Major, 1908; Lieut.-Col., 1916; Brig.-Gen., 1917; Brevet-Col., 1919; retired from Army, 1919; served in Singapore, 1893 to 1896; instructor, R.M. Academy, 1897-1902; asst. dir. of surveys, Gold Coast, 1902; dir., 1904 to 1908; dir. of surveys, S. Nigeria, 1910; surveyor-general, Nigeria, 1914; rejoined Army on outbreak of war; commanded 94th Field Co., R.E. 1914; C.R.E., 1st Dec., 1915; C.R.E. 68th Div., 1916; commanded 197th Infantry Brigade, Mar., 1917; commanded 170th Infantry Brigade, May, 1917 to July, 1918; asst. inspr.-gen. of Training in France, July, 1918; commanded 100th Infantry Brigade, 1919; governor and commander in chief, Gold Coast, 24th Sept., 1919.
- GUILLEMARD, SIR LAURENCE NUNNS, K.C.B. (1910); C.B. (1905).—B. 1862; ed. Charterhouse, and Trin. Coll. Camb.; entered Treasury, 1888; priv. sec. to Sir W. Harcourt and Sir M. Hicks-Beach, 1892-1902; deputy chrmn., board of inland rev., 1902; chrmn., bd. of customs and excise, 1909; gov., S. Stitlm., 7th Feb., 1920.
- GUNARATNA, JULIUS ALBERT.—B. 1869; apptd. to cls. V. Ceylon civ. serv., May, 1920; office asst., Matara Kachcheri, May, 1920.
- GUPPY, ROBERT.—Imperial postal serv., 31st Mar., 1892; ch. clk. and acctnt., post and tel. dept., G. Coast, 1900; ag. dir. of telegraphs, 2nd June to 28th July, 1901; acctnt., 1902; prepared system of accounting passed in Council and brought into force 1st Sept., 1902.
- GURNER, JOHN AUGUSTUS.—B. 1855; ed. at Chelt. Coll., and Jesus Coll. (Camb.), LL.B.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1877; parly. draughtsman, Victoria, May, 1882; Crown prosecutor, Mar., 1889.
- GUSHUE, GEO. WILLIAM.—B. 1854; M.H.A. for Trinity Dist., Newfoundland, 1894; again elected, 1900; re-elected, 1904; min. of pub. wks., 1900.
- GUTHRIE, HON. DAVID HENRY.—B. 1856; ed. Kildare St. Coll., Dublin; elected to N. Z. parlt., 1908; whip to Reform party, 1910; min. of lands, 1918.
- GUTHRIE-SMITH, FRANK, M.A.—B. 1873; ed. at Watson's Coll., Edinburgh Univ. and Trin. Coll., Cambridge; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, June, 1900; conveyancer to the land office, Uganda Prot., June, 1913; mag., May, 1914; ag. atty.-gen., Mar., 1917 to July, 1918; puisne judge and mem. of ct. of appeal for Eastern Africa, June, 1919; chancellor of the diocese of Uganda.
- GWYN, CECIL.—B. 1867; apptd. to pay and accounts branch, W.A.F.F., Oct., 1898; asst. treasr., N. Nigeria, 1901; chief asst. treasr., 1908; treasr., Gambia, Oct., 1909; ag. gov., Oct., 1909; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1909, to Jan., 1910, July to Oct., 1910, and from July to Nov., 1912; ag. chief mag., July to Nov., 1911; ag. gov., Oct. to Dec., 1912; senior J.P. and comsnr. of ct. of requests; ag. govr., Jan. to Apr., 1914, and from May to Sept., 1915; mem. exec. and legis. couns.
- GYDE, CHARLIE JOHN.—Indian govt. service, 1897-1902; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Transvaal, June, 1902; inspr. of wks., July, 1904; dist. engrn., Mar., 1907; inspecting engrn., Sept., 1917.
- HADDON, ERNEST B., M.A., F.R.A.I.—B. 1882; ed. Christ's Coll., Camb.; nat. science tripos, 1904; dip. anthrop., Camb., 1912; asst. collr., Uganda, 1905; dist. comsnr., 1912.
- HADDON-SMITH, SIR GEO. BASIL, K.C.M.G. (1915); C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1861; lieut. Royal Guernsey militia, 1879; attached 32nd (D.C.L.I.) regt., 1880; attached 107th (Royal Sussex) regt., 1881; asst. inspr., Lagos constab., 1886; adjt., 1887; priv. sec. to ag. gov. and clk. of couns., 1887, 1889, and 1893; ag. inspr.-gen. and sheriff of Lagos, 1888, 1890, 1891, and 1893; ag. dist. comsnr., 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1891; took part in Jebu expedition, 1892, mentioned in despatches (medal and clasp); political offr. on Sir G. Carter's mission to Yorubaland, 1893; asst. col. sec., Lagos, 1894; ag. col. sec., 1895; priv. sec. to Sir F. Scott in Ashanti expedn., 1896; ch. ass. col. sec.,

G. Coast, 1896; ag. col. sec., 1896-7; mem. of exec. and legis. coun., G. Coast col.; political offr. to Col. Sir J. Willcocks in the Ashanti expdn., 1900; took part in relief of Kumasi, spec. ment. in desps. (Ashanti medal and clasp); ag. gov. Gambia, July to Oct., 1901; col. sec., S. Leone, 1901-1911; ag. gov. of S. Leone on many occasions; gov., Bahamas, 1912; gov., Windward Is., 14th Dec., 1914; assumed govt., 30th Dec., 1914.

HADDRILL, CYRIL F.—B. 1902; apptd., after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 29th Apr., 1920.

HAHN, D. M., M. Inst. C.E.—B. 1867; ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, Realschool, Hamburg, and Technological Inst., Hamburg; in charge of govt. saw mill, Trinidad, Jan., 1887; foreman, F.W.D., Jan., 1888; ag. asst. engr., 1891; asst. engr., in charge of wks. and bldgs., Feb., 1894; asst. engr., office and wks., Nov., 1899; engr., office and wks., Apr., 1905; ag. div. engr., N. Div., 1903 and 1907, in addition to substantive duties; ag. inspr. of mines, 1907 to June, 1908; and dep. inspr. of mines, July, 1908, in addition to substantive duties; mem. bd. of industrial training.

HALFYARD, HON. W. W.—Elected M.H.A., Fogo, Newfoundland, 1913; min. of agric. and mines, 1917; M.E.C., 1917; col. sec., 1918.

HALL, FREDERICK.—L.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P., Ireland; L.M., Rotunda; B. 1874; prov. med. offn., Fiji, 1899; dist. med. offn., 1900; med. supt., med. offr. of health and stip. mag., Makogai leper asylum, 1910.

HALL, GILBERT AMOS.—Ed. at Harrow schol.; cadet, Straits, 1888; passed final exam. in Malay, Apr., 1891; ag. 3rd. mag., Penang, July, 1891; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July to Sept., 1893; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Mar., 1894; supt. of educn., Penang, Oct., 1894; ag. dist. offr. Malacca, Nov., 1896; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, May, 1897; sheriff and dep. registrar., sup. ct., Singapore, July, 1897; ag. collr. ld. rev., Penang, Mar., 1898; 2nd asst. col. sec., S. Sttlmts., Aug., 1898, but continued to act as collr. ld. rev., Penang, till Mar., 1900; ag. collr. ld. rev. and offr. in charge of treasury, Malacca, Sept., 1900, and confirmed, Aug., 1902; sen. dist. offr., July, 1904; ag. P.M.G., Aug., 1904; ag. inspr. of prisons, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1906; ag. aud.-gen., S. Sttlmts., Aug. to Dec., 1907; ag. dist. judge, and 1st mag., Penang, 1909; dist. judge and 1st mag., Singapore, 3rd Apl., 1911, but continued to act in Penang; ag. dir. of educn., Feb., 1912; 1st mag., Singapore, May, 1914; ag. asst. judge and 1st mag., Penang, June, 1914; ag. adviser, Kedah, Apr., 1915; ag. res. coun., Penang, July, 1919; res. coun., Penang, Oct., 1919.

HALL, J. D., B.A. (Oxon).—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1910; ag. dep. registrar., sup. ct., Singapore and sec., Mohammedan and Hindu endowments bd., in addition, Apr., 1911; ag. dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Apr., 1912; passed cadet, July, 1913; supernumy. offr., cls. V., continued ag. dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Dec., 1913; asst. adviser, Batu Pahat, Johore, Feb., 1914; supernumy. offr., cls. IV., Dec., 1919; ag. 2nd mag., Dec., 1919; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Mar., 1920; 3rd asst. col. sec., Apr., 1920; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Apr., 1921.

HALL, J. HATHORN, D.S.O., M.C. Croix-de-Guerre (Belgium).—B. 1894; ed. St. Paul's Schol., and Lincoln Coll., Oxford (1913-14); B.A.; on milly. serv., France and Belgium, Dec., 1915 to July, 1916, Oct., 1916, to Dec., 1918, Germany, Dec., 1918, to Apr., 1919; Lieut. Royal Munster Fusiliers, Dec., 1914; capt., Dec., 1915; staff-capt., Mar., 1918; brig.-major, Oct., 1918; wounded, 1916; ment. in desp., 1919; Egyptian

civ. serv., miny. of finance, Sept., 1919, to Feb., 1921; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 17th Feb., 1921.

HALL, ROGER EVANS.—B. 1883; ed. Winchester and New Coll., Oxford; 3rd cl. hon. mods.; 2nd cl. hon. final jurisprudence; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1906; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1910; crown counsel, 1914; ag. senr. crown counsel, 1914; senr. crown counsel, 1915; ag. solr.-gen., 1916, 1917 and 1918; circuit judge, Ashanti (temporary appt.), 1918.

HALL, W.—B. 1901; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., and assigned to C.O., Jan., 1920.

HALLIFAX, EDWIN RICHARD, O.B.E. (1918).—Ed. Blundell's schol.; Blundell's scholar, Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1896; cadet, Hong Kong, 1897; passed cadet, 1900; ag. police mag., New Territory, 1899; pol. mag., Hong Kong, 1899; J.P., 1900; asst. supt. of pol., and pol. mag., N.T., 1900; ag. registrar.-gen., Mar.-June, 1902; acted as dep. supt. of pol., asst. supt. of fire brigade, capt. supt. of pol., etc., on several occasions, 1902-04; seconded as Transvaal emigr. agt. at Chinwangtao, Mar., 1906; dist. offr., N.T., Sept., 1907; in addition, acted as asst. land offr., N.T., May-Aug., 1907, and Aug.-Sept., 1908; ag. 1st pol. mag., Oct., 1909, to May, 1911; ag. dep. supt. of police and asst. supt. of fire brig., May, 1911; ag. registrar.-gen. and M.L.C., 30th Oct., 1911; M.E.C., 14th Mar., 1912; registrar.-gen., 29th Nov. 1912; title altered to sec. for Chinese affairs, 25th July, 1913; priv. sec. to gov., in addition, 11th Sept., 1914 to 19th Jan., 1918; O.B.E., 4th Oct., 1918.

HALLIFAX, F. J.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1893; passed final exam. in Malay, June, 1894; ag. dist. offr. Penang, Apr., 1896, and Malacca, Nov., 1896; supt. of educn., Penang, July, 1897; dist. offr., June, 1898; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, June, 1901; ag. collr. of land revenue, Penang, Apr., 1902; also ag. registrar. of deeds and registrar. of bills of sale, Penang, May, 1902; asst. P.M.G., Penang, Aug., 1902, but continued to act as collr. of land rev.; ag. collr. of land rev., and offr. in charge of Treasury, Malacca, Apr., 1903; 2nd mag., Penang, Jan., 1905; ag. sen. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1906; pres. mun. comsrs., Penang, 1st Sept., 1906; collr. of land revenue, Singapore, 1st Oct., 1908, but remained seconded as pres. mun. comsrs., Penang; pres. mun. comsrs., Singapore, 1st Jan., 1911; promoted to Cls. II., 1st Jan., 1912, but remained seconded; ag. gen. adviser, Johore, July, 1918; ag. off. assignee and registrar. of companies, Feb., 1920; pres., rent assessment bd., Feb., 1920; comsnr. of currency, Feb., 1920; ag. adviser, Kedah, June, 1920; collr. of land rev. and registrar. of deeds, Singapore.

HALL-JONES, HON. SIR WILLIAM, K.O.M.G. (1910).—B. 1851; ed. at public schs.; arrived in New Zealand, 1875; mem. of house of representatives for Timaru, New Zealand, since 1880; min. of pub. wks. and marine, 1896; premier col. treas., min. for educn. and labour, June, 1906; resig. premiership, and assumed portfolios of pub. wks. and rlys. in Ward ministry, Aug., 1906; high comsnr. in Lond., 1906-1912; M.L.C. since 1913.

HAM, GORDON LUPTON.—Cadet, F.M.S., 7th Nov., 1908; lent to Kelantan, 13th, Oct., 1913; cls. IV., S. Sttlmts., 1st Jan., 1918; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., 14th Apl., 1919; clk. of couns., 2nd Sept., 1919; 1st asst. col. sec., S. Sttlmts. and clk. of couns., Jan., 1920; asst. off. assignee, Dec., 1920; ag. sec. to high comsnr., Feb., 1921; ag. asst. adviser to govt. of Kelantan, Apr., 1921.

- HAMBLIN, R. A.—B.** 1881; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser. and temporarily employed in the science and art dept. from Mar. 21st to May 26th, 1899; assigned to C.O. July, 1899; conf. clk., 1st Jan., 1918.
- HAMILTON, ANDREW TODD.—B.** 1879; asst. mast., educn. dept., Hong Kong, 1910; on mil. serv., 14th Dec., 1917 to 11th Feb., 1919; asst. mast., cls. II., 1st Jan., 1920; asst. mast., Sanyingpun schol., 1921.
- HAMILTON, CHARLES BOUGHTON, C.M.G.** (1896).—**B.** 1850; entered the service, 1865; 2nd clk. rec.-gen.'s office, Br. Guiana, 1873, 1877; col. book-keeper, 1879; ag. rec.-gen. 1881; and ag. aud.-gen. 1883 to 1886; received thanks of coun. on leaving for post of rec.-gen., &c., Trinidad, 1886; J.P.; ag. audr.-gen., M.E.C., and M.L.C., 1886; mem. of bd. of educn., 1887; of bd. of health, 1888; M.L.C., 1889; chmn. of comtee. for widows' fund, 1889; ag. col. sec., 1890; chmn. hrbr. improvement comtee., and ag. audr.-gen. and col. sec., 1891; mem. coll. coun., 1891; rec.-gen., Br. Guiana, Dec., 1892; ag. aud.-gen. and mem. of policy, May, 1893, to May, 1896, and again Oct., 1896; sen. comanr., Vlissingen estate; chmn. spirits coman., "Trotman" trust comtee.; dir. widows' and orphans' fund, &c.; mem. exec. coun., Dec., 1896; off. mem. of policy, July, 1898; chmn., excise bd., 1901; chmn., educn. coman., 1902; vote of thanks of comb. ct. for spec. serv. gratuitously rendered in public roads and bridges adminstr., 1894 to 1906; chmn. of comtee. for sub-dividing colony into districts, 1907; received thanks of S. of S. for "valuable services rendered the Crown and Colony during long and honourable term of office," Aug., 1908, govt. director, Demerara Riv., July, 1910.
- HAMILTON, ERIC WILLIAM, B.A.—B.** 1888; ed. Blundell's; exhibtr., Sid. Sus. Coll., Camb., 1906; scholar, 1907; B.A., 1909; cadet, Hong Kong civ. ser., 17th Nov., 1911; ag. sec., sanitary bd., 1914; J.P., 1914; returned to Canton, Dec., 1914; attached to sanitary dept., Apr., 1915; passed final exam., 25th June, 1915; ag. asst. dist. offr., South, 24th Sept., 1915; ag. 3rd asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, and dep. registr. of marriages, 14th Oct., 1915; attached to imports and exports office in addition, 19th Apr., 1916; ag. asst. P.M.G., 11th Nov., 1916; ag. asst. dist. offr., 16th Apr., 1917; attached to sany. dept. for sp. serv., 26th Aug., 1918; ag. asst. dist. offr., 10th Dec., 1918; dist. offr., 10th Dec., 1918; dist. offr., South, 9th Feb., 1920.
- HAMILTON, FRANK HUGH.—B.** 1874; ed. Richmond, Yorks., and Lausanne; chief clk. and cashier, col. treasury, Sierra Leone, Nov., 1899; 1st cls. clk., audit dept., Transvaal, Oct., 1901; prin. clk., 1st July, 1902; post abolished, 31st Dec., 1908; senr. asst. treas., Sierra Leone, Oct., 1909; ag. col. treas. for four periods; chief acctnt., P.W.D., G. Coast, Jan., 1916.
- HAMILTON, FREDERICK GEARY.—Ed.** at St. Paul's schol., Lond., and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 17th Dec., 1906; dist. comanr., K.A.P., Apr., 1912.
- HAMILTON, KENNETH.—B.** 1884; ed. Edin. Acad. and Trin. Coll., Cambridge; 3rd cls. economics tripos; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 6th Apr., 1910.
- HAMILTON, R.—Medical offr., E.A.P., Mar., 1911.**
- HAMILTON, SIR ROBERT WILLIAM, KT. BACH.** (1918).—**Ed.** at St. Paul's schol. and Trin. Hall, Camb.; class. scholar, B.A., 1889 (honours); M.A., 1892; student, Inner Temple, 1893; called to the bar, 1896; dist. comanr., Lagos, 1896 to 1897; registrar., E. Africa Prot., 1897; town mag., 1899; asst. judge and admstr.-gen., 1900; judge of high court of E. Africa, 11th Aug., 1902; apptd. to serve on land coman., 31st Oct., 1904; prin. judge, E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1906; chief justice, 1911.
- HAMLIN, ANDREW DOUGLAS.—B.** 1886; called to the bar, Inner Temple, June, 1918; junr. asst. treas., N. Nigeria, Oct., 1910; asst. treas., Nov., 1910; asst. sec., Oct., 1912.
- HANCOCK, HUBERT HENRY, M.A.—Scholar** St. John's Coll., Oxon; 2nd class classical mod., 1876; 2nd class classical final, 1878; B.A., 1879; M.A., 1883; asst. master Cheltenham Coll., 1879; 2nd master Bosworth schol., 1880; prof. classics and moral philos., Codrington Coll., Barbados, 1883; ag. prin., 1889-91; 2nd master, Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, 1892; ag. prin., Apr. to Dec., 1894, June to Aug., 1898, Sept. to Dec., 1902, and Jan. to Dec., 1908; inspr. of schools, 14th July, 1914.
- HANCOCK, WILLIAM JOHN, M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E.—B.** 1865; ed. Dublin and Glasgow Univ.; G.S. & W. Rly. (Ireland) workshops, Inchicore; Electric Lighting and Telephone Co. (Ireland); supt. of telephones, W. Australia, 1885; supt. of telegraphs, 1890; govt. electrical engnr., 1894; mem. of senate, Univ. of W. Aust.; pres., W. Aust. Inst. of Engineers, 1917-18; pres., Royal Soc. of W. Australia, 1918-19; hon. local sec., Inst. Elec. Engns. (Lond.); lieut., A.A.M.C.
- HANCOX, STANLEY EWART.—R.** 1890; B.A., Oxon.; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1914; office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., June, 1914; extra ditto, Central Prov., June, 1914; addtl. pol. mag., Galle, in addition to his own duties, July, 1914; attached to Colombo customs, Sept., 1914; addtl. landing suvr., Colombo customs, Apr., 1915; office asst. to prin. collr. of customs and second landing suvr., Mar., 1916; on military duty, 1918; dep. food controller, June, 1919.
- HAND, JOHN ST. VINCENT.—1st cls. clk., col. ec.'s off., Lagos, Oct., 1898; ch. clk., gen. man.'s off., Lagos govt. rlyw., Apr., 1901; asst. sec., sec.'s off., S. Nigeria, Feb., 1904; priv. sec. to J. J. Thorburn, Esq., ag. gov. of Lagos in 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910; and clk. to exec. coun.; asst. col. sec., S. Nigeria, 31st July, 1907.**
- HANDS, ARTHUR L. C.—B.** 1880; clk. in P.O., St. Helena, Sept., 1896; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s off., Apr., 1898; ch. clk. and clk. to exec. coun., Jan., 1907; J.P., 1910.
- HANDYSIDE, WILLIAM LUCAS, M.A. (Glas.)—B.** 1891; prizeman, hon. English, Glasgow Univ., 1913; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, July, 1915; ag. normal mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1918-20; ag. master of method, Hong Kong Univ., 1918-20; asst. mast., cls. II., 1st Jan., 1920.
- HANKEY, LIEUT.-COL. SIR, M. P. A., G.C.B.** (1919); K.C.B. (1916); C.B. (1912).—**B.** 1877; ed. Rugby; joined R.M.A., 1895; served in H.M.S. "Ramillies," flagship and 2nd flagship, Mediterranean, 1899-1901; naval intell. dept., 1902-6; granted temporary rank of Major whilst serving on a special comtee., 1906; intell. offr., Mediterranean, 1907; asst. sec., comtee. of Imp. defence, 1908; apptd. sec., 1912; sec., war cabinet, from 1916; British sec., Peace Confce., 1919; comdr., Legion of Honour, 1917; commendatore, Crown of Italy, 1918.
- HANKINSON, WALTER CROSSFIELD, M.C.** (1918).—**B.** 1894; ed. Manchester Gram. Schol. and Jesus Coll., Oxford (exhibitioner); private, Royal

Fusiliers, Sept., 1914; 2nd lieut., Yorks and Lancs. Regt., 9th Jan., 1915; lieut., 1st Apl., 1915; capt., 13th May, 1915; served in Egypt and France; demobilised, 28th Feb., 1919; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Feb., 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

HANLEY, ALLAN HASTINGS, C.M.G. (1903); F.R.C.S.—Med. offr., Niger Coast Prot. (now S. Nigeria), May, 1893; sen. med. offr., Apr., 1901; dep. prin. med. offr., May, 1903; ag. prin. med. offr., Dec., 1903, to Apr., 1904.

HANN, HUGH.—B. 1862; joined R.A. 1881; served in India, 1882 to 1890; ret. from serv., 1890; joined home prison serv., 1891; promoted clk. and schoolmaster, 1896; supt. of pris., S. Leone, 1891; sheriff and ag. supt. of pol., S. Leone, July to Sept., 1902; J.P. for colony, 1902; formed S. Leone fire brigade and first supt., 1893; 1st asst. supt. of pris., Ceylon, 1906; supt. of pris., Kandy, 1st Nov., 1906, to Sept., 1908; asst. supt., convict establishment, Colombo, Oct., 1903, to Dec., 1909; ag. insp.-gen. of prisons, Ceylon, and supt. of convict establishment, Sept. to Dec., 1909; supt., Mutwal and Hulftsdorp prisons, Jan. to Aug., 1910; supt., Mahara prison, Sept., 1910; ag. insp.-gen. of prisons, Sept. to Dec., 1911; supt., Fremantle prison, W. Aust., 1st Jan., 1912.

HANNAY, HENRY DESMOND.—Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1901; ag. mag., N'Gami, 1907-08; inspr., Feb., 1914; ag. res. mag., 1914.

HANNYNGTON, JOHN ARTHUR, C.M.G. (1911).—Capt., Indian army; temp. maj., King's African Rifles; ed. at Unit. Serv. Coll., Westward Ho!; passed in Hindustani, higher standard, Pushtu, higher standard, Kiswahili, govt. test. exam. for promotion to field offr. and staff employ; gazetted 8th June, 1889; apptd. comdt., Jubaland Camel Corps, 15th Dec., 1901; comdt., 6th King's African Rifles, Somaliland Prot., 28th Feb., 1905.

HANSON, B. E.—Educ. Clifton Coll.; clk., exchequer and audit dept., 10th Apr., 1899; clk., audit off., Hong Kong, 1st June, 1900; ag. local aud., 31st Mar., 1901, to 1st Aug., 1902; returned to head office, July, 1903; asst. aud., Uganda, 9th June, 1904; ag. local aud., May to Nov., 1904, and July to Nov., 1906; local aud., N. Nigeria, 3rd Mar., 1908; local aud., Sierra Leone, 23rd July, 1909.

HARAN, JAMES AUGUSTINE, C.M.G. (1909); M.D., M.A.—Med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Feb., 1898; med. offr. of health, Mombasa, Nov., 1903; sen. med. offr., 1910; dep. P.M.O., Apr., 1913.

HARBIN, JOHN ALPHONSO.—Ch. clk. to registrar, Grenada, July, 1884; ditto to registrar. sup. ct., July, 1886; marshal V.-A. ct., Mar., 1887; ag. registrar. sup. ct., and ag. registrar. in V.-A. ct., May, 1883, to Apr., 1890; acctnt., treasury, July, 1890; sec. to coman. pub. wks. dept. inquiry, Dec., 1890; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1892, to Feb., 1893; ag. inspr. of schools, Feb., 1893, to Mar., 1894; inspr. of schools, Mar., 1894; ag. col. postmaster, Aug.-Sept., 1894; mem. bd. of ed., Apr., 1895; ag. registrar. sup. ct., Aug.-Sept., 1901; ag. inspr. of schools, St. Vincent, Sept.-Nov., 1901; mem. bd. of ed., St. Vincent, Sept.-Nov., 1901; ag. pol. mag. and asst. treas., Carriacou, Dec., 1901, to Jan., 1902.

HARCOURT, HAROLD WALLACE.—B. 1886; examng. clk., audit dept., Fiji, Nov., 1909; book-keeper, treasury, May, 1910; chief audr., Tonga, under three years agreement with native govt.,

June, 1911; audr.-gen. and govt. sec., Sept., 1911; ag. premier, 1st Jan. to 25th Feb., 1914; 2nd asst. audr., Fiji, 14th Oct., 1914; ag. ch. clk. treasury, 15th Oct., 1918.

HARDING, ALFRED J., O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1878; ed. Christ's Coll., Brecon, and St. John's, Camb.; foundn. schlr., 1899; 1st class nat. sci. trip. part I., 1900; B.A., 1900; M.A., 1920; ent. C.O. after compet. exam. as 2nd cl. clk., Oct., 1901; sec. to comtee. to inquire into organisation of Crown agents' office, 1908; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Crewe, 1st Feb., 1909; sec. to Royal coman. on Mauritius, 1909; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, Nov., 1910; ag. 1st cl. clk., Sept., 1910 to Jan., 1911, and from 1st Apr., 1912; 1st cl. clk., 12th Oct., 1914; sec., colonial blue-books comtee., 1917; ag. prin. clk., 1st Jan., 1920; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920.

HARDING, COLONEL COLIN, C.M.G. (1896). D.S.O. (1916).—B. 1863; formerly ch. inspr. of native police, Mashonsland; served in Mashonsland rebellion, 1896-7; comdt. of Barotse native pol., 1901-1906; dist. comsgr., Northern territories, G. Coast, 1910; seconded for mil. serv., 1914; prov. comsgr., 14th Feb., 1915; resumed duty in G. Coast, 9th May, 1917.

HARDING, EDWARD J., C.M.G. (1917), M.A. (1907).—B. 1880; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Hertford Coll., Oxford (scholar, 1899); 1st cls. class. mods., 1901; 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1903; B.A., 1903; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1912; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., marine dept., bd. of trade, 30th Nov., 1903; 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 31st May, 1904; sec. to distressed colonial seamen comtee., 1909; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, 14th Oct., 1912; sec. to Dominions Royal Coman., Dec., 1912; ag. 1st cl. clk., 10th Apl., 1916; 1st cl. clk., 4th June, 1916; on military service from 20th Nov., 1915, to 9th Apl., 1916; sec. to comtee. for stimt. of ex-service men within the Empire, 1917; ag. prin. clk., 1st Apl., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. sec., 1st Dec., 1921.

HARDY, THOMAS JAMES.—B. 1900; ent. C.O., 3rd Mar., 1916; apptd. asst. clk., C.O., after compet. exam., 24th Apr., 1918; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

HARE, REGINALD CHARLES, C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1853; clk. treasury, W. Australia, Apl., 1881; pol. inspr. S. dists., June, 1886; ag. govt. res. Wyndham, May, 1888; ditto, Roebourne, June, 1889; sec., W. Australian govt. agency, London, Mar. 1891; ag. agent-gen., 1909.

HARKNESS, EDWARD BURNS.—Entered treasury, New S. Wales, 1891; sec. to Premier's office, 1901-16; under sec., depts. of ch. sec. and public health, since 1916.

HARLEY, JOHN A.—M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.). certif. Lond. S.T.M. (with distinction), July, 1909; apptd. to W.A.M.S., Gambia, 16th Apl., 1910; ag. protectorate med. offr., 2nd Jan. to 11th May, 1911.

HARMAN, H. A. F., D.S.O.—B. Sec. (Lond.). Capt. 4th (S.R.) Batt., S. Staff. Regt.; prin. govt. training inst. for teachers, Accra, Gold Coast, 17th Apl., 1912; ag. adjt. Gold Coast volunteers, 29th Jan. to 30th July, 1915; supervising offr., No. 5 Young Officers Compy., West Lanza, Divn., 29th Nov., 1915, to 8th Mar., 1916 (temp. major); att. G. Coast Regt., 14th May, 1916, to 31st Dec., 1918, for service in E. Africa (slightly wounded, twice ment. in desps.); major, 2nd in command 4th Batt. Gold Coast Regt., 1st Nov., 1918; prin. King's Coll., Lagos, Dec., 1919.

HARMAN, WM. HENRY.—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv. and assigned to science and art dept., 10th Apl., 1900; to bl. of agric., 6th June, 1901; transf'd. to C.O., 27th Jan., 1902.

HARPER, CHARLES HENRY, O.B.E. (1919).—Ed. at Blundell's schol., Devon, and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1889; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 5th May, 1909; cadet, G. Coast, 24th Jan., 1900; attached to Ashanti field force, 1st June to 1st Sept., 1900; asst. dist. comsrr., 6th Sept., 1901; ag. asst. col. sec., 26th Oct., 1904; asst. col. sec., 8th Feb., 1906; ag. chief asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 14th Apl. to 25th June, 1908; cantonment mag., Coomassie, 16th Oct., 1908; prov. comsrr., 23rd July, 1909; census offr., 1911; ag. chief asst. and clk. of couns., 15th May to 29th June, 1912; ag. col. sec., June to Oct., 1912, and from 3rd May to 27th Aug., 1914; attached to Togoland field force, 29th Aug., 1914; sen. polit. offr., Togoland, 30th Sept. to 23rd Dec., 1914; chief asst. col. sec., 14th Feb., 1915; ag. col. sec., 26th June to 17th Nov., 1915, 27th Nov., 1915, to 27th June, 1916, and from 2nd Dec., 1916, to 23rd Apl., 1917.

HARPER, FRANCIS HENRY, M.B.E. (1920).—B. 1877; transferred from the service of the Royal Niger Co. as supplementary clk. to C.O., 1st Jan., 1900; conf. clk., Nov., 1912.

HARRAGIN, ALFRED ERNEST ALBERT.—B. 1877; sub-inspr., constab., Trinidad, 1st Feb., 1903; inspr., 1st Nov., 1912; now serving with the army as temp. major.

HARRAGIN, WALTER.—B. 1890; barrister-at-law; clk. of the peace and sub-regisr., San Fernando and Victoria, Trinidad, 9th Mar., 1914; served with the army as temporary captain; mag., Victoria, Sept., 1919.

HARRAGIN, WILLIAM THORNTON.—B. 1887; clk., sup. ct., Trinidad, 1910; asst. mast., Queen's Royal Coll., 1911; held comsrr. in Gordon Highlanders, 1915-16; served in France, May to Oct., 1915; asst. mast., Queen Victoria Schl., Fiji, 1916; supervisor of customs, 2nd cls., G. Coast, 1st June, 1918.

HARREL, MELVILLE DAVID.—B. 1872; attachd. Royal Irish constab. depot, 1895; certifs., drill and police duties; sub-inspr. Jamaica constab., Jan., 1896; spcl. serv. to Nicaragua, Jan., 1897; 3rd cl. inspr., Nov., 1901; 2nd cl., Feb., 1907; 1st cl., June, 1913; deputy inspr.-gen., Oct., 1913; ag. inspr.-gen. of police and prisons, July to Sep., 1914; inspr.-gen. of police and comdt. local forces, Barbados, Aug., 1916; local rank of lieut.-col., 1919.

HARRIGAN, SAMUEL SIMONS.—Head teacher, Wesleyan schls., Virgin Is., 1878; resig., 1903; clerical asst., govt. offices, Road Town, 1903; ag. govt. offr., West End, Nov., 1904, Feb., 1906, and Feb. to Apr., 1907; govt. offr., Road Town, 1906.

HARRIOTT, EDMUND COWLES.—B. 1866; clk. to comsrr., and to legis. bd., Turks and Caicos Isls., Nov., 1887; inspected govt. schls., 1890, 1891, and 1902; ag. regisr. sup. ct., and of deeds, 1891 and 1894; ag. asst. comsrr. (dist. mag., regisr. sup. ct. and regisr.-gen., man. savings bank, and inspr. of pol. and prisons), G. Turk, May to July, 1896, Aug. to Nov., 1901, and May to Aug., 1906; J.P., 1901; ag. and., Aug. and Sept., 1901, and June to Aug., 1906; ag. dist. mag., visiting Calicos Is., July, 1902; ag. acctnt. and clk. (collr. of cust., postmtr., cashier and regisr. shipping); comsrr.'s office, Apl. to June, 1903; confirmed July, 1903; ag. off. mem., legis. bd., 1906; 1st. cla. clk., rev.

dept., Jamaica, Jan., 1907; ag. asst. comsrr., Salt Cay, May to July, 1909; ag. deputy stamp comsrr., Aug. to Nov., 1909; served in cust. dept., occupied territory, E. Africa, 1916-18; collr. of taxes and parochial treasr., St. Anne, Jamaica, Jan., 1920.

HARRIS, SIR CHARLES ALEXANDER, K.C.M.G. (1917); C.B. (1904); C.M.G. (1900); C.V.O. (1917); M.V.O. (1911), B.A.—B. 1836; scholar, prizeman, and Porteus medallist of Christ's Coll., Camb.; Tancred student in com. law, Linc.'s Inn, 1877; 12th classic, 1878; apptd. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., after open competn., 1st July, 1879; sec. to W. Indies Finance Comms., Dec., 1882; asst. sec. Sugar Bounties Confee., 1889; priv. sec. to Mr. Buxton, M.P., Jan., 1894, to June, 1896; and to the Earl of Selborne, June, 1896; 1st class clk., 1896; specially engaged in work connected with Venezuelan bndry. arbitn., 1896-8; prin. clk., Nov., 1898; sent to Paris, 1899, in connection with the Venez. bndry. arbitn.; conducted British case in Brazilian-B. Guiana boundry. arbitn., 1901-4; mem. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of Crown agents' office, 1908; ch. clk., 1st Feb., 1909; represented C.O. on advisory comtee. of comml. intell., B. of T., 1900-17; mem. of managing comtee. of Imp. Inst. 1909-16; gov. and c. in c., Newfoundland, 1st Nov., 1917; assumed govt., 17th Dec., 1917; author of numerous articles in Dict. of Pol. Econ. on economic and statistical subjects, and of lives of various colonial govs. and statesmen in Dict. of Nat. Biog.

HARRIS, HERBERT JOHN.—B. 1884; entd. serv. of Imperial Post Office, 1st Jan., 1900; transf'd. to dept. of posts and telegraphs, Cape of Good Hope, 13th Nov., 1902; resig., Dec., 1907, and entd. S. Rhodesia telegraph serv., 1st Jan., 1908; seconded for serv. with African Trans-Continental Telegraph Co., 12th Apr., 1908; resig., 31st Jan., 1910; provincial postmaster, S. Nigeria, 1st Feb., 1910; asst. supt. of posts and telegraphs, Fed. Malay States, 14th June, 1913; seconded for mil. serv., Mar., 1918; 2nd lieut., Indian army res. of offrs., unattached, Mar., 1918; 2nd lieut., 91st Punjabis, July, 1918; lieut., Mar., 1919; released from army serv., Oct., 1919.

HARRIS, REGINALD ROBERT.—B. 1890; ed. Queen Mary's Schl., Basingstoke; clk., govt. sec.'s office, Nyasaland Prot., 18th June, 1913; editor, govt. gaz., since 1914; clk., 1st grade, Oct., 1920; ag. ch. clk., secretariat, Nov. 1920 to June, 1921.

HARRIS, HON. ROBERT EDWARD, D.C.L., LL.D.—B. 1860; ed. High School, Annapolis Royal; pri. tuition; D.C.L., King's Coll. Univ., Windsor, N.S.; LL.D., Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, N.S.; called to the N.S. bar, 1882; K.C., 1889; practised at Yarmouth, 1882-92; Halifax, 1892-1915; justice, sup. ct., N.S., 1915; ch. just., sup. ct., N.S., 7th Feb., 1918; selected as third arbitr. to determine value of Canadian Northern Rly. stock, on its acquisition by the Dom. Govt.; mem. of the coun. of the N.S. Barristers' Soc., and for some years pres.; chancellor, diocese of N.S., 1906; dir., schol. for blind, Halifax; gov. of King's Coll., Windsor, N.S.

HARRISON, ALBERT SEDDON, M.Sc. Manchester, 1908.—B. 1887; on staff of Manchester Univ., and asst. mast., Fielden demonstn. sch., 1908-10; senr. mast., Halesowen comml. sch., 1910-12; on staff Manchester Univ. educn. dept., and headmr., Fielden demonstn. sch., 1912-14; inspr. of schls., Ceylon, Apr., 1914; on active serv., 1918-19; ag. asst. dir. of educn., Ceylon, May, 1919, to Apr., 1920; ag. dir. of educn., Apr. to Oct., 1920; ag. asst. dir. of educn., Oct., 1920.

HARRISON, CUTHBERT WOODVILLE.—B. 1874; ed. at Sherborne Schl., Clifton Coll., Balliol Coll., Oxford, and with Walter Wren, Esq.; 3rd cl. class. mod., 1894; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1897; ag. asst. dist. off., Klang, May, 1899; also ag. harb. mast., Klang, Feb., 1901; passed cadet, Apr., 1901; asst. dist. off., Ulu Langat, continued also as ag. asst. dist. off., Klang, and harb. mast. at Port Swettenham, Oct., 1901; ag. dist. off., Ulu Langat, Dec., 1903; ditto, Tampin, Mar., 1904; also asst. dist. off., Matang, Oct., 1904; ag. asst. sec. to res., Mar., 1905; ag. sec. to res., Aug., 1906; ag. asst. sec. to res., Dec., 1906; ag. registrar, sup. ct., Nov., 1907; ag. asst. dist. off., Larut, Feb., 1908; also ag. dist. off., Larut, and registrar of titles, Perak North, Aug., 1908; dist. off., Ulu Langat, Mar., 1909; ag. asst. dist. off., Larut and Krian, and registrar of titles, Perak North in addition, Feb., 1911; ag. sec. to res., Jan., 1912; dist. off., Larut, Sep., 1914; collr. of land rev., Seremban, and registrar of titles, Negri Sembilan, May, 1915; temporarily ag. British res., Negri Sembilan, in addition, Aug., 1917; collr. of land rev., Kuala Lumpur, and registrar of titles, Selangor, 8th Mar., 1918; sec. to res., Selangor, 24th July, 1919; sec. to res., Perak, Dec., 1921; editor of "Illustrated Guide to F.M.S."; author of "The Magic of Malaya," and "Railway Guide to F.M.S. and Siam"; 2nd lieut., Malayan Vol. Infantry.

HARRISON, JAMES HERBERT HUGH.—Ed. Regent's Park Coll., and New College (Lond.), and at University Coll. and Hospital; F.R.C.P. (Lond.); M.R.C.S. (Eng.); dist. mag. and dist. surg., Cayo, Br. Honduras, 1890; ag. dist. surg., Orange Walk, 1891, 1892; dist. comanr. and dist. surg., Orange Walk, June, 1892; asst. col. surg., Belize, 12th May, 1897; col. surg., 1st Sept., 1906.

HARRISON, JOHN BURCHMORE, C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1856; Nat. Sc. scholar, Christ's Coll., Camb., B.A. (Nat. Sc. Tripos), 1878; M.A., 1887; prof. of chemistry and agricul. science, Barbados, Sept., 1879; govt. analyst and prof. of chem., Br. Guiana, Dec., 1889; director of dept. of science and agric., B. Guiana, Jan., 1906; is F.I.C., F.G.S., F.C.S., and F.G.S. of America; author of numerous papers relating to the agric. and geology of the W. Indies and B. Guiana; on spec. serv. to U.S.A. in connection with questions relating to sugar analysis, recd. thanks of U.S. govt.; specially thanked on several occasions by S. of S. for services in connection with tropical agriculture, etc.

HARRISON, NORMAN, C.M.G., D.S.O., (1918), A.M.I.E.E.—Junr. clk., dept. of posts and telegraphs, Pietermaritzburg, 1st Feb., 1890; 4th cl. clk., 27th Feb., 1894; 3rd cl. clk., 1st Sept., 1894; 2nd cl. clk., 1st Jan., 1898; 2nd asst. engnr., 1st Mch., 1898; 1st asst. engnr., 1st Nov., 1901; ag. chief engnr., from 8th June to 13th Sept., 1903; transf'd. to Transvaal as asst. engnr. of telegraphs, 1st Dec., 1903; engnr., 1st Apr., 1905; acted as chief engnr., 5th Feb. to 4th Aug., 1908; ag. chief engnr., 1st Nov., 1908; chief engnr., 1st July, 1909; ag. engnr.-in-chief, posts and telegraphs, Union of S. Africa, 1910; engnr.-in-chief, 1st April, 1912; dir. of signals, S. African Forces, 1914; asst. dir. of army signals, B.E.F., France, 1916.

HARRISON-JONES, CHARLES.—B. 1884; ed. Reading and St. John's Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1907; pol. mag., Puttalam, Jan., 1909; asst. govt. agt., Colombo and Negombo dists., July, 1910; ag. asst. gov.

agt., Hambantota, Apr., 1912; pol. mag., Matara, May, 1912; ag. asst. gov. agt., Mannar, Feb. 1913; on military duty, Jan., 1915; dist. judge Tangalla, Dec., 1919; ag. asst. govt. agt., Matale, June, 1920.

HARRISON, SYDNEY THIRLWALL, C.M.G. (1908), O.B.E. (1919).—Ed. Blackheath; apptd. asst. auct., P.W.D., G. C. Col., 9th Nov., 1894; ch. auct., 2nd June, 1897; asst. auct., W.A.F.F., 26th Feb., 1898; ch. auct., 8th Nov., 1899; treas., N. Nig., 1st Jan., 1900; comptroller of customs, Barbados, 1908.

HART, WALTER EDWARD.—B. 1847; librarian, public library and museum, Mauritius, 1st Oct., 1903.

HART-DAVIS, CHARLES HENRY.—B. 1874; ed. at Eton and New Coll., Oxford, B.A.; served in 13th I.Y. in South Africa, 1900 (Queen's medal, 3 clasps); priv. sec. to Sir W. Haynes Smith, Cyprus, 1901; asst. insp. of schools, Cyprus, 1901 to 1906; passed exams. in Turkish and Greek, 1903; insp. of schools, Gold Coast, 1906; dis. comanr., 1906 to 1910; sec. to high comanr. for the Western Pacific, 1910; on milv. serv., 1915-19; ch. asst. sec., Cyprus, Apr., 1920; ag. ch. insp. of schls., Aug. to Oct., 1919; ag. ch. sec., Sept. to Dec., 1919; ag. registrar-gen., Dec. to May, 1920; ag. comanr., July to Oct., 1920; ag. ch. sec., 27th Oct., 1920 to 3rd Feb., 1921, 17th to 23rd Mar. and 11th May to 3rd Oct., 1921.

HARTNELL, G. F. W.—Chief mechanical engnr., Uganda rlwy., June, 1918.

HARVEY, DAVID HAROLD.—Entd. Natal civ. serv., Apr., 1898; transf'd. to Swaziland admnstr. as clk., Mar., 1903; sub-inspr., Swaziland police, Apr., 1907; dep. asst. comanr., Apr., 1911.

HARVEY, HON. HORACE, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1863; ed. Univ. Coll., Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1889; admitted to practice in N.W.T., 1893; registrar of land titles for South Alberta land regist. dist., 1896; dep. atty.-gen. of N.W.T., 1900; puisne judge, sup. ct., N.W.T., June, 1904; puisne judge, sup. ct. of Alberta, 1907; ch. just. of Alberta, Oct., 1910; ch. just., trial divn., sup. ct., Alberta, 15th Sept., 1921.

HARVEY, HON. JOHN MUGORAVE.—B. 1865; judge of the sup. ct., New S. Wales, 1913.

HASKINS, WILFRED J., A.M.C.E.A.—Asst. supt. of wks., S. Stittmta, Mar., 1905; dist. engnr., F.M.S. rlvs., May, 1912; senr. dist. engnr., grade B., F.M.S. rlvs., July, 1919; ag. engnr., for ways and wks., Nov., 1920.

HASTINGS, A. C. G.—Served in 43rd Co. I.Y. in S. African war, Jan., 1900, to Aug., 1901; attached to vice-consulate, Fez, Dec., 1901, to Sept., 1905; ag. vice-consul, Nov., 1903, to May, 1904; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Apr., 1906; 3rd cl. res., 1911.

HASZARD, HON. FRANCIS LONGWORTH.—B. 1849; ed. at Prince of Wales's Coll., Prince Edward Is.; called to the bar, 1872; K.C., 1894; elected to legis., P.E.I., 1904 and 1908; mem. exec. coun., 1905; prem. and atty.-gen., P.E.I., 1908; judge, supreme ct., and master of the rolls, P.E.I., 1911.

HATCHER, C. M.—B. 1873; apptd., after compet. exam. clk. 2nd div. civ. ser., and assigned to W.O., 11th Sept., 1893; transf'd. to C.O., 18th Mar., 1896; minor staff off., Feb., 1902; staff clk., first grade, July, 1913.

HATHORN, HON. KENNETH HOWARD, K.C.—B. 1849; puisne judge of supreme ct. of S. Africa (Natal prov. division), May, 1910.

HAUGHTON, T. H.—B. 1881; served in S. African Constab., Mar., 1901, to Dec., 1907;

held rank of lieut. and sub-inspr. (Queen's medal with five clasps); asst. res., Muri Prov., N. Nigeria, 9th May, 1908.

HAWKEN, H. E. A.—B. 1879; ed. pub. schls., Ottawa Coll. Inst.; ent. civ. serv. of Canada as jun. clk., dept. marine and fisheries, 1901; 2nd cl. clk., 1906; 1st cl. clk., 1910; ch. clk., 1917; asst. dep. min., 1st Apr., 1920.

HAWKINS, GERALD.—B. 1891; B.A., London Univ.; pte., 1/5th Gloucester Regt., 8th Aug., 1914; 2nd lieut., 1/5th Gloucester Regt., 7th Feb., 1915; B.E.F., 29th Mar., 1915; ment. in desp., 20th Dec., 1917; wounded, and discharged with rank of capt., 5th May, 1920; cadet, F.M.S., 20th Nov., 1920; attd. to land office, Penang, 21st Dec., 1920; dep. collr. of land rev., Penang, 14th Jan., 1921.

HAY, CLIFFORD H. C.M.G., M.V.O.—Sec. to premier of New S. Wales since Mar., 1916.

HAY, SIR JAMES SHAW, K.C.M.G. (1899), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1839; joined 89th (Princess Victoria's) regt. in 1858; served in India during the latter part of the Mutiny; was adjt. for some time, and afterwards instructor of musketry; ag. adjt. to the provisional dépôt out. at Dum Dum in 1859; adjt. to the Glasgow Highland volrs. in 1868 at their formation; asst. inspr., G. Coast armed native pol., 1875; dist. comsdr. of Accra, Oct., 1875; inspr.-gen., G. Coast constab., Apr., 1877; asst. col. sec. G. Coast col., 1878; had charge of several special missions to the tribes in the interior; ag. col. sec. from Oct., 1878, to Jan., 1880, and again, Aug., 1880; inspr.-gen. of pol., Mauritius; admstr. of the Gambia, 1880; administ. the govt. of the W. Africa Stlmnts., from July, 1886, to Dec., 1887; gov., Sierra Leone, Oct., 1888; served in the Yonnie expdn., 1887-8 (medal and clasp); ag. admstr., Barbados, 1891; gov., Barbados, 1892 to 1900.

HAYCRAFT, SIR THOM. WAGSTAFFE, KT. BACH. (1919).—B.A., St. John's Coll., Oxon; called to the bar, In. Tem., 1885; practised in S.E. circuit and Sussex sessions; examr. of the ct., 1889 to 1899; apptd. arbitrator on bd. of Lond. cham. of arbitn., 1897; pres. dist. ct., Larnaca, Cyprus, 1899; pol. mag., Gibraltar, 1911; puisne judge, Mauritius, 1913; ch. just., Grenada, 1916; author of "Executive Powers in relation to Crime and Disorder."

HAYDON, LEONARD GUSCOK, D.S.O.—M.B., C.M., D.P.H. (Univ. of Aberdeen); admstr. M.O., plague suppression, Mandvi, Bombay, 1897; pub. health serv., Victorian Govt., 1899; civ. surg., etc., S. Africa, 1900; pub. health serv., Natal govt., 1902; asst. M.O.H., Union of S. Africa, 1910; A.D.M.S., central force, S.W. African campaign, 1914; prin. med. offr., S.W. African Prot., 1915; asst. M.O.H., Union of S. Africa, 1917; asst. health offr., Union of S. Africa, 1919.

HAYES, HON. J. B., C.M.G.—Rep. the dist. of Bass, Tasmania, in H. of A. since 1913; min. of lands, works and agr. 1916-19; min. for works and agr. from 1919; is a mag. of the territory.

HAYNES, ALWYN SIDNEY.—B. 1878; ed. at Haileybury Coll.; cadet, F.M.S. civ. ser., Nov., 1901; attached to dist. office, Batang Padang, Jan., 1902; ag. financial asst., Krian, Oct., 1902, to Apr., 1903; passed final exam. in law, Oct., 1902; mag. for Perak, 1902; passed final exam. in Tamil, Aug., 1903; ag. financial asst., Krian, Sept., 1903; administered estate of late Datoh Panglima Kinta in Perak, 1904-1906; passed final exam. in Malay, Nov., 1906; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Mar., 1906; ag. inspr. of schls.,

Negri Sembilan, Nov., 1906; 1st cl. mag., Negri Sembilan, 1906; ag. asst. supt. of Indian immigrts., Penang, Nov., 1906; asst. supt., ditto, Nov., 1908; examiner in Tamil, Perak and Penang; ag. supt. of Indian immigrts., F.M.S. and S. Stlmnts., Feb. to May, 1910; ag. asst. supt. of immigrts., Klang, Jan., 1911; passed final exam. in Siamese, Aug., 1912; ag. dist. offr., Pekan, Sept., 1912; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Dec., 1914; mem. of board of examns. in Malay for Perak, Apr., 1916; dist. offr., Tampin, 1916; sec. to high comsdr., F.M.S., Apr., 1920.

HAZELTON, ERIC.—B. 1895; 2nd lieut., Monmouthshire Brig., R.F.A., June, 1915; joined B.E.F., France, Nov., 1915; lieut., R.H. and R.F.A. June, 1916; served with E.E.F., Suez Canal, Sinal, Palestine, 1916-19; cadet, F.M.S., Johore, Dec., 1919; 2nd asst. adviser to govt. of Johore, Jan., 1921.

HAZEN, HON. SIR JOHN DOUGLAS, K.C.M.G. (1918), K.C., LL.D.—B. 1860; ed. at Collegiate Schl., Fredericton, and Univ. of New Brunswick; called to the bar, 1883; K.C., 1894; elec. to H. of C., Canada, for St. John City and County, 1891; defeated, 1896; elec. to New Brunswick legis. for Sunbury, 1899, 1903, 1908; leader of the opposition in the New Brunswick legis. during that period; prem. and atty.-gen. of New Brunswick, 1908-1911; has been pres. of St. John law soc. and barristers soc. of New Brunswick; mem. of the P.C. for Canada, and min. of marine and fisheries in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; chief just. of New Brunswick, Nov., 1917.

HAZLERIGG, THOMAS MAYNARD, M.C.—Admitted solr., sup. ct., England, Jan., 1906; lieut., R.A.S.C., Aug., 1914-May, 1915; capt., R.A.S.C., May, 1915-Nov., 1920; asst. crown solr., Hong Kong, Oct., 1920; ag. asst. land offr., May-Dec., 1921, in addn.

HEAD, W. G.—B. 1899; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1916; on mil. serv. from July, 1917, to Oct., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

HEARSEY, HERBERT HYDE YOUNG, O.B.E. (1918).—M.B., C.M. (Edin.), 1890; med. offr., Nyasaland Prot. June, 1896; prin. med. offr., Apr. 1902; dir. of med. serv. (with temp. rank of lieut.-col.), Nyasaland Field Force, Mar., 1916.

HEARST, SIR WILLIAM HOWARD, K.C.M.G. (1917).—B. 1864; ed. pub. schls., Collingwood Coll. Inst., and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, 1888; K.C., 1906; prominent legal practitioner at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; now head of firm Hearst, Rowland and Atkin; has been counsel in almost important civil and criminal cases in Algoma district in recent years; unsuccessful cand. for legis. assembly, Ontario, 1894; elec. at g.e. 1906, 1911, and 1914; min. of lands, forests and mines in Whitney administration, 1911; premier of Ontario, 1914; also min. of agric.; defeated at g.e., Oct., 1919; resig. with his govt., Nov., 1919; mem., Internat. Joint coms. (Can. section), 23rd Feb., 1920.

HEATH, ASHTON MARLER, M.I.C.E. (1898); M.I.M.E. (1898).—B. 1859; ed. at Manchester gram. sch.; served at Messrs. Sharp, Stewart & Co.'s loco. wks., Manchester, 1877-1882; asst. under loco. supt., L. & S. W. Rlwy., 1882-1887; inspr. under Sir A. M. Rendel, K.C.I.E., 1887-1897; chief asst. engr. to J. Carruthers, Esq., M.I.C.E., consulting engr. to W. Aust. and N. Zealand govts., 1897-1900; entd. Crown Agents' office as head of engineering and wks. dept., 1900; head of engineering inspn. dept., and chief inspecting engr. since 1904; mem. of engineering

standards comtee., 1905; assoc. mem. of mech. transport comtee. of War Office, 1907; mem. of deptl. conference on leadless glaze, 1908.

HEATH, W. G.—M.B., Ch.B., Edin. Univ.; qualified 1897; med. offr., Windward dist., Dominica, 1898; med. offr., dist. 2, Montserrat, 1901; ag. med. offr., dist. "D," Dominica, 1903; ditto, dist. "A," 1904; ag. sen. med. offr., Montserrat, 1905, 1912, and since 1916; pres., defence reserve, 1909; ag. mem. legis. coun., 1911; ag. med. offr., Antigua, 1911; mem. legis. coun., May, 1915; med. offr.-in-charge of Montserrat recruits for the B.W.I. regt., Mar., 1916; surg.-lieut., defence force, 1916; provisionally mem. exec. coun., 1916; ag. comsnnr., Montserrat, on several occasions since Feb., 1918.

HEDOG-JONES, DAVID.—Ed. at Univ. Coll. of Wales, 1902-1906; dept. of Agric. Science (agric. scholar), and at Jesus Coll., Oxford (Nat. Science exhibitor), 1907-1911; B.A., 1910; M.A., 1914; holder of National Diplomas in the science and practice of agriculture and dairying (N.D.A. and N.D.D.); associate of Univ. Coll. of Wales; F.R. Anthropol. Inst.; apptd. prin. of secondary schools, Grenada, 1911; deleg. to W. Indian Agric. Conf., 1912; editor of the "Caribbean," and author of "The Development of the Negro" and "Negro Folk Lore," and various agricultural and educational papers; a lieut. and adjutant of the Grenada volunteer force; acted as adjutant to West Indian Overseas Contingent, 1915.

HEIDENSTAM, EDGAR HENRY DE.—Ed. Rosall and private tutors; ag. priv. sec. to Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, high comsnnr. of Cyprus, 1st Nov., 1901, to 13th July, 1902; clk., chief sec.'s office, 14th July, 1902; inspr. of Cyprus military police, 1st Feb., 1905; a.-d.-c. and priv. sec. to Sir C. King-Harman, and clk. to exec. coun., 1st Mar., 1906; clk. to legis. coun. and asst. clk., chief sec.'s office, 1st Oct., 1907; ag. chief clk., C.S.O., 13th July to 15th Oct., 1908; ag. asst. sec. to govt., July to Oct., 1915, and from Aug., 1916, to May, 1917; asst. sec., 1st Feb., 1918; ag. priv. sec., Nov., 1918; asst. audr., 1st Sept., 1920.

HEIDENSTAM, OSCAR CHARLES.—B. 1877; ed. at King's Schl., Warwick; vol. clk., col. sec.'s offr., Cyprus, 5th Feb., 1897; 3rd div. clk., ditto, 16th Jan., 1899; inspr. of pol., 12th Jan., 1904; sent to Egypt for training with H.M.'s troops, May, June, and July, 1904; in command of depôt, 8th Aug., 1904; in command of Kyrenia div., gov. of prison and dep. coroner, 15th July, 1905; in command of Papho div., gov. of prison and dep. coroner, 4th Aug., 1906; acted as comsnnr. for Papho on several occasions; passed in mod. Greek, lower standard, Apr., 1906; ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to high comsnnr., Sir C. A. King-Harman, and clk. of exec. coun., 4th Jan. to 15th Feb., 1907; temporarily attached to ch. sec.'s off., 16th Feb., 1907; in comd. of pol., Kyrenia div., gov. of pris., and dep. coroner, 24th June, 1907; asst. dist. supt. of pol., Uganda Prot., 12th July, 1907; in comd. of Entebbe pol., and supt. of cent. gaol, 10th Sept., 1907; inspr. of police, Cyprus, Apl., 1910.

HELLINGS, GEOFFREY STUART.—B. 1888; ed. Christ's Hosp. (foundation schol.) and St. John's Coll., Camb., Stewart of Rannoch Univ. schol., Camb., 1909; B.A., 1910 (cl. trip. ii, I); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1911; seconded for mil. ser., Jan., 1915; 2nd lieut., 8th (Service) Batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Infy., Mar., 1915; 2nd lieut., 2nd Batt. D.C.L.I., May, 1916; lieut., 2nd Batt.

D.C.L.I., Sept., 1916; ag. capt., 2nd Batt. D.C.L.I., June, 1918; demob., Sept., 1919; ag. 2nd asst. dist. offr., Batu Gajah, Nov., 1919; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Perak, Dec., 1920.

HEMSTED, CHARLES SELWOOD.—3rd treasury asst., E.A.P., 20th Apr., 1900; asst. collr., 1st Apr., 1903; dist. comsnnr., 1st Apr., 1907.

HEMSTED, RUPERT WILLIAM, O.B.E. (1919).—2nd treasury asst., E.A.P., 19th Sept., 1899; ch. acctnt., Somaliland, 1st Dec., 1901, to 1st Dec., 1903; asst. collr., E.A.P., 1st Dec., 1904; collr., 17th Dec., 1906; offr.-in-charge, Masai reserve, 1912.

HENDERSON, ALEXANDER.—B. 1874; apptd. clk. refugee camps, O.R.C., 1st Nov., 1901; clk. attached to audit dept., Apr., 1902; examnr. of accts., treasury, 20th Aug., 1902; acctnt., dept. of agric., 1st July, 1904; asst. acctnt., Union dept. of agric., Transvaal, June, 1911; acctnt. irrigtn. dept., Aug., 1912; ch. clk. and acctnt., irrigtn. dept., 1st Apr., 1915; ch. clk., irrigtn. dept., 1st Apr., 1921.

HENDERSON, FREDERICK LOUIS.—Ed. at Camb. Univ.; B.A., 1897; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lon.); med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 18th Oct., 1904.

HENDRIE, LIEUT.-COL. HON. SIR JOHN STRATHKARN, K.C.M.G. (1915), C.V.O. (1907).—B. 1857; ed. at pub. schls., Hamilton, and Upper Canada Coll.; engr.; mayor of Hamilton, 1901-2; elec. Ontario legis., 1902, 1905, 1908, 1911 and 1914; min. without portfolio, 1905; mem. hydro-electric comsnn. mem. battlefields comsnn.; mem. Strathcona trust; lieut.-col. Canadian Militia; comd. 2nd Bde. Can. Field Artill., 1904 to 1909; ex-pres. Can. Artill. Assoc.; ex-pres. Ontario Artill. Assoc.; lieut. gov. of Ontario, 1914-1919.

HENDRY, WILLIAM, M.A. (Edin.).—B. 1888; ed. Daniel Stewart's Coll., Edinburgh (dux and gold medalist), and Edinburgh Univ.; Egyptian educl. serv., 1911-15 and 1919-20; served Royal Highlanders and Royal Irish Regt., 1915-19; ment. in desp., 1919; seconded as dir. of educn., Zanzibar, 1920.

HENKEL, JOHN SPURGEON.—Joined forest dept., Eastern Conservancy, Cape, 1st July, 1888; asst. to conservator, 1st Mar., 1890; dist. forest offr., King William's Town, 1st June, 1893; Stutterheim, 1st Aug., 1898; selected to proceed to Royal Indian Engineering Coll., Cooper's Hill, for scientific course of forestry; obtained coll. diploma and specially commended by pres. of coll., 5th Aug., 1902; asst. conservator of forests, Eastern Conservancy, 1st Oct., 1905; asst. conservator, Western Conservancy, 1st July, 1907; apptd. principal lecturer in forestry, S. African sch. of forestry, 29th Oct., 1906; resig. lectureship, 29th Feb., 1908; chmn. of bd. of management, S. African sch. of forestry, 18th May, 1907 to 31st Jan., 1909; asst. conservator of forests, Midland Conservancy, 1st Feb., 1909; conservator of forests, Midland Conservancy, 2nd grade, 1st Apr., 1912; Conservator of Forests, Natal Conservancy, Dec., 1914; served as captain with disk mounted troops during S. African war, 1901-2; Queen's medal; transfld., Rhodesian forest serv., 1st Jan., 1920.

HENLEN, GEORGE WILLIAM.—B. 1902; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Feb. 1920; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

HENNESSEY, PATRICK H.—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lon.); house surg., S. St. Imma., Feb., 1907; supernumary med. offr., Penang, Feb., 1908; med. offr. gen. hosp., Singapore, 1st May,

1908; ag. med. offr., Malacca, 14th Oct., 1908; med. offr., grade II, Kuala Pilah, and med. offr., rly. construction, 1st Apr., 1909; ag. med. offr., grade I, 6th May, 1914; ag. senr. med. offr., Selangor, 2nd to 26th Nov., 1918, in addition, and again 3rd Dec., 1918 to 9th Feb., 1919, and from 9th Apr. to 23rd Dec., 1919; ophthalmologist physician in addition; med. offr., gen. hosp., K. Lumpar, 1st Sept., 1920.

HENRY, C. F. H.—Lieut., S. African Constab., Mar., 1901, to June, 1906; sub. inspr., July, 1906, to Feb., 1908; asst. collr., Uganda Prot., Oct., 1908; dist. comsrr., June, 1913.

HENNIKER-HEATON, HERBERT.—B.A. (Oxon.); ed. at Eton and New Coll., Oxford, (hons. hist., 1901); cadet, Fiji, 1902; attached to col. sec.'s off., to 1905; European offr., armed constab., June, 1903; in registr.-gen.'s off., Mar.-May, 1904; ag. adjut., armed constab., musk. instr., and inspr. of pol., Feb., 1905, to Feb., 1906; stip. mag., Feb., 1906, and ag. stip. mag., Lau, and inspr. of taxes, Feb. to May, 1906; ch. clk., native dept., and ag. asst. native comsrr., July, 1906; apptd. asst. native comsrr., Mar., 1907; ag. chief pol. mag. and off. recr. in bankruptcy, Mar., 1910, to Feb., 1911; mem. of mining bd., Apr., 1910; comsrr. of customs, Jan., 1911; mem. bd. of examiners, Feb., 1911; nom. mem. Suva sch. bd., Oct., 1911; ag. chief pol. mag., Jan., 1912; mem. native regulation bd., May, 1912; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, Oct., 1913; ag. col. sec., Mar. to Sept., 1914; ag. prot. of immigrants and poor law comsrr., Apr., 1915, to Jan., 1916; ag. col. sec., Jan. to May and from July, 1916, to May, 1917; in comd., cov., Mauritius Vol. Force, 1916-17; col. sec., Gambia, 1917; ag. gov., June to Dec., 1918, Oct. to Dec., 1919 and July, 1920 to Jan., 1921; col. sec., Falkland Is., 1922.

HERBERT, CHAS. EDWARD.—M.H.A., South Australia, 1900-05; gov. res. and judge of N. Territory, 1905 to 1910; now deputy chief judicial offr. in Papua.

HERBST, JOHN FREDERICK, C.B.E. (1919).—Clk., Cape census off., May, 1891; Carnarvon, Dec., 1891; Willowmore, May, 1895; atty.-genl.'s off., Cape Town, July, 1896; held several ag. appnts.; asst. mag., Gordonia, Apr., 1897; relvg. offr., Apr., 1899; ag. asst. mag., Bietfontein, Nov., 1906; confirmed Jan., 1908; ag. civ. comsrr. and mag., Somerset, E., May, 1908; mag., St. Marks, July, 1908; detached for special service in B.B. Prot. in connection with inroads of Hottentots ex German S.W. Africa, under Simon Kooper; received thanks of the Cape gov. and Imp. Germ. gov. upon successful accomplishments of mission; inspecting mag., S.W. Africa Prot. (with rank of Major in Union Defence Forces), Sept., 1915; dep. secy., S.W. Africa Protectorate, Mar., 1916; secy. for Protectorate, Dec., 1916; acctg. offr. in addition, Apr., 1920; ag. admsrr., S.W. Africa, 2nd to 17th Oct., 1920; sec. for S.W. Africa, civ. admsn., 1921.

HERCHENRODER, SIR FURCY ALFRED, KT. BACH. (1914), K.C.—B. 1865; ed. Roy. Coll., Mauritius; called to bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1888; ag. crown pros., Mauritius, 1893-8; leg. adviser, pol. mag., crown pros., conserv. of mortgages, and curator of vacant estates, Seychelles, May, 1898; judge, Seychelles, 1900; ch. just., 1903; proc. and advoc. gen., Mauritius, 3rd Apr., 1906; ag. chief just., 3rd Sept., 1912; ch. just., 1st Jan., 1913.

HERDMAN, HON. ALEXANDER LAWRENCE.—B. 1860; ed. at Otago and Oamaru high schls.; barrister-at-law, 1884; entd. New Zealand parlt.,

1902; atty.-gen., min. of justice, 1912; atty.-gen. in National ministry, 1915; reasig. 1918, and apptd. judge of N.Z. sup. ct.

HERDMAN, GEORGE WALKER, M.A., B.Sc., M.Inst. C.E.—B. 1869; ed. Edinburgh Univ.; asst. engr. waterworks, in S. Africa, 1896-1899; engr. waterworks, England, 1900-1903; exec. engr., irrigat. dept., Transvaal, Sept., 1903; inspecting engr., P.W.D., Transvaal, Mar., 1907; inspecting engr., P.W.D., Union of S. Africa, May, 1910; asst. dir. of irrigat., Union of S. Africa, Sept., 1917.

HEREFORD, GEORGE A.—Cadet, S. Sttlmtn., Nov., 1898; ag. dist. officer, Balik Pulau, Penang, Apr., 1899; passed final exam. in Malay, Oct., 1901; supt. of educn., Penang, Nov., 1902; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Jan., 1904; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Mar., 1906; asst. dist. offr., Batu Gajah, Jan., 1907; ag. mag., Kuala Lumpur, July, 1908; ag. asst. dist. offr., Larut, July, 1909; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kinta, Feb., 1910; ag. dep. pub. prosecutor, Kuala Lumpur, Apr., 1910; dist. offr., Raub, continued ag. dep. pub. prosecutor, May, 1910; offr., cls. III, Jan., 1912; passed final exam. for the bar, May, 1913; ag. registr., sup. ct., F.M.S., June, 1913; ag. censor, Penang, June, 1915; ag. senr. dist. offr., Prov. of Wellesley, June, 1915; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, May, 1917; ag. dist. offr., Butterworth in addition, Nov., 1917; ag. pres., munic. comsrrs., Penang, May, 1919; offg. collr., land rev., Penang, May, 1919; offr., cls. II, Jan., 1919; ag. registr. of impts. and expts., Singapore, June, 1921.

HERMON-HODGE, H. B.—B. 1885; ed. Winchester coll. (scholar) and Magdalen coll., Oxford; B.A., hons. in mods. and hist.; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 26th Dec., 1908.

HEROLD, THOMAS BARRY.—Cape civ. ser., 1882-1901; ch. clk. to master of sup. ct., Transvaal, Oct., 1901; asst. master, June, 1902; comsrr. of protocols, Dec., 1904; master of the sup. ct., Oct., 1906; mem. of prisons advisory bd., Feb., 1907; dir. (chmn., 1907-8 and 1908-9), land and agric. bank, Oct., 1907; chmn. and gen. man., land and agric. bank of South Africa, 1912; J.P., Union of S. Africa, 1912.

HERRIES, HON. SIR WILLIAM HERBERT, K.C.M.G. (1920), B.A., Camb., F.G.S.—B. 1858; entd. New Zealand parlt., 1886; native min., 1912-21; min. of rlyws., 1912-21; min. of cust. and marine, 1919-21; min. of lab., 1920-21.

HERSHENSOHN, J. M. N. A.—1st cls. asst., gov. schls., Natal, 1899; clk., col. sec.'s dept., 1900; sworn translator, Dutch; senr. clk., 1906; civ. ser. examr., 1902; Dutch bd. of examrs., 1903; one of the secretaries at S. Africa National Convention, 1908-1909; chief clk., admsrr. dept., Natal Prov., 1910; ag. prov. sec., Aug.-Nov., 1913, and from Aug., 1917; prov. sec., 1st Feb., 1918.

HERTZOG, HON. J. B. M., B.A., LL.D., M.L.A.—B. 1866; ed. at Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, and Amsterdam Univ.; judge of O.F.S., 1895 to 1900; comd. Boer forces of S.W. div., 1899 to 1902; one of the signatories of the treaty of Vereeniging; atty.-gen., O.R.C.; min. of just., Union of S. Africa, 1910-1912.

HEWINS, WILLIAM ALBERT SAMUEL, M.P.—B. 1865; ed. at Wolverhampton Grammar sch. and Pembroke Coll., Oxford; M.A.; dir. of London sch. of economics, 1895-1903; teacher of modern economic history, Univ. of London, 1902-3; Tooke professor of economic science and statistics, King's Coll., 1897-1903; mem. of senate of Univ. of London, 1900-1903; late sec. of Tariff

coman.; M.P. (U) for Hereford, 1912-1918; parly. under sec. of state for the colonies, 26th Sept., 1917, to Dec., 1918; author of numerous works and articles on economics and political economy.

HEWITT, FRANK ERNEST.—B. 1863; educ. at King Edward Schl., Birmingham and Trin. Coll., Camb., B.A., Math. Tripos., 1883; inspr. of schls., Transvaal, 10th May, 1902; registr., educn. dept., Transvaal, 1st Mar., 1903.

HEWLETT, JOHN BERTRAM.—B. 1890; asst. auditor, G. Coast, 25th Feb., 1914; ag. senr. asst. auditor, 28th Jan. to 17th Mar., 1919; ag. asst. col. sec., 19th Aug. to 14th Sept., 1919.

HEWLETT-COOPER, C. T.—Ent. "*Brit-tania*," 1889; lieut., 1898; comdr., 1909; capt. (ret.), 1921; S. African Med., 1900; commanded H.M.S. *Aquarius*, *Egion* and *Adriatic* operations, 1914-17; commanded H.M.S. *Andes*, escort to convoys, 1918; commanded H.M.S. *Marshal*, 1919-20; joined col. serv. as dir. of marine, Dar-es-Salaam, 2nd Oct., 1920.

HEYWOOD-WADDINGTON, ALFRED.—B. 1898; ed. Oriel Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1920; lieut., 3rd Somerset L.I., 25th July, 1918; cadet, F.M.S., 15th Mar., 1921; ag. asst. contr. of lab., 1st May, 1921.

HICKMAN, HON. ALBERT E.—Elec. M.H.A., Bay de Verde, Newfoundland, 1913; M.E.C., 1917; mem. tonnage comtee., 1917; min. without portfolio, 1918.

HICKSON-MAHONY, R.S.B.M.—Civ. ser., Cape Colony and Union of S. Africa, 3rd Jan., 1903 to 19th Mar., 1917; asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 20th Mar., 1917; war ser., Boer War, 1899-1900, Great War, 9th S. African Inf., 1915-1917.

HIGGINS, EVELYN SCOTT.—Ed. at Blundell's Schl., Tiverton, and Chatham House, Ramsgate; served on Uganda rly., 1898-1900; supt. of pol. Somaliland Prot., 22nd May, 1905; asst. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., Sept., 1911.

HIGGINS, HON. HENRY BOURNES.—B. 1851; M.L.A., Victoria, 1894-1900; chrmn. of royal coman. on legal procedure; mem. of Austn. Fed. Convention, 1897-98, and of the first Federal parlmnt.; judge of High Court, C. of A., since Oct., 1906.

HIGHAM, REGINALD.—B. 1879; traffic canvasser, Gold Coast rlys., Feb., 1904; ag. senr. traffic asst., May to Oct., 1910; ch. traffic offr., Aug., 1911.

HIGHET, DAVID JOHN, M.I.C.E.—First asst. engrn., Ulu Selangor extension, Oct., 1890; oh. asst. engrn., Jan., 1894; ag. res. engrn. for rlyws., Mar., 1894; dist. rlyw. engrn., F.M.S.R., Jan., 1903; ag. divisional engrn., Selangor and N. Sembilan, June, 1904; divisional engrn., South, Apr., 1906; ag. gen. man., F.M.S.R., May, 1909.

HIGNETT, CHARLES FRANCIS.—Ed. Woking Coll., Surrey; served with Imp. Army, Apr., 1884, to Aug., 1889; 3rd clk., mag. office, Durban, 1st Aug., 1889; sub-inspr., Zululand pol., 27th Jan., 1891 to 31st Jan., 1896 (three years as adjutant); asst. mag., Umlalazi sub-dist. of Ekhowe, 1st Feb., 1896; mag., Umlalazi dist., 30th Dec., 1897; Ngutu dist., 10th Aug., 1899; ag. mag., Ekhowe dist., Apr. to Aug., 1903; Dundee dist., Sept., 1908 to Feb., 1909; mag., Alexandra div., 31st Aug., 1909; Umgeni div., Pietermaritzburg, 6th June, 1911; Ekhowe, Zululand, 6th May, 1912; Verulam, 1st Nov., 1915; senr. mag., Durban, 1st Oct., 1920; war services, rebellion in Zululand, 1888-9; Anglo-Boer War, 1899-1902; Natal native rebellion, 1906.

HILL, ARTHUR HEYLIGER.—B. 1876; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, and New Coll., Eastbourne; clk., treasury, Br. Guiana, 1893; 3rd grade comary. of taxation, 1903; 2nd grade, 1904; sec., excise bd. and supervising comary., treasury, in. rev. branch, 1906; passed exam. in Hindi, 1906; 1st cls. clk., immigr. dept., 1907; seconded as asst. emigrn. agt., Calcutta, Mar., 1913; ag. emigrn. agt. at Calcutta for Br. Guiana, Trinidad, Fiji and Jamaica, 14th Apr. to 7th Aug., 1914, and from 20th Nov., 1915 to 6th Nov., 1916.

HILL, JAMES REGINALD.—B. 1877; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; 8th clk., admstr.-gen.'s off., B. Guiana, May, 1896; 5th cls. clk., police dept., Feb., 1897; sub-inspr. of police, Dec., 1900; dist. inspr. of police, Apl., 1903; ag. adjut. and musky. instr., July to Nov., 1906; ag. county inspr. of police, Nov., 1909 to Apl., 1910, and from June to Aug., 1911; ag. pay and qrtmr. from Sept., 1911; pay and qrtmr., 1st Jan., 1912.

HILLMAN, GEORGE FRANCIS.—Ed. Highbury New Park Coll., Lond.; admitted to the bar of supreme ct., W. Aust., 1886; apptd. clk. of legis. coun. and clk., of parlt., June, 1901.

HILIYER, HERBERT KEYS, O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1881; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil service, and assigned to the C.O., July, 1900; shorth'd writer and asst. clk., col. sec.'s off., Ceylon, Jan., 1908; attd. durbars of native chiefs, Colombo, July, 1908; Kandy, May, 1909; Colombo, May and June, 1909; Kandy, July, 1910; Jaffna, Aug., 1910; Colombo, Aug., 1910; sec. to Colombo Lake development scheme coman., 1909; jt. sec. to agric. banks comtee., 1909; sec. to opium coman., 1909; sec. to legis. coun. constitution coman., 1910; sec. to tuberculous diseases coman., 1910; secrtrt. asst., July, 1910; sec. to ankylotomiasis comtee., 1910; hon. sec. to King Edward VII. memorial fund comtee., 1910; sec. to rlyw. traffic coman., 1911; sec. to educn. comtee., 1911-12; sec., Colombo Port Coman., July, 1913; sec., Prince of Wales war fund, Aug., 1914; hon. sec., Brit. Red Cross fund, Ceylon, 1915; hon. sec., wounded French Soldiers' fund, Ceylon, 1916; sec., Colombo rivercraft comtee., Oct., 1916; hon. sec., French Red Cross fund, 1917; on war service, 1918-1919; joint. sec., peace celebrations comtee., July, 1919.

HINSON, CAPT. W.—Ed. St. Lawrence Coll. and Lycee Descartes, Tours; solr., 1904; 5th Batt., R. Surrey Regt.; qualified as signalling instr., Aldershot, 1908; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 1911; dist. comsnr., 1916.

HISLOP FRANCIS DANIEL, M.A. (hons.), Edin. Univ.—B. 1891; capt. territorial army res. (5th Royal Scots); on war serv., 1915-18, Gallipoli, Egypt, France; Hythe instr., machine gunnery, 1918; cadet, S. Stlmnts., 1919; attached, treasury, Singapore, Dec., 1919; ag. asst. supt., govt. monopolies, June, 1920.

HISLOP, JAMES, M.V.O. (1920), O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1870; entd. New Zealand civ. serv., 1885, New Zealand govt. rlyws., 1890; asst. priv. sec. to min. for rlyws. and postmstr. gen., 1900; priv. sec. to prime min., 1907; under sec. for internal affairs and clk. of writs, 1912.

HITCHENS, ALFRED EDEN.—B. 1880; asst. engrn., water wks., Trinidad, 24th Dec., 1900; 1st grade dist. offr., P.W.D., Trinidad, 24th Sept., 1906.

HOAR, WILLIAM HENRY.—B. 1864; apptd. under prison comanrs., England, after civ. serv. exam., 1892; gaoler, St. Kitts-Nevis, June, 1896.

to Dec., 1888; ag. ch. keeper of prisons, Leeward Is., May to Nov., 1897; ch. warder, Belize, Br. Hond., Jan., 1899; ag. keeper of prisons, Br. Hond., on numerous occasions, 1900-1912; keeper of prisons, 1st Oct., 1913.

HOBBS, GEORGE.—M. Inst. C.E.; ed. at Christ Coll., Finchley; Telford Premium, Inst. C.E., 1906-9; asst. engr., Castries Harbour, St. Lucia, 1885; res. engr., ditto, 1889; res. engr., St. John's harbour, Antigua, 1891-1896; asst. engr. to consulting engineers, 1896-1902; res. engr., Famagusta harbour, Cyprus, 1902-1906; res. engr., Sierra Leone harbour wks., 1906-1909; res. engr., Gold Coast harbours, 1909, including Sierra Leone after 1912.

HOBDAV, WILFRED ERNEST.—B. 1889; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1912; attached to col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1913; Colombo Kacheheri, April, 1913; Trincomalee Kach., Nov., 1913; ag. off. asst. to the govt. agt., Ratnapura, May, 1914; on mil. duty, Sept., 1914; landing survr., Colombo customs, May, 1919.

HOBLEY, CHARLES WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1904).—Geologist to Impl. Br. E. Africa Co., Mar., 1890; 1st cl. asst. Uganda Prot., Aug., 1894; asst. dep. comsgr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902; ag. comsgr., 27th June to 1st Aug., 1904; assoc. mem. instit. of civ. engns.; Uganda mutiny medal; Nandi medal, 1900; M.L.C., E. Africa Prot., 1914.

HOBSON, WILLIAM EDWARD, M.B.E. (1919).—B. 1865; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to the office of the comsgr. of H.M.'s wks. and pub. bldgs., 1st Jan., 1885; transf. to the C.O., April, 1891; asst. registr., 1899; promoted to higher grade, Jan., 1900; staff-clk., first grade, 1911.

HOCART, ARTHUR MAURICE.—Archaeological comsgr., Ceylon, May, 1919.

HODGE, LEONARD PERCIVAL, F.S.I., Assoc. M.Inst.C.E.—Ed. Queen's Coll., Taunton, and King's Coll. Lond.; honors construc., 1886; 2nd el. supt., P.W., Jamaica, 1891; 1st el. ditto, and attached to head off., 1892; dir. of roads, G. Coast, 1894, but did not take up apptmt.; col. engr. and surv.-gen., Dominica, 1898; draughtsman, P.W.D., B. Guiana, 20th Mar., 1901; asst. engr. and draughtsman, Apr., 1906.

HODGE, S.O.V.—Asst. dist. comsgr., E.A.P., Apr., 1914.

HODGES, ARTHUR HARRIS.—B. 1884; entd. Impl. civ. ser., and apptd. to comptr. and acct.-gen.'s office, G.P.O., London, 1900; asst., acct.'s office, G.P.O. O.R.C., 1903; Australia, 1906-9; asst. postmr.-gen. and junr. asst. treas., N. Nigeria, 1910; treas. asst., 3rd grade, 1914; 2nd grade, 1918; 1st grade, 1919; senr. asst. treas., 1920.

HODGINS, HON. FRANK EGERTON.—B. 1854; educ. Upper Canada Coll. and Trin. Univ., B.C.I.; called to the bar, 1879; K.C., 1902; prominent legal practitioner in Toronto for several years; pres., Ontario bar assoc., 1906-9; legal agt. for Dominion govt. at Toronto, 1890-1896; counsel for Ontario govt. on license investigation, 1907, and on other occasions; judge of high ct. of Ontario, 1912; also local udge in Admiralty, Exchequer Ct.

HODGSON, SIR FREDERIC MITCHELL, K.C.M.G. (1899), C.M.G. (1891), V.D. (1898), Kt. of Grace of Order of St. John of Jerusalem. (1903).—B. 1861; entered rev. bank dept. of Impl. P.O. and apptd., after compet. exam., Feb., 1869; was employed in the sec.'s office

in connection with the transfer of the telegraphs to the state, 1868 to 1870, and apptd. clk. in that office, Aug., 1870; apptd., after further exam., to the 3rd class (grade I) of the sec.'s office, Aug., 1876; promoted to 2nd class, Aug., 1880; was sen. capt. of the 24th Middlesex (post office), R.V.; postmr.-gen., Br. Guiana, Jan., 1882; col. sec., G. Coast, Sept., 1888; adminstr. the govt., June, 1889, to Feb., 1890; June to Nov., 1891; Aug., 1893, to Mar., 1894; Apr. to Oct., 1896; and Dec., 1897, to March, 1898; major comdg. the G. Coast R.V., which he raised in 1892, 1892-1900; major comdg. Barbados volr. force, which he raised in 1901, 1901-1904; gov., G. Coast, Mar., 1898; gov. Barbados, Oct., 1900; gov. B. Guiana, 16th July, 1904; ret., 1911; mem., W. African lands comtee., 1912.

HODGSON, F. V.—Treas. asst., E.A.P., May, 1914.

HODGSON, GERALD.—B. 1858; ed. Lancing Coll.; entd. crown agents' office, 13th Apr., 1878; head of correspondence dept., 20th Oct., 1892; supt., stock transfer off., 22nd Nov., 1905.

HODGSON, PAUL M.—B. 1880; solr., attorney and proctor of the supreme ct. of England, May 1905; ditto of the supreme court of Hong Kong, April, 1907; asst. crown solr., Sept., 1911; ag. crown solr., 18th March to 6th Nov., 1913, and from 28th Mar., 1914 to 16th May, 1916; proper off. of the crown in prize, sup. ct. of Hong Kong, 5th Aug., 1914.

HODSON, ARNOLD WIENHOLT, C.M.G. (1922).—B. 1881; ed. Italy, Mulgrave Castle, and Felsted; in Central Queensland, 1900-1902; joined Australian Commonwealth Horse for service in S. Africa, 1902; in Transvaal, 1902-4; sub.-inspr., Bech. Prot. pol., 1904; specially employed in connection with Damara war; mem. of Ngamiland mission, 1906; ag. asst. comsgr., Mar. to May, 1910, and Mar. to Dec., 1911; dist. comsgr. and 1st cl. mag., Somaliland, 1912; H.B.M. consul for Southern Abyssinia, 1914; served part time in European War; present at coronation of Empress Zolito, 1917; 3rd cl. Star of Ethiopia; attchd., Abyssinian army in expedition against Tigre, 1919; capt., Royal Sussex Regt. (Territorials); has passed Cape Univ. mag. law exam.; Somali language, lower standard; Galla language, higher standard.

HODSON, THOMAS ARTHUR.—B. 1882; ed. Cheltenham and Wadham Coll., Oxford (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; seconded asst. supt. of pol., Galle, Dec., 1906; asst. supt. of pol., Galle, July, 1906; ditto, Tangalla, May, 1909; ditto, Matara, Dec., 1909; office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Jan. 1910; pol. mag., Kandy, Feb., 1911; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Nov., 1911; ag. dist. judge, Batticaloa, Feb., 1914; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, May, 1914; asst. settlmt. off. and spec. off. under Waste Lands Ordce., June, 1916; on mil. duty, 1917; addnl. asst. col. sec., Apl., 1919; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, May, 1919.

HOFMEYER, ANDRIES BRINK.—Clk., crown lands off., Jan., 1889; mag.'s off., Paarl, 1893; Piquetberg, 1894; Hanover, 1895; chf. clk. to chf. of pol., Cape Town, 1895; inspr. and paymaster Cape pol., dist. II., 1896; parly. clk. and pvt. sec. to colonial sec., 1897; prin. clk., C.O., 1898; asst. mag., Vryburg, 1898; spl. duty, relief supplies, 1899-1900; ag. civ. comsgr. and res. mag., Vryburg, Apl., 1901, to Sept., 1902; civ. comsgr. and res. mag., Murraysburg, Oct., 1902; spl. mission to N.W. dist. to inquire into distress and organise relief wks., 1903-04; divl. inspr., A.G.'s dept., May, 1904; organiser and in

charge of imigrn. and labour dept., 1904-05; civ. comsrr. and res. mag., Humansdorp, Oct., 1908; supt. porter reformatory and Tokai convict sta., Apl., 1910; mem. pub. serv. resign. coman., 1910-12; mem. permt. pub. serv. coman., Union, Aug., 1912.

HOFMEYR, G. M., B.A., Cape.—B. 1867; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; teacher for number of years; attorney, notary-public and conveyancer, Transvaal; registrar and treasr., Victoria Coll., 1908-1910; under-sec. for educn., Union of S. Africa, 1910; sec. for educn., Jan., 1920.

HOFMEYR, GYSBERT REITZ, C.M.G. (1914), J.P. (civ. serv. law, 1893)—B. 1871; entered Cape civ. serv. in 1890; occupied several public positions including those of ag. civ. comsrr. and mag. at various stations up to 1897, when he became priv. sec. to col. sec. of Cape Colony (Dr. Te Water); clk. asst., Cape House of Assembly, 1897; clk. of first House of Assembly, Transvaal, 1907; Transvaal sec. to S. Africa National Convention, 1908-9 (Union medal); sec. to S. African Delimitation Coman., 1910; clk. of House of Assembly, Union of S. Africa, 1910; accompanied General Beyers, commandant general of Union citizen forces on mission to attend military manoeuvres and inspect military institutions in England, Switzerland, France and Germany, 1912; published for some years "Het Zuid Afrikaanse Jaarboek"; author of first sketch of practical plan for Union of South Africa, 1907; and "An Undivided White South Africa," 1916; edited for publication "Minutes of the South African National Convention," 1911; and wrote a critical memorandum on Sir E. H. Walton's "Inner History of the National Convention of South Africa, 1912; admstr., S. W. Africa Prot., 1920; admstr., S. W. Africa, civ. admstrn., 1921.

HOGG, ALAN F.—B. 1868; ed. at Winchester and King's Coll., Camb.; 2nd cla. hist. tripos, 1890; 2nd cla. law tripos, 1891; prizeman of the coun. of legal educ. in common law and equity, 1891; Whewell scholar of international law, 1893; called to the Bar, Inner Temple, 1892; stip. mag., Entebbe, admstr. gen., prin. registrar of documents, and registrar of companies, Uganda Prot., 6th Nov., 1908; atty.-gen., Nyasaland, Jan., 1915; judge advocate gen., June, 1915.

HOHENKERRK, LUDOVIC SMITH.—B. 1874; ed. in B. Guiana; ag. 6th cla. clk., govt. land dept., B. Guiana, 1890; ag. survr., 1896; 5th cla. clk., 1897; 3rd grade survr., 1897; 2nd cla. offr., lands and mines dept., 1904; ag. 1st cla. offr., 1901 and 1905; J.P. for the col., 1906; ag. warden, No. 3 mining dist., 1906, 1907 and 1909; 1st cla. offr., 21st Sept., 1908; ag. forestry offr., 1914-15; performed duties of prin. clk. in head off., 1916.

HOLDEN, GEORGE.—Asst. supt. of wks., S. Strilmta., June, 1901; supt. of wks., Prov. Wellesley, Jan., 1908; ag. supt. of wks. and surveys, Singapore, July, 1908; ditto, Malacca, May, 1909; exec. engrn., Malacca, Dec., 1909; ag. exec. engrn., Singapore, Jan., 1910; ag. exec. engrn., Prov. Wellesley, Oct., 1910; ag. exec. engrn., Singapore, June, 1913; exec. engrn., Malacca, Mar., 1915; ag. exec. engrn., Singapore, Oct., 1916; ag. dep. ool. engrn., Mar., 1920.

HOLLAND, BERNARD H., C.B. (1904).—B. 1856; ed. at Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to bar, Inner Temp., 1882; in office of charity coman., 1884-1890; priv. sec. to Duke of Devonshire, 1892-1894; sec. to royal coman. on financial relations between

Great Britain and Ireland, 1894-1896; to Ld. Rothschild's comtee. on old-age pensions, 1896-1898; to Transvaal concessions coman., 1900-1901; to royal coman. on Port of London, 1901-2; and to royal coman. on war in S. Africa, 1902-3; priv. sec. to Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, S. of S. for the colonies, 1903; ditto to Lord Elgin, 1905-1908; author of "Imperium et Libertas," etc.

HOLLAND, J.—B. 1858; apptd. after exam., 3rd cl. messenger, C.O., 18th Aug., 1902; 2nd cl. ditto, 10th June, 1904; 1st cl. messenger, 30th Jan., 1912.

HOLLAND, J. S.—B. 1881; 3rd cl. messenger, C.O., 29th June, 1909; 2nd cl. messenger, 3rd July, 1915; on mil. serv. from 5th Aug., 1914 to 2nd Feb., 1919.

HOLLIDAY, ARTHUR ROBERT.—B. 1884; atty. and notary, sup. ct. of S. Africa, 1906; asst. dist. comsrr., Gold Coast Colony, 1st Jan., 1915; asst. for service in Togoland; dist. polit. offr., Misaheho, 12th Oct., 1917.

HOLLIMAN, J. W., I.S.O. (1912).—Served in Impl. treasry; entd. civ. ser., New South Wales, Mar., 1884; served as sec. to pub. ser. board; under-sec. for finance and trade, Jan., 1907.

HOLLINGSWORTH, A. H.—A.M. Inst. C.E. ed. King's Coll., London, engineering dept.; art. pupil, borough and water engrn., Croydon; asst. engrn. to borough and water engrn. Croydon; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Hong Kong, Dec., 1896; ag. exec. engrn. in charge of water and drain. wks., Aug., 1900; ag. consulting sanitary survr., Sept., 1900; exec. engrn. in charge of water and drain wks., 1st Jan., 1902; J.P., 1907; senr. exec. engrn., 22nd Aug., 1912; ag. 2nd asst. D.P.W. on several occasions; 2nd asst. D.P.W., 14th June, 1919; 1st asst. D.P.W., 17th Apr., 1920, and in addition D.P.W., 15th June to 21st Sept., 1920.

HOLLIS, ALFRED CLAUD, C.M.G. (1911), C.B.E. (1919).—B. 1874; asst. collr., E.A.P., 12th Mar., 1897; employed on transport duty during Uganda Mutiny, 1898; collr., 15th June, 1900; ag. Brit. vice-consul for German East Africa, Apr., 1900 to Feb., 1901; ag. sec. to admstrn. and priv. sec. to H.M. comsrr., Feb., 1901 to Apr., 1903; sec. to the admstrn., 1st Apr., 1903; Jubaland expdn., 1900-1, and Nandi expdn., 1905-6 (medal and two clasps); sec. for native affairs and M.L.C., 13th June, 1907; on special service to Uganda, Oct.-Nov., 1909; ag. chief sec. to govt., Apr. to Dec., 1911, and Feb. to Oct., 1912; Swahili examiner, 1901 to 1912; ool. sec., Sierra Leone, 28th Jan., 1913; ag. govt., Oct., 1913 to Feb., 1914, June to Oct., 1915, and Jan. to Mar., 1916; sec. to provisional admstrn., German East Africa (Tanganyika Territory), 4th Nov., 1916; ag. admstr., Feb. to Nov., 1919; chief sec., Tanganyika Territory, 1919; author of works on the Masai, Nandi and other E.A. tribes.

HOLM, ALEXANDER.—M.B.A.S.E., F.H.A.S., S.E.A.C.; gen. manager, govt. experimental farm, Potchefstroom, Transvaal, 1903; gen. manager and principal, sch. of agric., Potchefstroom, 1909; under sec. for agric. (educn.), Union of S. Africa, Oct., 1912; dir. of agric., E. Africa Prot., 1918.

HOLMES, HAROLD KENNARD.—Ed. All Saints, Bloxham; admitted solr., sup. ct., Hong Kong, Feb., 1900; asst. land offr., Hong Kong, Sept., 1919; J.P., Oct., 1919.

HOLMES, STEPHEN LEWIS, M.C. (1918).—B. 1896; King's scholar of Westminster, 1904; 2nd lieut., Royal Garrison Arty., July, 1915; served in France and Belgium, 1916-19; adje.:

- ag. major; twice ment. in desps.; scholar of Christ Church, Oxford, 1919; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 7th Feb., 1921.
- HOLMWOOD, A. D.**—Supt., roads and local wks., Transvaal provl. admn.; previous serv. since 1891, engrng. depts. Tasmanian govt. rlys., Impl. mil. rlys., Transvaal, Central S. African rlys. and pub. wks. dept., Transvaal.
- HOLT, THOMAS HERBERT.**—B. 1861; ed. at Fulneck Schl., Yorks; entd. office of Messrs. J. and B. Freeland, Crown Agents' shipping agents, 1876; senr. partner, 1909; head of Crown Agents' shipping office, 1912.
- HONEY, DE SYMONS MONTAGU GEORGE, C.M.G.** (1919).—Served in B.S.A. Co.'s expedit. to Mashonaland, 1891 to 1893; with B. C. Africa admtn., 1893 to 1896; cust. dept., Transvaal, 9th Apr., 1901; native affairs dept., 1902; sec. for Swaziland affairs, and acctng. offr., 20th Oct., 1904; govt. sec., Swaziland admtn., 22nd Mar., 1907; res. comsnr. Swaziland, 1st Jan., 1917.
- HOOD, HON. JOSEPH HENRY.**—B. 1846; M.A.; puisne judge, Victoria, since 1890.
- HOOD, THOMAS, C.M.G.** (1917).—Ed. City of London schl., Univ. Coll., and St. Bartholomew's hospital, London; M.R.C.S., Eng.; L.R.C.P., London; asst. col. surg., S. Leone, 1897; served on staff during native rising, 1898 (W. African medal and clasp, 1898); comsnr. of Bandajuma dist., 1899; senior med. offr., 1902; ag. prin. med. offr., Oct. 1903, to Mar., 1904; J.P. for the colony; acted as P.M.O. and M.O.H. on three occasions during 1903 to 1907 for a total period of twenty months; transd. as sen. med. offr., Gambia, Mar., 1907; chmn., bd. of health, 1907; dep. P.M.O., S. Nigeria, 1911; P.M.O., S. Nigeria, 12th June, 1913.
- HOODLEES, D. W.**, B.Sc.—B. 1887; ed. Sheffield Univ. and King's Coll., London; B.Sc. hon., Lond., 1910; Drewgold medal, mathematics, 1910; associateship of King's coll.; mast., H.M.S. "Worcester," 1911; asst. mast., Queen Victoria schl., Fiji, 1912; head mast., law schl., 1915; J.P. for the colony, 1916; ag. head mast., Queen Victoria schl., 1918.
- HOOPS, ALBERT LAUNCELOT.**—B. 1876; ed. at King William's Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; B.A., 1900; M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., 1901; M.D. (stip. cond.) 1903; D.P.H., 1903; L.M., Rotterdam, 1903; certif. honours, London Schl. of Trop. Med., 1904; served in S. African War as medical offr., 28th M.I., 1901-2 (severely wounded, ment. in desps., medal and four clasps); house surgeon, Penang, 1904; surg. apt., Penang vols.; ag. col. surg. res., Penang, June, 1905; seconded to organise medical and rison depts. in Kedah, Mar., 1906; state surg. and supt. of prisons in Kedah since that date; g. adviser to govt. of Kedah, S-pt., 1906, to pr., 1907, and from July to Oct., 1907; supt. of Indian immigrants, Kedah, in addition to other duties, Oct., 1910; prot. of lab., Kelah, in addition, Nov., 1917; ag. prin. civ. med. offr., Sttlmts., Jan., 1921.
- HOPE, JAMES WILLIAM.**—B. 1851; med. offr., convict estabmt., Fremantle; med. supt., invalid post; med. offr., native penal settlement, Western Aust. Is.; and health offr., Port of Fremantle, Australia, July, 1884; dist. med. offr. and quarantine offr., Fremantle, 1895; major, Aust. d. artillery.
- HOPE, JOHN OWEN WEBLEY, C.M.G.** (1918).—*treas.* asst., E. Africa Prot., 17th May, 1899; asst. collr., 1st Apr., 1900; collr., 1st Apr., 1903; offr. in-charge, Northern frontier dist., 1909; ag. prov. comsnr., Kenya, 1915; political offr., German East Africa, 1915.
- HOPKINS, J. G.**—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Mar., 1917.
- HOPKINS, WALTER.**—Cape postal serv., 1889; relieving offr., 1898; ag. inspr., 1901; clk., sec's office, 1902; ag. prin. clk., 1903; ag. survr. and dist. engrn., Northern dist., 1903; survr. and dist. engrn., 1905; ditto, Eastern dist., 1908; ditto, Natal, 1910; survr. and divisional comm. supt., Natal (Union), 1912; contrlr. of stores, 1914; ag. ch. clk., June, 1919; ch. clk., Dec., 1919; ag. asst. under sec., Aug., 1920; asst. under-sec., Aug., 1921.
- HOPKINSON, CAPT. EMILIUS, D.S.O.** (1900), M.A., M.B., B.Ch. (Oxon.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.Z.S.—B. 1869; ed. at Haileybury, Trin. Coll., Oxford, and St. Thomas's hosp., Lond.; late ophthalmic house surg., St. Thomas's hosp.; clinical asst., Royal Ophthalmic hosp., Moorfields; house surg., Radcliffe infirmary, Oxford; served in S. African war, 1900-1901, as surg. capt., 15th batt., I.Y. (ment. in desps., Queen's Med., 4 clasps, D.S.O.); late surg. lieutenant, Oxford I.Y.; med. offr., W.A.F.F., Gambia, 1901-1902; prot. med. offr., Gambia, 1903; travelling comsnr., South Bank prov., Gambia, 1912; author of "Vocabulary of the Mandingo Language."
- HOPPER, HAROLD LAUNCELOT, B.A.** (Oxon).—B. 1896; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Aug., 1921; attl., Ratnapura Kach., Sept., 1921.
- HORE, ERNEST HENRY.**—Entered Impl. postal ser., July, 1871; transd. to Cyprus for special service, Oct., 1878; entered col. ser., Aug., 1882; as sub-postmr., Limasol; acted several times as ch. clk.; ch. clk., Feb., 1890; acted several times as Isld. postmr.; apptd. Isld. postmr., Apr., 1893.
- HORN, ARTHUR EDWIN.**—M.D., B.Sc. (Lond.); M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); D.T.M. and H. (Cantab.); ed. at St. Mary's Hosp. and London Univ.; served as civil surg., 19th brigade field hosp., S. African field force, 1900-1901; apptd. to W. African medical staff, 1904; certif. of London schl. of trop. med. (with distinction); awarded Craggs research prize for original research in trop. med. (London S.T.M.), 1908; recd. thanks of S. of S. for the Colonies for report on cerebro-spinal fever in Northern Territories of the G. Coast, 1908, and for report on sleeping sickness in the Volta River dist. of the G. Coast, 1910; seconded for special service at the C.O., 1910; personal asst. to the P.M.O., S. Nigeria, 24th July, 1912.
- HORNBY-PORTER, CHARLES.**—Apptd. dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1897; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1901; senior asst. col. sec., 1903; ag. col. treas., 1902-1903; ag. col. sec., 1904; holds dormant coms. to sit as pol. mag., and sat as such in 1897, 1901, 1902 and 1903; on spec. serv. to Ijebu-Ode, 1901 and 1904, and to Oyo and also to Ife, 1904; pres. of pol. coms., 1901; mem. of rly. coms., 1901; pres. of cust. coms., 1904.
- HORNE, EDWARD BUTLER.**—Ed. at Bedford Gram. Schl.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 21st Apr., 1904; dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1909.
- HORNE, EDWIN NOEL.**—B. 1902; appt. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 4th May, 1920.
- HORNE, HENRY HASTINGS, O.B.E.**, Mily. (1918).—Ed. at Clifton Coll.; Brit. vice-consul, Mexico, 1900-01; S. Africa, field intel. force, S. African medal; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 3rd Apr., 1908; dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1907; slavery

comsnnr., Lamu, 1908-9; polit. offr. to G.E.A. exped. force, 1915-18 (mentd. in despatches); lent to Empire Cotton Comtee. for sp. rept., Tanganyika Territory, 1920-21.

HORNBURGH, B. C.M.G. (1921)—B. 1868; M.A. Edin.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1889; attached to the Jaffna Kachcheri; ag. office asst., Jaffna, 1891; ag. off. asst., Galle, 1893; ag. asst. govt. agent, Vavuniya and Mullaitivu, 1895; asst. govt. agent, Mannar, 1896; asst. govt. agent, Hambantota, 1898; asst. govt. agent, Kalutara, 1904; off. of cl. II, 11th Mar., 1905; ag. chmn. mun. coun., and mayor of Colombo, 1906; govt. agent, N. Cent. Prov., 1908; associated with Mr. Thurley, of the Madras Presidency salt and alkali dept. in introducing an excise system into Ceylon, Sept., 1909; seconded for service as excise comsnnr., Sept., 1909; offr. of Cls. I, grade 2, and to remain seconded, Nov., 1910; govt. agt., N.W. Prov., in addition to his own duties, Oct., 1910; govt. agt., N. Prov., Jan., 1915; govt. (reserve) in Ceylon Army. Volrs.; ag. controller of rev., Apr.-Oct., 1919; food controller, May, 1919; ag. col. sec., Mar.-Sept., 1920; contr. of rev., Apr., 1920; had charge of a camp of Boer prisoners of war at Hambantota, and served on spec. duty at several pearl fisheries since 1891.

HORWOOD, HON. SIR WM. HENRY, Kt. Bach. (1904).—B. 1862; ed. at Bishop Feild Coll., St. John's; called to the bar, 1886; bencher of the law society, Newfoundland, 1891; Q.C., 1895; elected to the legislature, 1894; acted as col. sec. 1894-5; delegate from the Newfoundland govt. to the Ottawa conf., Apr., 1895, on the subject of confedn. with Canada; mem. of ex. coun., 1894-97; ag. atty.-gen., 1897; elected to legislature to represent Harbour Grace, 1897; apptd. by ch. just., with minister of just. to act in conjunction with judges as committee to amend rules and procedure, sup. court, 1899; minister of just. and atty.-gen., 1900; *ex-officio* mem. of ex. coun., and of treas. board; acted as leader of govt. during sess. of 1901; and also in 1902; apptd. ch. just., July, 1902; administered govt., 1902, 1904, 1909, 1912, 1913, 1914; deputy gov., 1907, 1910; chrmn. of royal comsn. on Sealing Industry, 1913; pres., Newfldld. centre of St. John Ambulance Associatn.; chrmn. of comtee. for selection of non-combatants for service abroad; chrmn. of Newfldld. fund for hospital cots for soldiers and sailors; representative on Peace Comsn. established under treaty between Great Britain and U.S.A., May, 1916.

HOSE, CHARLES, D.Sc.—Cadet Sarawak service, Mar., 1884; res. 2nd cl., 4th div., Jan., 1891; res. 3rd Div., and mem. of sup. coun., May, 1904.

HOSE, EDWARD SHAW.—B. 1871; junr. offr., Perak, F.M.S., Jan., 1891; ag. financial asst., Kuala Kangsar, Oct., 1891; asst. dist. mag., ditto, Nov., 1893; ag. dist. mag., Batang Padang, Oct., 1898; asst. sec. to govt., Perak, Nov., 1898; ag. dist. offr., Larut and Krian, May, 1903; offr. of cl. III, S. Settlements, Mar., 1904; ag. dep. pub. pros.; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, July, 1904; ag. comsnnr., ct. of requests, Singapore, Aug., 1904; chmn., sanitary board, Kuala Lumpur, Oct., 1904; ag. comsnnr., trade and cust., F.M.S., Sept., 1912; ag. aud.-gen., 1912; ag. controller of labour, May, 1913; ag. dir. of agric., Oct., 1915; offr. of cl. II, F.M.S., Mar., 1916; dist. offr., Lower Perak; ag. dir. food production, F.M.S., 8th Feb., 1919; dir. food production, S. Settlements, 17th July, 1919, in addition; contr. of lab., F.M.S. and S. Settlements. (offr. cl. Ia), but continues to act as dir. of food

production, Sept., 1919; dep. food contr., Malacca, in addition, Jan., 1920; food contr., Mar., 1920; ag. Br. res., Selangor, Sept., 1920.

HOSKING, E. B.—Asst. dist. comsnnr. E.A.P., Dec., 1913.

HOSKING, HON. JOHN HENRY.—B. 1854; barrister and solicitor; K.C., 1908; judge of sup. ct., New Zealand, 1914.

HOTHAM, COMMODORE ALAN GEOFFREY, C.M.G. (1919), R.N., H.M.S. "CHATHAM."—Commodore commanding N.Z. statn., and naval adviser to N.Z. govt.

HOUGHTON, H. E.—B. 1892; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to the C.O., Apr., 1912; attached to office of high comsnnr. for S. Africa, Nov., 1920.

HOUSTON, WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1846; formerly under-sec. for lands, N.S. Wales; comsnnr. of lands, appeal ct. of N.S. Wales, and deputy admstr. of Norfolk Island, 1899.

HOW, DOUGLAS WALSHAM.—B. 1889; ed. Cheltenham Coll., London Matric.; Un. of S. Africa civ. serv. lower law exam.; Basutoland 2nd grade Sesuto exam.; clerical asst., Basutoland, 5th Oct., 1910; sub-inspr., Basutoland mtd. pol., 1st July, 1912; chief clk., master of ct. and registr., 1st July, 1917; served as 2nd lieut. with Royal Welsh Fusiliers in France, 1918; inspr. and staff offr., Basutoland mtd. pol., 1st July, 1919.

HOWARD, CHARLES GORDON, B.A.—B. 1891; ed., Mill Hill Schl., and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; jur. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 18th Aug., 1914; seconded, Tanganyika admstrn., 8th Oct., 1917.

HOWARD, HON. ERATUS EDWIN.—B. 1868; ed. Iroquois High Schl., Inverness Acady., and McGill Univ.; B.A., 1895; gold medallist in maths. and nat. philos.; B.C.L. (gold medallist) 1898; barrister; practised in Montreal, 1899-1919; called to the bar, Quebec, July, 1899; K.C., Sept., 1913; judge, superior ct., prov. of Quebec, 26th Sept., 1919; judge of ct. of King's Bench, 9th Aug., 1920; prof., civ. law, McGill Univ. and elective fellow of law faculty.

HOWARD, FREDERICK JAMES, O.B.E.—B. 1883; ed. at Bedford; 2nd divn. clk., W.O., June, 1901; 2nd cl. asst. acontnt., army acontnt. dept., May, 1905; selected for advancement to higher grade of scale, 1st Nov., 1911; ag. 1st cl. asst. acontnt., Oct., 1914; ag. acontnt., Nov., 1916; 1st cl. asst. acontnt., 15th Dec., 1919; personal supernum. appt. as acontnt., 1st Jan., 1921; serv. with min. of munitions as dir. from 1915, and with disposal and liquidation comsn. treasry., as asst. contr. of deptl. finance until 1921; J.O.B.E., 1st Jan., 1918; ag. prin., old style, 1st Jan., 1920; ag. prin. C.O., 15th Sept., 1921.

HOWARD, JOHN CUNEOIS.—B. 1887; ed. Uppingham and Clare Coll., Camb. (exhibr.); called to the bar, Middle Temple, Jan., 1913; 2nd lieut., 4th Lincoln Regt., Mar., 1915; served in France, Jan., 1917 to July, 1920; legal adviser, G.H.Q., France, May, 1919 to July, 1920; pres. dist. ct., Cyprus, Aug., 1920; passed exam. in mod. Greek, Aug., 1921.

HOWARD, ROBERT, M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1872; ed. Marlborough Coll. and Trin. Coll., Oxford; Guy's Hosp., 1894-1898; B.A. Oxon. (1st cl. Physiology), 1894; M.A., M.B., B.Ch. Oxon., 1897; prize in pathology and treasurer's gold medal in clinical surgery at Guy's Hosp., 1897; F.S.T.M.H.; M.D. Oxon., 1906; asst. house surg. and house surg., Guy's Hosp., 1897-8; med. offr., Univ. Mission to Central Africa, Nyasaland, 1899-1909; Cragg's investigator for London Schl. of

- Trop. Med., 1906; med. offr., Univ. Mission to Central Africa, Zanzibar, 1910-1818; govt. med. offr., Pemba, Oct., 1918.
- HOWARTH, SAMUEL EDWARD JAMES.—Ed. at Buxton Coll., London; served in S. African War, Queen's and King's medals with five clasps; asst. Colony manager, field force canteens, O.R.C., Feb., 1902, to Mar., 1903; asst. acctnt., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 6th May, 1905.
- HOWATSON, CHARLES WILLIAM, M.B., C.M. (Edin.).—B. 1861; dist. med. offr., Trinidad, 15th May, 1905.
- HOWELL, ALLEYNE GRAHAM.—B. 1871; 5th clk. corpn'dg. branch, C.S.O., Barbados, 1890; 4th clk., 1892; 3rd clk., Jan., 1898; ch. clk. comanr. of agriculture, 1899; sec. to W. Indian agric. conferences, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1905, and 1907.
- HOWELL, E. H.—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to the C.O., Mar., 1898; promoted, with gratuity, Dec., 1907; conf. clk., 1911; staff clk., 1st grade, 8th Sept., 1917.
- HOWELL, FREDERICK ROUSE.—B. 1886; sup. clk., P.O., Barbados, Feb., 1907; jun. clk., P.O., Nov., 1907; clk. to master in chancery, Dec., 1907; 4th clk., C.S.O., May, 1909; 3rd clk., C.S.O., 1919.
- HOWELL, JOHN BRUCE.—B. 1867; 3rd clk., treasury, Barbados, July, 1886; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, Sept., 1891; ag. ch. clk., record branch, C.S.O., Sept., 1893, to Apr., 1894; ag. ch. clk., provost-marshal's office, Dec., 1897, to Apr., 1898; 2nd clk., C.S.O., and clk. of exec. coun. and comtee., Jan., 1898; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, May to October, 1900; ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to the gov. of Barbados, 1st Apr. to 6th July, 1902, and Jan. to Oct., 1904; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., June to Dec., 1906; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to ag. gov., June to Sept., 1906, and from June to Oct., 1907; ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to gov., Mar. to July, 1910, and to ag. gov., July, 1910 to Feb., 1911; ag. priv. sec. to gov., Mar. to July, 1911; ag. inspr. of pol., Sept., 1915 to Nov., 1918; J.P., 1918; ch. clk., col. secy.'s off., Aug., 1918.
- HOWELL, WILFRED IRVING.—Cadet, botanical and experiment statn., St. Kitts, July, 1907; foreman, Mar., 1909; agri. instr., Nevis, Apr., 1912.
- HOWES, ARTHUR BURNABY.—B. 1879; ed. at Dulwich Coll.; called to the bar, Middle Temple, June, 1906; Western circuit; conveyancer, Uganda Prot., 22nd May, 1916; custodian of enemy property, 20th Mar., 1917; dist. mag., dist. judge, and admtr.-gen., Entebbe, Uganda, 1st Apr., 1907; dist. mag., dist. judge, and off. rec. in bankruptcy, Kampala, Uganda, 18th July, 1917; ag. judge of high ct., Jan.-June, 1920; ag. atty.-gen., Feb., 1921.
- HOY, SIR WILLIAM WILSON, KT. BACH. (1916); C.B. (1918).—B. 1868; entd. serv. of Cape Govt. rlys., 1889; representative of C.G.B. in Johannesburg, 1890; ag. asst. traffic manager, Bulawayo, 1897-8; Kimberley, 1898; asst. traffic manager, Port Elizabeth, 1899; traffic manager, Bloemfontein, Johannesburg, 1900-02; chief traffic manager, C.S.A.R., 1902; represented C.S.A.R. at rly. confce. at Washington; ag. gen. manager in 1905 and 1907; asst. gen. manager, 1909; gen. manager of rlys. and harbours, Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910.
- HUBBALL, JOHN GORST.—Clk., control and audit office, Cape, 1895; examr., 1895; asst. acctnt., 1903; asst. acctnt., contrlr. and auditor-gen.'s office, Union of S. Africa, 1910; prin. clk., 1912; chief acctnt., treasury, Union of S. Africa, 1916.
- HUBER, JOSEPH.—B. 1865; entd. Malta civ. serv., 1892; in charge of govt. savings bank, 1892; acctnt., rec.-gen. office, and in charge of savings bank, 1893; dep. rec.-gen. and dir. of contracts, 1904; asst. treas., 1913; treas. and dir. of contracts, 16th Aug., 1916; also man. of savings bank since 1898; off. mem. exec. coun. and of coun. of govt., 16th Aug., 1916.
- HUDSON, HAROLD.—Book-keeper, treasury dept., Uganda Prot., Mar., 1911; cashier, treasury dept., Aug., 1911; asst. treas., Mar., 1914; ag. deputy treas., June to Dec., 1919 and Dec., 1921 to Feb., 1922.
- HUDSON, PHILIP JAMES.—B. 1897; cadet, Ceylon, Mar., 1920; attd. to Colombo Kachcheri, Apr., 1920.
- HUGGARD, WALTER CLARENCE, K.C., B.A., LL.D.—B. 1884; ed. at Dublin Univ.; 1st honour-man and senr. mod. in legal and polit. science; called to the bar, King's Inns, Dublin, 1907; station mag., Nigeria, Apr., 1914; ag. puiane judge, July to Sept., 1914; pol. mag., Jan., 1917; solr.-gen., Trinidad, Nov., 1920; ag. puiane judge, June-Oct., 1921; K.C., 1921; ag. atty.-gen., Jan., 1922.
- HUGGINS, CHARLES PELHAM.—B. 1860; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1882; stip. mag., Trinidad, 3rd June, 1912.
- HUGGINS, HENRY DANIEL.—B. 1856; barrister-at-law, Mid. Temp.; entd. Trinidad civ. serv., 1873; clk. of the peace, 1876-80; mag. and warden, Mayaro, 1887; ditto, Cedros, 1894; stip. mag., county of Caroni, 1906.
- HUGGINS, HORATIO CRICHTON, M. Soc. E.—B. 1880; ed North London Collegiate Schl. and Polytechnic Schl. of Engrng. (London); served three years articles under the Hon. W. Wrightson, M.I.C.E., C.M.G.; served in pub. wks. dept., Trinidad, 1st June, 1900 to 4th June, 1909; 1st grade asst. engr., P.W.D., Nigeria, 5th June, 1909; exec. engr., 2nd grade, 4th Oct., 1918; author of "Bridle Roads in the West Indies" (Trans. Soc. Engrns., 1907); "Reinforced Concrete in Nigeria" (Trans. Concrete Inst., 1913).
- HUGGINS, JOHN, M.C. (1916).—B. 1891; ed. Bridlington Gram. Schl. and Leeds Univ., B.A.; 2nd lieut., Yorks Regt., Nov. 1914; Gallipoli, 1915; Egypt, 1916; France, July 1st, 1916; capt., Sept., 1916; ment. in desp.; cadet, F.M.S., 27th Mar., 1920; govt. rice agt., Klang, 23th May, 1920; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Lipis, 7th July, 1920; agt. to food contr., Selangor and Pahang, 7th Oct., 1920; passed exam. in law, Mar., 1921; 4th asst. sec. to govt., 9th Mar., 1921; passed final exam., Malay, June, 1921; dist. offr., Kajang, 24th Aug., 1921.
- HUGHES, D.B.B., M.B., C.M. (Edin.).—1st prizeman, senior surgery; metallist, anatomy and pathology; ag. surg. in charge, col. hosp., Grenada, 1900; dist. med. offr., St. Vincent, Dec., 1900.
- HUGHES, GEORGE ROBERT.—Served in lands and surveys dept., W. Australia; 1897-1903; asst. sec. for lands, Transvaal, 14th July, 1903; under-sec. for lands, July, 1904; sec. for lands, July, 1906; mem. land bd., investment bd., townships bd.; sec. for lands and irrigation, 1908; ag. sec. for lands, Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910; sec. for lands, 1st Apr., 1912; is a J.P.
- HUGHES, LESLIE DONALD CHARLTON, M.C.—B. 1890; B.A., Oxon; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1914; attached to Colombo Kachcheri,

Dec., 1914; attached to chief censor's office, Apr., 1915; attached to Badulla Kachcheri, Oct., 1915; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Uva, March, 1916; on military duty, 1917-19; asst. dir. of food prodn., Apr., 1920; pol. mag., Jaffna, Mar., 1921; asst. govt. agt., Batticaloa, Nov., 1921.

HUGHES, BRIG.-GEN. ROBERT HERBERT WILFRED, C.B. (1921), C.S.I. (1918), C.M.G. (1917), D.S.O. (1916), Officer Legion of Honour (1917)—B. 1872; cadet, H.M.S. "Conway," 1885-87; merchant service, 1887-1898; Bd. of T. master mariner's certifi.; sub.-lieut., R.N.R., 1896; lieut., 1904; comdr., 1914; capt. 1919; served in S. African war, in S.A. Light Horse, Bethune's M.I., and Royal Navy, from 12th Dec. 1899 to 1st May, 1902; marine offr., S. Nigeria, 27th March, 1903; qualified in surveying at R.G.S. in 1906; elected a younger Brother of Trinity House, 1909; senr. marine offr., 1st Jan., 1909; ag. marine supt. and harb. mast., Lagos, 1st July to 10th Dec., 1906; commanded Nigerian govt. yacht "Ivy" as armed auxiliary under the R.N. in the Cameroons Expedn., Aug., 1914-Jan., 1916; Trinity House pilot in N. Sea, Apr.-June, 1916; seconded to Army as Major, R.E., 19th June, 1916; lieut.-col., Sept., 1916; brig.-gen., May, 1917; dir. Inland Water Transport, Mesopot., till Apr. 1921; demob., 13th Apr. 1921; dep. dir. of marine, Nigeria, Aug., 1921.

HUGHES, RT. HON. WILLIAM MORRIS, P.C. (1916)—B. 1864; M.L.A., New South Wales, 1894-1901; elec. to 1st H. of R., C. of A., 1901, and member since; min. for external affairs 1904; representative of C. of A. at Navigation Conf., London, 1907; atty.-gen., C. of A., Apr., 1910-1913, and from Sept., 1914, to Oct., 1915; prime min. and atty.-gen., 27th Oct., 1915; ditto, 14th Nov., 1916; ditto, 17th Feb., 1917; ditto, 10th Jan., 1918.

HULL, HON. H. C.—B. 1860; entd. Cape civ. ser., 1879; left the civ. ser. and practised at the bar for many years; served in S. African war; treas., Transvaal; min. of finance, Union of S. Africa, 1910-1912.

HUMPHREYS, JOHN LISSETER.—B. 1881; ed. at Bromsgrove Schl. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford (senr. class. scholar, 1900); 1st cls. class. mods., 1902; B.A., 1904; cadet, S. Stlmts., Oct., 1905; dep. collr. of land rev., and registr. of deeds, Singapore, May, 1906; ag. dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Malacca, Nov., 1906; passed final exam. in Malay, passed cadet, July, 1907; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Dec., 1909; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Mar., 1910; seconded for serv. in Johore as collr. and mag., Batu Pahat, Feb., 1911; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Nov., 1912; ag. dep. registr., supr. ct., Singapore, Mar., 1913; also asst. supt. of Indian immgrts.; seconded for serv. in Johore as asst. advr., Muar, Feb., 1915; ag. Brit. agt., Trengganu, Nov., 1915; British Adviser, Trengganu, May, 1919.

HUMPHREYS, H. L.—Ed. at gram. schl., Antigua; senior Camb. certifi., 3rd div. honours; cashier, treasury, Antigua, Jan., 1892; 2nd indoor offr., 1896; ag. 1st indoor offr. on several occasions; ag. ch. audit clk., Leeward Is., Dec., 1897, to Jan., 1898; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, Dec., 1903, to Mar., 1904; 1st indoor offr. of treasury, Antigua, Apr., 1904; ag. ch. audit clk. and federal acctnt., Leeward Is., May to Oct., 1909, Aug., 1910, and from Apr., 1911 to July, 1912; ag. treas. of Antigua, and federal treas. from Dec., 1912 to Apr., 1913.

HUNT, ATKIN ARTHUR, C.M.G. (1910)—B. 1864; ed. at Balmain pub. schl. and Sydney;

Gram. schl.; entd. lands dept., New S. Wales, 1879; resigned in 1887 to study for the bar; admitted to the bar, 1892, and practised until 1900; priv. sec. to first prime min. of C. of A., Jan., 1901; sec. and permanent head of dept. of external affairs, C. of A., since 1901; attended Imp. Conf., 1907 and 1911; now arbitr., federal pub. service.

HUNT, EDMUND LANGLEY, C.M.G. (1902); L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Ireland.—B. 1868; cert. Lond. Sch. of Trop. Med.; civ. surg. with S. African field force, 1899-1902; med. offr. on personal staff of comdr.-in-chief (twice ment. in desps., 2 medals, 6 clasps); employed in Anglo-German bndry. comen. to Lake Chad; recd. thanks of German govt. and the Royal Order of the Crown of Prussia (3rd class); apptd. to W.A.M.S., Feb., 1905; recd. thanks of S. of S. for services in connection with outbreak of plague at Accra, 1908; inspecting med. offr., Ceylon, Mar., 1912; asst. prin. civ. med. offr., Ceylon, Aug., 1915; suptd. med. offr., Jamaica, 1919.

HUNT, HENRY AMBROSE.—B. 1866; F. R. Met. Soc.; meteorologist, C. of A., 1906.

HUNTER, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR ARCHIBALD, K.C.B. (1898), D.S.O. (1886)—Ed. at Glasgow Acad. and Sandhurst; 4th King's Own Royal Lancaster, 1874; capt., 1882; lieut.-col., 1889; col., 1894; maj.-gen., 1896; served in Egypt, and twice wounded; gov. of Dongola Prov. and commdt. Frontier Field Force, 1895-99; gov. of Omdurman, 1899; Egyptian medal and other orders; in command of 1st cls. dist. in India; lieut.-gen. on staff, commanded 10th div. S. Africa, 1900-01 (twice ment. in desps.); commanded in Scotland, 1901-3; Western Army Corps, India, 1904-7; commanded Southern Army, Indian Army, 1907-9; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Gibraltar, 1910-1913.

HUNTER, SIR GEORGE, KT. BACH. (1921)—B. 1860; mem., N.Z. parlt., 1896-99, and since 1911.

HUNTER, HON. GORDON.—B. 1863; ed. Brantford Coll. Inst. and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1888; removed to B. Columbia 1891; ch. just., sup. ct., B. Columbia, 1902.

HUNTER, JAMES BLAKE, B.A. (Univ. o Toronto)—B. 1876; clk., priv. coun. off., Canada 1899; transf. to P.O. dept., 1900; marine and fisheries, 1901; pub. wks., 1902 ch. clk., 1907 deputy min. of pub. wks., 1908.

HUNTER, JOHN.—B. 1878; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. and assigne to the C.O., Apr., 1899; clk. to patronage comtee., Nov., 1907.

HUNTER, JOHN ADAMS.—B. 1890; ed. t Royal Grammar Schl., Newcastle-on-Tyne and S John's Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1913 (hist. trip. cls. 2, 1); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1914; ag. supevisor of cust., Port Dickson, Dec., 1915 to Aug 1917; ag. supervisor of cust., Port Swettenham Aug.-Dec., 1917; in India studying Tamil, Jan Sept., 1918; offr., cla. V, 26th Sept., 1918; as dist. offr., Klang, 5th Oct.-28th Dec., 1918; att. to chief sec.'s office, Jan.-Mar., 1919; seconded for serv. in food control dept., 26th Mar., 1919; ag. 3rd asst. sec. to Govt., F.M.S., 7th Oct., 1920; 4th asst. sec. to Govt., 3rd Oct., 1921.

HUNTER, K. L.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Africa Prot., Apr., 1919.

HUNTER, LOUIS LUCIEN.—B. 1889; call. local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Sept., 1914; attach. to Colombo Kacheheri, Sept., 1914; addtl. p. mag., Colombo, in addition to his own duties.

July, 1915; addtl. comanr. of requests and pol. mag., Ratnapura, Oct., 1915; extra office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, in addition to his own duties, Jan., 1916; addtl. comanr. of requests and pol. mag., Pandure, Sept., 1916; office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Aug., 1918; pol. mag., Chilaw, Sept., 1919.

HUNTER, REGINALD JOHN.—Clk., audit office, Transvaal, 18th May, 1901; prin. clk., 1st June, 1901; ag. asst. auditor-gen., Apr. to Aug., 1905, and Apr. to Oct., 1909; ch. clk., control and audit office, Union of S. Africa, 1st Jan., 1912; dep. asst. auditor, 1st Apr., 1912; asst. cont. and audr.-gen., 16th Aug., 1916; ag. contr. and audr.-gen., 18th Feb.-9th Aug., 1921.

HUNTER, THOMAS GILBERT.—B. 1873; insp. of mines, Ceylon, June, 1900.

HUSTLER, G. H., M.B., Ch.B.—B. 1879; ed. at Bradford Gram. Schl., Harrogate Coll. and Leeds Univ.; med. offr., Fiji, 1908.

HUTCHINGS, HUGH H.—Insp. of govt. schls., Turks and Caicos Is., 1888-1906; J.P., 1901; ch. offr., fire brigade, 1901-19; clk. to comanr. and insp. of schls., 1907; asst. comanr., Grand Turk, 1908-19; ag. audr., 1908-13; audr., 1913-19; ag. comanr. and ag. judge of sup. ct., five occasions, 1911-19; ag. comanr. of Cayman Is., 1912-13; comanr., Cayman Is., June, 1919.

HUTCHINSON, SIR JOSEPH TURNER, KT. BACH. (1895).—B. 1850; M.A., Christ's Coll., Camb.; barrister, Mid. Tem., 1879; Queen's advoc., G. Coast, Apr., 1889; ch. just., Jan., 1889; ditto, Windward Is., 1894; ditto, Cyprus, 1898; ditto, Ceylon, 1906; retired, 1911.

HUTSON, SIR EYRE, K.C.M.G. (1922), C.M.G. (1911), B.A.—B. 1864; 2nd clk. to gov. Leeward Is., Oct., 1886; asst. priv. sec. to gov. Barbados, Nov., 1886; priv. sec. to gov. Barbados, Mar., 1887; ditto, at Mauritius, Jan., 1890; at Br. Guiana, July, 1893; Jamaica, 1898; apptd. col. sec. and registrar-gen., Bermuda, July, 1901; chrmn., schools coman., 1902; chrmn., St. George's harbour coman., 1903; col. sec., Fiji, July, 1908; chrmn., educn. coman., Apr., 1909; represented Fiji and Western Pacific high coman., at wireless tel. conf., Melbourne, Dec., 1909; dep.-gov., May and Oct., 1909, Sept., 1910, Mar., Sept., Oct., 1911, and June, 1912; comanr. of currency, Dec., 1914; ag. gov. of Fiji and high comanr. for Western Pacific, 13th Aug., 1915, to 25th May, 1916, and from 19th June to 9th Oct., 1918; govt., B. Honduras, 26th Nov., 1918.

HUTSON, JOHN, M.B.E. (1918), B.A. (Durham) 1879 (2nd cls. honours in cls.); M.B., C.M. (Edin.), 1883 D.P.H. (Cantab.), 1905.—B. 1859; res. surg., gen.; hosp., Barbados, 1885; sen., ditto, 1886-88; mem. Barbados quarantine coman., 1903; chmn. of Glendairy prison coman., 1908; del. for Barbados at W. Indian quarantine conf., 1904; del. for Barbados on cent. quarantine authority for W. Indies, 1907; poor law insp., 1901; mem. of bd. of health, 1895, surg.-lieut., Barbados volrs., 1904; surg.-capt., 1906; med. assessor, 1906; ag. M.L.C., 1907; deleg. for Barbados at West Indian Tuberculosis Conf. at Trinidad, 1913; pub. health insp., Barbados, 1913; surg.-major, Barbados Volr. Force.

HUTT, ALAN NORMAN.—B. 1890; B.A. Oxon.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1913; attached to Colombo Kacheheri, Dec., 1913; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, in addition to his own duties, Apr., 1914; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., Dec., 1914; ditto, N.W. Prov., May, 1915; 4th asst. col. sec., Dec., 1916; 3rd

asst. col. sec., Feb., 1918; on military duty, 1918; pol. mag., Gampola, Aug., 1919; ag. pol. mag., Kandy, Mar., 1920; asst. contr. of rev. and sec. to food contr., Oct., 1920; asst. contr., local clearing office in addn., Nov. 1920; cust., of enemy property and contr., local clearing office, Oct. 1921.

HUTTON, MAJ.-GEN. SIR EDWARD THOMAS HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1901); C.B. (1894).—B. 1848; served in the Zulu and Boer wars, 1879-81; Egyptian campaign, 1882; Soudan expedn., 1884-5; commdg. mounted infantry, and S. African War, 1900-1; raised and commanded M.I. at Aldershot, 1888-92; gen. offr. commdg. forces in N.S. Wales, 1893-6; pres. of mil. conference in Aust., 1896; gen. commdg. Canadian militia, 1898-1900; first gen. offr. commdg. mil. forces of C of A., 1901-1906.

HUTTON, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS.—B. 1862; ed. Bedford Public Schl., S. African Coll. and Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; B.A., 1883; LL.B., 1892; called to the bar, supreme ct., Cape Colony, 1892; prosecutor, special treason ct., 1901-3; judge, supreme ct., assigned to E.D. local divn., 1913; mem., special treason ct., 1915-16; mem. of rebellion enquiry coman., 1916-17.

HYATT, G. O.—Asst. engr., Uganda rlwy., Jan., 1908; dist. engr., 1914.

HYDE, GEORGE HERBERT MACCARTHY M.I.C.E., M.I.N.A., M.I.M.E.—B. 1869; apprenticed and asst. man. to H. Bewley, Esq., M.I.C.E., chief engr., Colombo Commercial Co., Ceylon; dist. and mech. engr., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1900; factory engr., with rank and duties of provincial engr., 1911; capt., Ceylon artillery volunteers, 1907.

IDINGTON, HON. JOHN, K.C., LL.B. (Univ. of Toronto).—B. 1840; ed. Coll. Inst., Galt, Ontario, and Univ. of Toronto; called to the bar, 1864; Q.C., 1876; judge, exchequer div., high ct. of just. for Ontario, 1904; justice, sup. ct. of Canada, 1905.

IMBERT, A. E.—Labour inspection offr., E. Africa Prot., June, 1919.

IM THURN, SIR EVERARD F., K.C.M.G. (1905), K.B.E. (1918), C.B. (1900), C.M.G. (1892), M.A.—B. 1852; ed. at Marlborough and Exeter Coll., Oxon; special mag., Pomeroy Dist., Br. Guiana, 1882 to 1890; govt. agt., N.W. dist., 1890; ag. 1st cl. clk., C.O., Dec., 1899; col. sec., Ceylon, 1901; admstd. govt., Ceylon, 1902; gov., Fiji, and high comanr., W. Pacific, 21st June, 1904; retired, 1910; represented Fiji and Western Pacific at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911; editor of the Guiana scientific journal "Timehri," 1882-7; author of "Among the Indians of Guiana," 1883, and papers on the anthropology, natural history, geography, and history of Guiana; in 1884 made first ascent of Mount Roraima in the interior of Br. Guiana.

INGHAM, RAYWOOD, B.A. (Oxon).—Entered S. Stlm's. civ. serv., cls. V. (passed in Chinese), 14th Dec., 1912; attached to monopolies dept., 19th Jan., 1913; deputy collr. of land rev., Malacca, 8th Sept., 1915; pol. mag., Malacca (in addition), 10th Nov., 1915; collr. of war tax, Malacca (in addition), 26th Mar., 1917; collr. of war tax, Singapore (temp.), Mar., 1918; ag. supt. of prisons, Malacca (in addition) Mar.-June, 1919; supernmy. offr., cls. IV., S. Stlm's., Dec., 1919; asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Jan., 1921.

INGLEADOW, CEDRIC FRANCIS.—B. 1894; cadet, Ceylon, Aug., 1920; attd. to Kurunegala Kacheheri, Sept., 1920; ag. office asst., to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Oct. 1921.

INGLES, F. H.—B. 1878; ed. at U.S. Coll., Westward Ho., Newton Coll., Devon, and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; B.A. Cantab, 1902; asst. dist. comanr., S. Nigeria, 6th Oct., 1906.

INGLES, WALTER CULPEPPER STANBER, A.I.C.E.—B. 1868; ed. at Victoria Coll., Jersey; asst. survr., Ceylon, 4th Jan., 1890; dist. survr., 13th Mar., 1897; ag. supt., trigonometrical branch, 1901; asst. supt. of surveys, Northern Prov., and in charge of topographical surveys, 1902; supt. of application surveys, 1st Jan., 1906; dep. survr.-gen., 15th Oct., 1910; survr.-gen., 30th Nov., 1915; M.L.C., mem. of mun. coun.; dir. of W. and O. pension fund.

INMAN, HOWARD.—B. 1887; B. of T. Certif.; inspr. of weights and measures, G. Coast, 12th June, 1912.

INNES, RT. HON. SIR JAMES ROSE, P.C. (1915), K.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.—B. 1855; called to the bar of sup. ct., Cape Colony, 12th Feb., 1878; mem. for Victoria East house of assem., Cape, 1884; subsequently reprinted. Cape div.; atty.-gen., 1st Rhodes' ministry, 17th July, 1890, to May, 1893; selected by Imp. govt. to watch proceedings in connection with trial of reform comtee. prisoners at Pretoria, 1896; atty.-gen. 4th Sprigg ministry, 1900-2; deleg. for Cape Colony to attend conf. in Lond. on final ct. of appeal, 1901; ch. just., sup. ct., Transvaal, 29th Mar., 1902; ordinary judge of appeal, sup. ct., Union of S. Africa, 1910; ch. just. of S. Africa, Oct., 1914.

INNES, ROBERT THORBURN AYTON.—F.R.S.E., F.R.A.S., F.R. Met. A.; sec., Royal Observatory, Cape Town, 1896; dir., Transvaal meteorological dept., 1903; astronomer, Union of S. Africa, 1912.

INNISS, KNOLLYS ULRIC ALEXANDER, M.B., Ch. B. Edin.—B. 1882; entd. med. serv., Trinidad, 16th Aug., 1904; dist. med. offr., 1st Aug., 1912.

INNISS, W. E.—Machinist, survey dept., S. Leone, Dec., 1866; under gaoler, Freetown, June, 1871; foreman and machinist, harbour works, Dec., 1872; keeper, Freetown gaol, Aug., 1874; inspr. of pub. wks., Dec., 1882; served in Yonnie expedn., 1887; offr. in charge, Sulymah, 1888.

INSKIPP, PERCY SIDNEY, O.B.E. (Mily.).—Clk., admnstr.'s off., S. Rhodesia, 1891; ag. sec., 1892; sec. to admnstr., 1893; under sec., 1897; joined London staff, B.S.A. Co., 1900; mem. of pioneer corps (occupation of Mashonaland), 1890; also served with the Mashonaland horse, Matabele rebellion, 1896 (medal), and Rhodesia field force, 1900 (medal and 2 clasps); joined R.A.S.C., 1914; O.C., R.A.S.C., Harwich dist., 1914-17; S.S.O., 48th divn., France, Flanders, Italy, 1917-19; Croce di Guerra, Italy; ment. in desps.

IRELAND, FREDERICK JOSEPH.—B. 1903; apptd., after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 30th Sept., 1920.

IRVINE, ROBERT, M.C. (1917), CROIX DE GUERRE (1918).—B. 1894; ed. Dunfermline; capt., Lancs. Fusiliers, 1918; cadet, F.M.S., 15th Oct., 1919; 3rd asst. sec., Fed. sect., May, 1920; 4th asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., July, 1920; passed final exams., Malay and law, Feb., 1920; priv. sec. to ch. sec., F.M.S., Mar., 1921.

IRVINE, HON. SIR W.M. HILL, K.C.M.G. (1914), LL.D., K.C.—B. 1858; called to the bar, Victoria, 1884; premier of Victoria, 1902-4; mem. H. of R., C. of A., since 1906; atty.-gen., C. of A., June, 1913 to Sept. 1914; chief just., Victoria, 5th Apl., 1918; lieut.-gov., Victoria, 11th May, 1918.

IRVING, EDWARD A.—Joined Perak, F.M.S. service, 25th Mar., 1891; passed final exam. in

Malay, Oct., 1891; passed final exam. in Chinese (Hakka dialect), Feb., 1896; ag. collr. land rev., Kinta dist., June, 1896; prot. of Chinese, Larut dist., July, 1896; warden of mines, Selangor, Feb., 1898; warden of mines, Perak, Jan., 1899; passed final exam. in law, July, 1900; inspr. of schools, Hong Kong, Apr., 1901; passed final exam. in Cantonese, May, 1905; ag. registrar.-gen. and M.L.C., July to Sept., 1905; ag. registrar.-gen., Sept. to Oct., 1906; ag. registrar.-gen. and M.L.C., Apr., 1908, to Mar., 1909, and Aug. to Sept., 1910; dir. of educn., May, 1909; passed law exam., 1911; ag. 1st pol. mag., Nov., 1911 to Oct., 1912; cable censor, in addition to other duties, Mar., 1915 to Feb., 1919; attd. to milly. comms., Vladivostok to organize censorship (recd. thanks of head of mission), Oct.-Dec., 1918; M.L.C., Apr., 1920; mem., Univ. Coman., May, 1920.

IRVING, FRANCIS ERNEST.—B. 1885; ed. at St. Andrew's Coll. and Marist Bros. Schl., S. Africa; served in Boer War, 1901-2; German S.W. Africa, with Imp. Light Horse, 1914-15; German E. Africa, 1916; seconded to admnstr. of Mafia Is., as finan. offr., Nov., 1916, to May, 1919; asst., cust. dept., Zanzibar, Oct., 1919; ag. asst. ch. of cust., 26th Mar., 1920.

IRVING, HENRY EDWARD.—Ed. at Charterhouse and Handelslehreanstalt, Leipzig; trooper, 9th Lancers, 1899-1902; served in S. African campaign; ch. clk. to central repatriation bd., O.R.C., Mar., 1902; clk. to col. sec., Oct., 1902; clk. to admnstr., O.F.S. Prov., 10th Aug., 1910.

IRVING, SIR HENRY T., G.C.M.G. (1888), K.C.M.G. (1878), C.M.G. (1874).—B. 1833; clk. in C.O., Nov., 1854; promoted to 3rd class, Oct., 1859; priv. sec. to Sir F. Rogers, now Lord Blatchford, 1862; promoted to 2nd class, Apr., 1863; col. sec. of Jamaica, June, 1866; col. sec., Ceylon, May, 1869; gov. Leeward Is. 1873; gov. Trinidad, July, 1874; gov. Br. Guiana, 1882; ret., 1888.

IRVING, HUGH CRAWFORD.—Asst. dist. comanr., Somaliland Prot., June, 1914.

IRWIN, HENRY MARK, B.A.—B. 1885; ed. Haileybury and Selwyn Coll.; Cambridge exhibitioner; Haileybury exhibitioner; hon. class. tripos, 1908; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1908; attached to secretariat, July to Dec., 1911; priv. sec. to ag. gov., C. L. Temple, Esq., C.M.G., June, 1912.

ISAAC, FRANCIS WHITMORE.—3rd asst., Uganda Prot., 8th Dec., 1897; coll., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902; prov. comanr., E.A.P., Aug., 1914.

ISAACS, RT. HON. ISAAC ALFRED, P.C. (1921).—B. 1855; called to the bar, Victoria, 1880; Q.C., 1899; M.L.A., Victoria, 1892-1901; solr.-gen., 1893; atty.-gen., 1894-9; and again in 1900; mem. of Aust. Fed. Convention, 1897-8; and of first Federal parlt.; atty.-gen. in Deakin ministry, 1905-6; judge of High Ct. of Australia, Oct., 1906.

ISAACS, JOHN OWEN RHYS.—Ed. Weymouth Coll.; 2nd Batt. Hampshire Regt., 1900; S.A.C., 1901-1908; served in S. African war, 1901-2 (Queen's medal and five clasps); asst. inspr. of police, Uganda Prot., 11th June, 1909; asst. supt. of police, 1st Apr., 1911.

ISEMONGER, FRANCIS MAXWELL.—B. 1876; served under B. N. Borneo Co., June, 1898, to Aug., 1904; asst. collr., Uganda Prot., 9th Sept., 1904; dist. comanr., 1909.

ISHERWOOD, ALBERT ARTHUR MAGNALL, M.A. (Oxon).—B. 1889; ed. St. John's schl.,

Leatherhead, and University Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 9th July, 1913; loaned to polit. dept., N. Nigeria, 1913-17; polit. offr., Tanganyika admstrn., 8th Oct., 1917.

ISLINGTON, 1ST BARON (cr. 1910), RT. HON. SIR JOHN POYNDER DICKSON-POYNDER, 6TH BART., P.C. (1911); G.C.M.G. (1913); K.C.M.G. (1911); D.S.O. (1900); J.P.—B. 1866; ed. at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford; major and hon. col., Wilts Yeomanry; served in S. Africa, 1900 (Queen's medal, 3 clasps); late lieut., 3rd Royal Scots; mem. L.C.C. 1898-1904; M.P., Chippenham, Wilts, 1892-1910; gov., New Zealand, 1910-1912; chmn. of Indian civ. ser. comsn., 1912; partly under sec. of state for the colonies, 1914; partly under sec. for India, 1915.

ISRAEL, JOHN WM., I.S.O. (1910).—B. 1850; ent. Tasmanian govt. serv., on transfer of rly. staff to govt., Aug., 1872; was successively rly. audit clk., statn. master, and acctnt. of rlys.; transf'd. to audit offr., as chief clk., 1882; subsequently apptd. dep. aud.; aud.-gen. of Tasmania, 1895; transf'd. to serv. of Com. of Austr., as aud.-gen., 1st Dec., 1901.

IVES, WILLIAM CARLOS, B.C.L.—B. 1873; ed. pub. sch., Pincher Creek, Alta., Coaticook, Queb., and McGill Univ.; puisne judge, sup. ct., Alta., 1914.

IZARD, H.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Feb., 1915.

IZAT, NORMAN, M.A. Edin.—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1912; attached to Colombo Kachcheri, Jan., 1913; col. sec.'s office, Apr., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Anuradhapura, June, 1913; ag. office asst., ditto, Nov. 1913; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Pt. Pedro and Chavakachcheri; special comsnr. in connection with the riots, June, 1915; addtl. asst. govt. agt., Colombo and Negombo, in addition to his own duties, Sept., 1915; pol. mag., Negombo, Apr., 1916; ditto, Gampola, July, 1917; ditto, Kandy, Mar., 1918; ag. asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Aug., 1919; ag. sec., Colombo port comsn., Aug., 1921; dist. judge, N. Khyb., Oct., 1921.

JACKLIN, S.—Acctnt., repat. dept., Christiana, Aug., 1902; rev. clk., law dept., Nov., 1902; clk., civ. comsn. off., Pretoria, Nov., 1903; clk., rev. dept., Mar., 1906; prin. clk., Oct., 1906; prin. clk., inland rev. dept., Apr., 1912; inspr., inland rev. dept., Nov., 1916; survr., inland rev. dept., Apr., 1918; ag. dep. comsnr., Johannesburg, Sept., 1919; ch. clk., estabmts. treas., Union of S. Africa, 1st Jan., 1920; sec., pub. ser. comsn., Oct., 1921.

JACKMAN, HENRY THOS.—Crystal Palace engng. sch., 1890-3; pupil and asst. on water and drainage wks. to Messrs. McLandborough and Preston, civ. engrs., 1893-6; in charge of new sewerage wks., Ripon, 1896-7; asst. dist. engr. on electric tramways, drainage, highway and improvement wks., etc., at Sheffield, 1897-1903; exec. engr. on water and drainage wks., Hong Kong, 1903-1920; ag. san. survr., 1904-1905; seconded for spec. serv. in China, 1908; exec. engr., 1st grade, 1912; ag. 2nd asst., D.P.W., 1920.

JACKS, PHILIP.—Ed. Plymouth Coll.; admtd. solr., sup. ct., England, May, 1900; asst. land offr., Hong Kong, Aug., 1905; J.P., Oct., 1905; comsnr. for oaths, Oct., 1906; ag. land offr., Apr., 1907, to Apr., 1908; ag. land offr. and off. recvr. in bankruptcy, Nov., 1908; ag. land offr. Aug. to Nov., 1911; and from 10th Apr., 1913 to 7th Feb., 1914; land offr., 17th May, 1916; ag. crown solr., 6th Sept., to 21st Oct., 1919, and from Mar.-Dec., 1920.

JACKSON, BEDVER BLAINE LOWTHER.—Ed. Eton and Univ. Coll., Oxford; clk. to atty.-gen., O.R.C., July, 1901; clk. to legis. coun., June, 1902; 1st clk. to atty.-gen., July, 1904; joint editor of law-book, O.R.C., 1906.

JACKSON, EDWARD ST. JOHN, O.B.E. (1918).—Ed. Stonyhurst and Beaumont Colleges and Brazenose College, Oxford; B.A., 1908; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1910; legal adviser, Gambia, 26th Oct., 1912; mem. exec. and leg. couns.; ag. chief mag., 1st Nov., 1913, to 23rd Feb., 1914, and 18th June, 1914, to 10th Nov., 1914; ag. judge of sup. ct., 25th Mar. to 3rd June, 1916; ag. inspr. of schools on various occasions; ag. col. sec., 11th May to 24th Oct., 1915, and from 15th Nov., 1916, to Sept., 1917; atty.-gen., Nyasaland, 1918; ag. judge of high court, July, 1919; judge of high ct., July, 1920; pres. of lands comsn., 1920.

JACKSON, MAJOR FRANCIS WALTER FITTON, D.S.O. (1917).—B. 1881; ed. Dover Coll.; entd. R.A., 1899; served in S. Africa, 1901-2; seconded to W.A.F.F., 30th July, 1904; dist. comsnr., Northern Territories, G. Coast, 1st Jan., 1907; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, 10th Mar., 1911; provincial comsnr., G. Coast, 23rd Jan., 1915; services lent to W.O., Mar., 1915, to Apr., 1919; served in France, May, 1915, to June, 1918; ment. in desps. 3 times: O.C. British forces, and senr. polit. offr., Togoland, July, 1919; represented govt., in final handing over of Lome and that portion of Togoland ceded to France by the Franco-British declrn. of 10th July, 1919.

JACKSON, SIR FREDERICK JOHN.—K.C.M.G. (1913); C.B. (1899); C.M.G. (1902); ed. at Shrewsbury Schl. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; 1st cl. asst., Uganda Prot., July, 1894; vice-consul, May, 1895; dep. comsnr., Apr., 1901; dep. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Apr., 1902; lieut.-gov., 1907; East and Cent. African medal with clasp, Uganda, 1897-98, and Luba and African gen. ser. medal, Uganda, 1900; mem. of exec. and leg. couns., E. Africa Prot., 1907; gov., Uganda Prot., 21st Mar., 1911; assumed govt., 3rd Apr., 1911; retired.

JACKSON, COL. HUGH MILBOURNE, R.E.—B. 1858; survey of India, 1883-95; Burmese expdn., 1885-9 (ment. in desps.); ordnance survey of Great Britain, 1895-9; S. African war, 1899-1902; attached to army headqtrs. staff for mapping and reconnaissance; A.A.G. topography, Nov., 1900 to end of war (ment. in desps. and brevet); pres. of Natal-Transvaal boundy. comsn., 1902; survr.-gen., Transvaal, Mar., 1903, to May, 1905; attached to intell. dep., S. Africa, June-Nov., 1905; re-jd. ordnce. survr., Mar., 1906; brevet-col., Apr., 1905; survr.-gen., F.M.S., Aug., 1908; offr. commdg., 1st Labour Batt., R.E., 28th July, 1915.

JACKSON, T.—Curator, botanic station, Antigua, Leeward Is., 1905.

JACKSON, THOS. BEDDARD.—B. 1874; ed. at Bromsgrove coll.; govt. shorthand writer, Trinidad and Tobago, 1st Jan., 1900; ditto, and clk. col. sec.'s office, 8th June, 1901; shorthand writer to asphalt industry comsn., 1902; ditto to riot inquiry comsn., 1903; sec. to comtee. on labour question, 1905-6, ditto to Diego Martin local road bd. comsn., 1905-6; ditto to comtee. on municipal govt. in Port-of-Spain, 1906; ditto to comtee. on extension of local govt., 1906; ditto to comsn. on Manzanilla local road bd., 1906; sec. of industrial training bd. of Trinidad and Tobago (in addition to other duties), 1st May, 1907;

sec., telephone coman., 1908; sec., plague claims comtee., 1908; sec. to Sir Rubert Boyce, 1909; sec., fishing industry comtee., 1910; shorthand writer to educn. coman., 1914-15; sec., intercol. confes., E. Indian immigrn., 1916; sec., intercol. trade and cust. confes., 1919; sec., discharged soldier cent. authy., 1916-20; sec., constab. comsn., 1920; sec., intercolonial educn. confes., 1921; editor of "The Book of Trinidad."

JACKSON, W. B.—Verderer, forest dept., E.A.P., Apr., 1904; senr. asst. conservator of forests, Apr., 1914.

JACKSON, WILFRED EDWARD FRANCIS, C.M.G.—B. 1883; ed. Stonyhurst Coll. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford (classical scholar), B.A. 1905; personal sec. to gov., Trinidad, 1906; priv. sec. to gov. and clk. to exec. coun., Bahamas, Sept., 1906, to Oct., 1907; asst. collr., Uganda, Nov., 1907; ag. dist. comsnr., Toro, July, 1911, to Apr., 1912; dist. comsnr., Apr., 1912; ag. asst. chief sec., July-Dec., 1912; 1st asst. sec., Dec., 1912; ag. asst. chief sec., Aug., 1913, to Feb., 1914, May to Nov., 1914, and from Apr., 1915; col. sec., Bermuda, 19th Feb., 1916; col. sec., Barbados, 1921.

JAMAICA, LORD BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. G. C. DE CARTERET, M.A., D.D.—Curate of St. Dunstan's, Canterbury, 1889; Holy Trinity, Tulse Hill, London, 1894; St. Mary, Cheltenham, 1896; vicar of St. Paul, Southwark, 1897; Christ Church, East Greenwich, 1901; rural dean of Greenwich, 1913; asst. bishop of Jamaica, 1913; bishop of Jamaica, 1916.

JAMES, HON. AUGUSTUS GEORGE FREDERICK.—M.L.A., New South Wales; min. for pub. instr., Nov., 1916; judge, 1920.

JAMES, ERNEST TREVOR.—B. 1894; M.A., Trinity Coll., Dublin; on active serv., 1915-18; ment. in desp., 1917; cadet, F.M.S., May, 1921.

JAMES, FREDERICK SETON, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 8th Apr., 1870; ed. at Charterhouse and abroad; asst. dist. comsnr., Niger Coast Prot., 1896; in charge at Opobo and Akwete, 1896-7; with peaceful mission to Bende in 1897; trav. comsnr., 1897; serv. as polit. offr. in expdn. agst. Ekuris, Cross River, 1898; settled disputes in Qua country after cent. div. expdn., 1899; recd. thanks of S. of S. divn. comsnr., 1901; intell. and polit. offr. with Aro field force, 1901-2 (desps. medal); recd. thanks of dir.-gen. of intell. and S. of S. in connection with map of Aro operations; ag. sec. and dep. high comsnr., 1905; with Kwale patrol, Nov., 1905 (clasp); prov. comsnr. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns. of S. Nigeria on amalgamation, 1906; ag. col. sec. from 29th Mar., 1907; dep. gov., Apr. and Sept., 1907; ag. col. sec., and deputy gov. on various occasions from 1908 to 1912; ag. gov., Feb. to Sept., 1912; apptd. adminstr. on amalgamation of N. and S. Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1914; col. sec., Straits Settlements, 8th June, 1916; seconded for special services as food controller, S. Settlements and Malay States, 25th Dec., 1918; offr. administering the govt. of S. Settlements and high comsnr. for the Malay States, 25th Aug., 1919; seconded for sp. serv. as food contrlr., S. Settlements and F.M.S., Dec., 1918; col. sec. in addition, May, 1919; offr. administering govt., Aug., 1919; col. sec., Feb., 1920; ag. ch. sec., F.M.S., June-Oct., 1920.

JAMES, GEORGE ALEXANDER.—3rd treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 22nd May, 1903; 2nd ditto, 29th May, 1904.

JAMES, GODFREY WARDEN.—B. 1888; ed. at St. Paul's schl., London (Junior and Senior Foundation Scholar) and Oriel Coll., Oxford

(Cornwallis Exhibn., 1906), hon. in class. mods., 1909, and lit. hum., 1911; B.A. 1920; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1914; has acted as dist. comsnr., Port Lokko sub-dist., Makene sub-dist., and Sherbro dist., and as asst. col. sec., for various periods from 1914-19; dist. comsnr., 2nd cl., May, 1920.

JAMES, HERBERT BASIL.—Ed. Jesus Coll., Oxford (exhibitioner), 2nd class math. mods., 1908; 3rd class final honour schl. nat. science, 1910; asst. res., Northern Nigeria, 30th Nov., 1910.

JAMES, JOSEPH EDWARD.—B. 1867; ed. at pub. schls. and Mico Coll., Antigua; ag. educational offr., Antigua, Nov., 1901; clk., educn. dept. and educn. offr., Antigua, Apr., 1904; schoolmaster, St. John's Training Schl., Antigua, Feb., 1913, to June, 1917; sub-inspr. of schls., Antigua, 1st Apr., 1914; ag. sub-inspr. of schls., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1918.

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, KT. BACH. (1907).—Ed. in Perth at state and high schls., admitted as barrister and solicitor, 1888; member for East Perth, 1894; represented W. Aust. at fed. conven., 1897-8; hon. minister, 1901; K.C., 1902; premier and atty.-gen., 1902; agt.-gen. for W.A., 1904-1906.

JAMES, WILFRED EDWARD.—B. 1866; ed. at Trinity Coll., Stratford-on-Avon, and Haileybury Coll.; entd. Crown Agents' office, 1886; asst. cashier, 1886; asst. head of general stores dept., 1900; head of shipping dept., 1905; head of insurance and checking dept., 1912.

JAMISON, ROBERT.—M.B. Bac. S.R.; F.R.C.S.; asst. med. offr., Hlatikulu, Swaziland, 1910-13; med. offr., Swaziland, 1913.

JANSZ, HERBERT ERIC.—B. 1890; cadet, local division, Ceylon civ. ser., Sept., 1914; attached to Kandy Kachcheri, Sept., 1914; attached to Batticaloa Kach., Dec., 1914; addtl. pol. mag., Batticaloa, in addition to his own duties, Aug., 1915; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Batticaloa, Sept., 1915; office asst. to asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Jan., 1917; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Jan. 1918; pol. mag., Kalutara, Mar., 1920.

JARDINE, DAVID BOYES.—B. 1864; entered Trinidad civ. ser., 17th Dec., 1886; clk. of the peace, Port of Spain, 9th Mar., 1914; ag. stip. mag. and warden of Toco, 1st Oct., 1916.

JARDINE, DOUGLAS JAMES, O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1888; ed. at Westminster and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; 2nd cl. classical trip., 1910; B.A., 1910; M.A., 1914; chief sec.'s off., Cyprus, 1910; asst. sec. to govt., 1912; ag. ch. asst. sec. on several occasions, 1912-16; passed in modern Greek, 1912; sec. to the admstr., Somaliland, 1916; accompanied mission to Abyssinia on occasion of coronation of the Empress Zauditu (3rd cl. Star of Ethiopia), 1917; in charge H.Q. services, Somaliland Expedy. Force, 1920 (A.G.S. med. and ment. in desp.); senr. asst. sec., Nigerian secretariat, 1921; joint-editor "Handbook of Cyprus," 1913 and 1919.

JARDINE, GORDON MURRAY.—Ed. Marlborough Coll. and Clare Coll., Camb.; called to the bar (Inner Temple), 1919; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda, 1912; served with 4th Batt. K.A.R., 1916-19; dist. mag., Uganda, 1921.

JARRETT, NORMAN ROWLSTONE.—B. 1889; ed. Highgate and Exeter Coll., Oxford, 3rd cl. class. mods., 1910, 2nd cl. lit. hum., 1912; B.A., 1912; cadet, F.M.S., 1912; passed final exam. in Tamil, Apr., 1914; ag. asst. contrlr. of lab., Apr., 1914; passed exam. in law, July, 1914; ag. asst.

dist. off., Klang, Apr., 1915; ag. dist. off., Klang, in addn., Nov., 1917; ag. dist. off., K. Selangor, Aug., 1919; asst. dist. off., Klang, Sept., 1920; dist. off., Kuala Langat, Mar., 1921.

JARVIS, LIEUT.-COL. ARTHUR LEONARD FITZGERALD, I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1882; entd. Canadian govt. service, 1868; priv. sec. to P.M.G., 1882 to 1885; and to min. of agric., 1885 to 1892; sec. of dept. of agric., 1896; commanded Gov.-General's Foot Guards, 1899 to 1904; asst. deputy min. of agric., 1909.

JARVIS, BERTIE HILL.—Ck., Wallings water wks., Antigua, 1900; overseer of roads, dists. 1 and 2, 1902; overseer of roads and off. in charge of Wallings water wks., 1903; J.P., 1910; off. M.L.C., 1909-1910, 1910-1912, 1913-1914; ag. supt. of telephones, 1911; chrmn., St. John's City comms., 1913; ag. col. engr., June, 1906 to Jan., 1907, and from Mar., 1909 to Mar., 1910; ag. surv. of pub. wks., June, 1910 to Oct., 1911, Nov., 1911 to July, 1912, and from Jan., 1913 to Sept., 1914.

JARVIS, EDWARD BLACKWELL, C.M.G. (1920); Croix Commander of the Order of Leopold II.—B. 1873; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Leeward Is., 1890; clk. of gov.'s office, 1891; ag. 1st clk., 1891; ag. 1st clk. col. sec.'s office, Mar. to June, 1896. On reorganisation of office, apptd. 2nd clk.; ag. ch. clk., and clk. to fed., exec., and legis. couns. and local legis. coun. of Antigua, Apr., 1897, to Jan., 1898, and July to Dec., 1899; P.S. to ag. gov., June to Oct., 1899; ch. clk. col. sec.'s off., and clk. to fed., exec., and legis. couns. and local legis. coun., Antigua, 3rd July, 1901; dir., pub. off.'s guarantee fund 6th Dec., 1902; asst. col. sec., Leeward Is., Feb., 1903; ag. col. sec., Leeward Is. and Island sec., Antigua, 24th Mar. to 15th Oct., 1905; ag. fed. treas., Aug. to Oct., 1905; trade and income tax assessor, 27th Dec., 1905; ag. col. sec., Leeward Islds. and Island sec., Antigua, on several occasions in 1907, 1908, 1909, 1911 and 1912; J.P., Antigua, 1908; chmn., St. John's City comms., 1st Jan., 1910 to 10th Feb., 1911; pres. of Antigua defence res. corps, 30th Sept., 1911, to 12th May, 1912; deleg. to agric. confce., Trinidad, 1912; asst. chief sec. and registr. gen. of births, deaths and marriages, Uganda, 15th July, 1912; ag. chief sec., Uganda, 24th July to 29th Dec., 1912, 5th to 22nd June, 1913, 8th July, 1913, to 23rd February, 1914, 23rd May to 19th Nov., 1914, and from 18th Apr. 1916, to 12th Sept., 1918; official censor, 18th Aug., 1914, to 31st Mar., 1915; pres., war council, Uganda, 30th Apr., 1917; ment. in desp.; deputy to the gov. on various occasions from 20th Jan., 1914; chief sec., Uganda, 13th Sept., 1918; ag. Governor, June, 1921-March, 1922.

JARVIS, H. E.—Temp. asst. dist. commsr., E.A.P., June, 1919.

JASSER, HON. J. W.—M.L.A. for Cape Town (cent.); min. for rlys. and hbrs., Union of S. Africa, 1921.

JEBB, R. R. H., O.B.E. (1918).—B.A. (Oxon); B. 1882; asst. auditor, S. Leone, Jan., 1907; asst. auditor, E.A.P., Nov., 1909; asst. dist. commsr., Somaliland Prot., 1915.

JEFFERY, GEORGE, F.S.A.—Scholarship, R. Coll. of Art and Science, 1872; scholarship in architecture, R. Academy of London (1874); F.R.I.B.A., 1892; architect to Rt. Rev. Bishop in Jerusalem and the East, 1892; hon. corres. mem. of Imperial Institute of Archaeology of Russia, 1897; local sec. for Cyprus Society of Antiquaries; inspr. of pub. wks., Cyprus, 1898; curator of ancient monuments, Cyprus, 1903; author of "Summary of Architectural Monuments of Cyprus," and of

several papers on the mediæval archaeology of Cyprus and Jerusalem.

JEFFRIES, CHARLES J.—B. 1896; ed. Malvern Coll.; class. demy., Magdalen Coll., Oxford, 1914; Wiltshire Regt., 1915-17; temp. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 27th Dec., 1917; apptd., under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cls. clk., June, 1919; sec., E. Africa land settmt. selection board, 1919; sec., tropical diseases research fund advisory comtee.; asst. sec., E. Africa currency board; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

JEFFRIES, CHARLES WILLIAM.—B. 1882; Computer, Royal Observatory, Greenwich, 1897; junr. asst., Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, 1902; 1st asst., Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, 1907; chief asst., ditto, June, 1912.

JEKYLL, LIEUT.-COL. SIR HERBERT, K.C.M.G. (1901), R.E., C.M.G. (1885).—B. 1846; lieut. R.E., Apr., 1866; employed under War Office and Trinity House in 1868 to 1870, and destruction of sunken ships, from submarine mining, and under G.P.O. in the telegraph dept., from 1870 to 1873, and 1874 to 1876; served in the campaign of 1873-74 on the G. Coast; priv. sec. to the Earl of Carnarvon, Jan., 1877, to Feb., 1878; sec. to the col. defence comtee., 1878; sec. to the roy. comsn. on the defence of Br. possessions and commerce abroad, 1879-82; specially employed to visit and report on the defences of Singapore and Colombo, 1883-4; sec. col. defence comtee., 1885; priv. sec. to Lord Carnarvon, viceroy of Ireland, June, 1885, to Jan., 1886; sec. to roy. comsn. for Melbourne centennial exhibn., 1888; priv. sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1892-5; sec. to the roy. comsn. for the Paris exhibition, 1900.

JELF, ARTHUR SELBORNE.—B. 1876; ed. Marlborough and Exeter Coll., Oxford (exhr.); 2nd cls. class. mods., 1897; 3rd cls. lit. hum., 1899; B.A., 1899; M.A., 1913; cadet, F.M.S. civ. serv., 1899; ag. asst. sec. to res., Selangor, Jan., 1901; passed final exam. in Malay, May, 1901; ag. dist. off., Kuala Langat, Selangor, Dec., 1903; asst. sec. to res., Selangor, Jan., 1905; ag. sec. to res., Negri Sembilan, March, 1905; ag. dist. off., Pekan, Pahang, March, 1907; ag. asst. sec. to res., Perak, Oct., 1908; asst. general adviser to Johore govt. Jan., 1911; off. of cls. IV., 1st Jan., 1912; chmn., san. bd., Kinta, Perak, Apr., 1914 to Apr., 1917; 2nd lieut., M.S.V.R., 16th Sep., 1914; lieut., M.S.V.R., 20th Jan., 1915; seconded for mil. serv. (lieut., general list), Apr., 1917; off. of cls. III., 12th Dec., 1917; temp. capt., general staff, S. Stlmts. command; atchd. general staff, War Office (milit. intell.), Jan., 1918; H.M. Petroleum Executive (sec. to Lord Harcourt's comtee.), June, 1918; off., cls. II., 1st June, 1919; ag. dist. off., Larut, Perak, Nov., 1919; ag. under sec. to govt., F.M.S., June, 1920.

JELLICOE, 1ST VISCOUNT, OF SCAPA (CREAT. 1918); SIR JOHN RUSHWORTH JELLICOE, O.M. (1916), G.C.B. (1915), G.C.V.O. (1916).—B. 1859; entl. navy, 1872; served in Egyptian war, 1882; China expeditionary force, 1900; European war, 1914-16; battle of Jutland; naval asst. to controller, 1901-3; dir. of naval ordinance, 1905-7; A.D.C. to King Edward VII., 1906-7; 3rd sea lord of the Admiralty and controller of the navy, 1908-10; comdr.-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, 1910-11, and of the Grand Fleet, 1914-16; 2nd sea lord of the Admiralty, 1912-14; 1st sea lord, 1916-17; admiral of the fleet, 1919; governor-general of New Zealand, 1920; assumed govt., 27th Sept., 1920; G.C. Legion of Honour, and

Croix de Guerre (France); G.C. Order of Leopold, and Croix de Guerre (Belgium); St. George 3 (Russia); G.C.R.S. with Pavlovnia (Japan); G.C. Savoia (Italy).

JENKINS, FRANCIS, C.M.G. (1918).—B. 1877; ed. Harrow and R.M. Coll., Sandhurst; 2nd lieutenant, Coldstream Guards, 1896; capt., 1903; major, 1913; tempy. lieutenant-col., 1916; lieutenant-col. h.p. list, 1919; seconded for service with West African Frontier Force, 1903-06, 1908-10, 1911-19; served in South African War, 1900-02, with Coldstream Guards (Queen's S. African medal 5 clasps, King's S. African medal 2 clasps); Northern Nigeria 1903, Kano-Sokoto campaign, African G.S. medal and clasp; Great War, staff offr. at Colonial Office, 1914-15, while allied expeditionary force in Cameroons was administered by that dept.; asst. comdt., Nigeria Regt., 1916-1919, operations on Nigerian frontier, mentioned, C.M.G.; ret. from army, July, 1919, on appointment as col. sec., Barbados; sec., S. Provs., Nigeria, 1921.

JENKINS, THE HON. JOHN GREELEY.—B. 1851; mem. H. of A., S. Aust., 1887 to 1905; min. of ed. and N. territory, 1891-2; coms. of pub. wks., 1892; ditto, 1894-9; chief sec., 1899-1901; premier and ch. sec., 1901-5; agent-gen. in London, July, 1905, to July, 1908.

JENKINS, REGINALD FREDERICK.—B. 1901; entered C.O., 30th Nov., 1916; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1918; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

JENNER, FRANK.—B. 1878; served in Cape Mounted Rifles, Bechuanaland campaign, 1896-97; S. African war, 1899-1901; sub-inspr., Basuto-land Mounted Pol., 1901; inspr., 1910; supt., leper stlmt., 1914; coms. r., 1920.

JENNINGS, F. G.—Tempy. asst. dist. coms. r., E.A.P., Apr., 1919.

JEPSON, ALWYN HALL.—B. 1878; ed. Mechanics Inst., Hyde; imperial postal telegraph service, 1893; S. African War, 1900-2 (medal and 5 bars); military telegraphs, Ceylon, 1903-6; acted as supt., military telegraphs, and instr. in telegraphy and telephony, Colombo; ag. overseer, Manchester, 1907; postmaster, Nyasaland, 1907; supt., telephones, 1911; offr. in-charge posts and telegraphs, Nyasaland Field Force, 1914-17 (1914 Star, etc.); lieutenant, 1915; asst. postmaster-gen., 1915; ag. postmaster-gen., Apr. to June, 1917, and from Apr. to Dec., 1919.

JEPSON, FRANK PRICE.—B. 1885; F.E.S., M.A., Pembroke Coll., Camb.; exhibitor, medallist, and diploma in agriculture (hons. in entomology), Wye Agric. Coll., Kent, 1906; trop. disease research fund student in med. entomology, Camb. Univ., 1907; assisted in investigation by L.G.B. on flies as carriers of infection, 1908 and 1909; govt. entomologist, Fiji, 1909; offl. visits to Hawaii, 1911, Samoa, 1912, Java, 1913; asst. entomologist, Ceylon, 1919.

JEWELL, M.—B. 1880; Apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Apr., 1899, conf. clk., 1911.

JEWELL, NORMAN PARSONS.—M.C. (1917); M.D.; B.Ch.; B.A.O., Trin. Coll., Dub.; L.M., Rotunda, Dub.; B.A. (Moderator), Trin. Coll., Dub.; late anesthetist, Dun's Hosp., Dub.; asst. med. offr., Seychelles, 1910; J.P. and chmn. local bds. of health, Praslin and La Digue; med. supt. of leper asylum; med. offr., E.A.P., 1915.

JOHN, WM. AUGUSTUS.—Ed. at Wesleyan high sch., Lagos; passed civ. ser. exam., 1902; 3rd cls. certifi., Lond. Coll. Preceptors, 1903; cadet,

secretariat, Lagos, Sept., 1903; transfd. to judicial dept., Apr., 1904; 6th cls. clk., Feb., 1905; 5th cls. clk., Apr., 1906; 2nd cls. clk., audit off., July, 1907.

JOHNS, FRED, F.J.I.—B. 1868; ed. Cornwall, England; on Adelaide newspaper literary staffs from 1885 to 1914; leader of the first offl. Hansard staff, S. Australian parlt. since July, 1914; author of "Johns's Notable Australians" (1906 and 1908), and of "Australasia's Prominent People," "Notables, Past and Present," "Who's who in the Commonwealth" (1920), and "A Journalist's Jottings" (1922); sec. of Adelaide branch of Royal Society of St. George, and hon. sec., Matthew Flinders' National Statue, City of Adelaide.

JOHNSON, D. O.—B. 1873; entd. Bahamas civ. ser., 1904; Out Island coms. r. (3rd div.), 1909; 2nd div., 1910; 1st div., 1914.

JOHNSON, EDWARD SANDWICH, B.A., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., M.C.—B. 1889; ed. Framlingham Coll., Suffolk and Trinity Coll., Dublin; house surgeon and phys., Dublin, Manchester, Sheffield; on war serv., France, Egypt and Palestine, Dec., 1914 to July, 1919; wounded, 1916; 2nd in comd., hospital, Damascus, 1916; ment. in desps., 1916 and 1918; med. offr., Nyasaland Prot., Jan., 1920.

JOHNSON, E. T.—Res. mag., E. Africa Prot., 1915.

JOHNSON, FREDERICK ENGLAND.—B. 1878; served in S. African war, 1899-1901 (Queen's medal, 3 clasps); inspr. of native labourers, British residency, New Hebrides, 1908; in charge of acts. of British residency, 1909; ag. comdt. of British div. of native constab., 1908, 1910, 1912, and from 1914, in addition to other duties; is also a dep. coms. r. of the high coms. r.'s ct. for the W. Pacific, and ag. regisr. of high coms. r.'s ct., in the New Hebrides.

JOHNSON, GEORGE CUNYNGHAME.—B. 1875; 2nd clk., treasury, St. Kitts, Apr., 1894; 2nd clk. admstr.'s office, clk. of legis. coun., Mar., 1896; ag. acctnt. treasury, Jan., 1897; clk. to admstr., exec., and legis. couns., Jan., 1901; treas. and collector of cust., 1920; offl. mem., legis. coun., St. Kitts-Nevis; mem. of quarantine, hospital and other boards; censor, St. Kitts, during the war; is a J.P. for St. Kitts-Nevis; formerly capt. in local def. force; compiled index to the laws of Leeward Is. and St. Kitts-Nevis, 1901.

JOHNSON, JOHN COLEMAN DE GRAFT.—B. 1884; ed. Wesleyan Coll. Schl., Cape Coast; 5th grade clk., Ashanti, 1907; 4th grade clk., police dept., 1912; asst. inspr. W. and M., 1914; asst. sec. for native affrs., 23rd Mar., 1920.

JOHNSON, JOHN TAYLOR CONNELL.—F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.T.M. and H. (Camb.), 1905; Fellow of society of trop. med.; Fellow of Royal Inst. of Pub. Health; mem. B.M.A.; b. 1867; asst. col. surg., G. Coast, 1892; med. offr., E.A.P., May to Dec., 1898; med. offr. in charge quarantine statn., Zanzibar, Dec., 1898 to Aug., 1899; med. offr. Mombasa, Aug., 1899 to Apr., 1905; ag. govt. bacteriologist, Mar. to Oct., 1906; med. offr., European hosp., Nairobi, and med. offr. of health, Nairobi, Mar., 1907 to June, 1912; senr. med. offr., E.A.P., 1910; mem. bd. of educn., E.A.P., 1908 to 1912; chmn. of bureau for investigation of diseases of men and animals in E.A.P., 1910; prin. civ. med. offr., Hong Kong, 1912.

JOHNSON, HON. THOMAS H.—B. 1870; ed. public sch., Winnipeg, and Gustavus Adolphus Coll., St. Peter's, Minnesota (B.A.); studied law

with Richards & Bradshaw, Winnipeg; admitted to the bar, 1900; census comsnr. for Manitoba, 1901; elec. to legis. ass., Manitoba, 1907, 1910, 1914 and 1915; min. of pub. wks. in Norris admstr., 1915; atty.-gen. and min. of telephones and telegraphs, Nov., 1917.

JOHNSON, HON. SIR WILLIAM ELLIOT, K.C.M.G. (1920).—B. 1862; speaker of the H. of R. C. of A., 1913-14, and since June, 1917.

JOHNSTON, ALEXANDER.—B. 1867; ed. at pub. schls., and St. Francis Xavier Coll., Antigonish, Nova Scotia; entd. local legis. of Nova Scotia, April, 1897, as repres. for Cape Breton Co., Nova Scotia; resig., 1900; elec. to H. of C., 1900; re-elec., 1904; dep. min. marine and fisheries of Canada, June, 1910.

JOHNSTON, H. LINDSAY.—Govt. statist, S. Australia, 1916.

JOHNSTON, R. FLEMING, C.B.E. (1918).—B. 1874; M.A., Magdalen Coll., Oxford (1901); Gray prizeman, Edin. Univ., 1894; prox. acc. Lord Rector's essay; 1st. cl. certa. Eng. lit., mod. history and constitutional law, Edin.; exhibitor, Magdalen Coll., 1894; mentioned hon. causa Stanhope essay, 1898; B.A. (hons.), 1898; cadet, Hong Kong, 1898; ag. clk. of councils, 1899; priv. sec. to H.E. the administrator; ag. asst. col. sec., 1900; priv. sec. to the governor, 1900-1901; passed in Chinese, Oct., 1901; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of councils, 1901-1904; ag. sec. to govt., Weihaiwei, 1904; dist. offr. and mag., ditto, 1906; admnsd. govt. of Weihaiwei, Nov., 1917 to May, 1918.

JOHNSTONE, ROBERT, C.M.G. (1917), I.S.O. (1912).—Temporary clk., audit office, Jamaica, 1878; 3rd class clk., col. sec.'s office, 1879; sec. to bd. of supervision, poor relief, Sept., 1886; 1st cl. clk., col. sec.'s off., Jan., 1902; senr. clk., Jan., 1905; ag. asst. col. sec., 1905 and 1906; asst. col. sec., Dec., 1906; ag. col. sec., May, 1907, six mons. in 1908, three mons. in 1909, 5 mons. in 1910, 5 mons. in 1911, 7 mons. in 1912, 6 wks. in 1913, 4 mons. in 1914, and from 28th Dec., 1914, during the col. sec.'s absence on war service; collr.-gen., Jamaica, 18th Aug., 1919, and as such ex-officio mem., leg. coun., also stamp and coms. and comptr. civ. serv. widows' and orphans' pensions; under dormant comm. dated 29th Aug., 1916, acted as gov. of Jamaica from 1st Sept. to 9th Dec., 1917, from 11th May to 10th June, 1918, and from 22nd June to 17th Aug., 1919; deputy gov. of Jamaica for short periods in Nov., 1916, Aug. and Dec., 1918; was sec. schools coms. from 1883 to 1902; asst. govt. meteorologist from 1880 to 1899; sec. to coms. to inquire into customs defalcations, 1889; conduct of two public offrs., 1890; Milk River baths, 1892; ed. in Jamaica, 1898; mem. and man. dir. of local bd. of Mans. Titchfield (school) trust property, 1899 to 1902; apptd. to be one of three hurricane loan officers in 1903; rep. W. Indies at Imp. Statistical Confce., London, 1920; one of three sent from Jamaica to Ottawa to negotiate trade agree. between Canada and W. Indies, May-June, 1920; pres., marine bd., Apr., 1920; mem., privy coun., Jamaica, Jan., 1921; J.P. for Kingston since 1907.

JOHNSTONE, SIR ROBERT STEWART, KT. BACH. (1915).—Ed. at Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A. (honors and medal in history and political science), 1882; LL.B., 1884; M.A., 1895; Holt scholar, Gray's Inn, 1885; called to the Irish bar 1886; called to the bar at Gray's Inn, Jan., 1889; lieut., 3rd (Militia) Batt. Manchester Regt., 1883; capt., 1887; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1889; served on Lagos

and Porto Novo boundary coms., 1890; stip. and circuit mag. and judge of ct. of com. pleas, Bahamas, Jan., 1894; ag. atty.-gen., Aug. to Nov., 1902; ch. just., Grenada, 1909; ret., 1914.

JOMARON, ADOLPHE CHARLES.—B. 1893; ed. at University Coll. Schl. and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb. (class. schol.).—B.A. 1920; 2nd lieut., R.F.A., 1914; lieut., 1915; capt., 1917; ag. major, 1918; wounded, 1916; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1920, attd. to asst. adviser's office, Muar, Johore.

JONES, CHARLES BENJAMIN.—B. 1882; 6th cl. clk. treasury dept., S. Nigeria, 1905; 5th cl. clk., 1906; 4th cl. clk., div. comsnr.'s off., Bonny, 1906; prov. comsnr.'s off., E. Prov., 1906; 2nd cl. clk., Jan., 1907; head clk., sol.-gen.'s off., E. Prov., Sept., 1909; 1st cl. clk., Jan., 1912.

JONES, CHARLES ERNEST.—B. 1892; B.A., B.Sc., Lond.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1914; attached to Kegalla Kachcheri, Dec., 1914; Ratnapura Kach., Apr., 1915; Kegalla Kachcheri, Jan., 1916; censor's off., Apr., 1916; on military duty, 1918; returned to censor's off., June, 1919; pol. mag., Matara, July, 1919.

JONES, G. A.—B. 1889; appt., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Dec., 1907; asst. sec. to Oversea Prize Disposal Comtee., Mar., 1917; ag. sec. to ditto, Jan., 1918; promoted, under O.-in-C. of 1910, 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 14th Mar., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

JONES, GWILYM ARTHUR.—Agric. diploma, Univ. Coll., Bangor, N. Wales, with 1st cl. in agric.; awarded Wm. Griffith prize, 1906-8; holder of certifi. in forestry; ag. agric. and science master, Antigua gram. sch., 1909; asst. curator, botanic gardens, Dominica, Aug., 1909; in charge of agric. sch., Dominica, Aug., 1909, to Jan., 1910; asst. sec. to permanent exhibitn. comtee., 1909; ag. curator, botanic gardens, Dominica, 1913; chemist, agric. dept., Dominica, Apr., 1915, and a director of the Victoria museum, 1915.

JONES, H. G.—B.S.A. pol., Mar., 1899; S. African war (King's and Queen's med.); S. Rhodesia cust., Apr., 1902; cust., N. Rhodesia, Sept., 1905; administrative offr., N. Rhodesia, 1906-16; seconded for serv. with N. Rhodesia pol., May, 1916; ment. in desp. and awarded M.C.; asst. polit. offr., Iringa dist., Tanganyika Territory, 15th Dec., 1916; dist. polit. offr., 9th May, 1917.

JONES, JOSEPH.—Trained at Kew Gardens; curator, botanic gardens, Dominica, 1892; sec. to permanent exhibitn. comtee.; sec. to agric. experiments comtee.

JONES, LLEWELLYN A. F.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 18th Dec., 1908; junr. asst. sec., Feb., 1912; priv. sec. to gov., 1915; dist. comsnr., June, 1916.

JONES, MALCOLM LUDLOW, O.B.E. (1919).—Served at Bd. of Trade (Labour Dept.), 1897-1901; chief clk., Emigrants' Information Office, 1901; visited Canada on behalf of E.I.O., 1907; chief clk., Oversea Settmt. Office, 1919.

JONES, NELSON.—B. 1895; ed. Glasgow Univ.; comsmd., Cameron Highrs., 1915; M.C., Apr., 1917; bar, June, 1918; capt., July, 1918; discharged on account of wounds, Apr., 1919; cadet, F.M.S., Oct., 1919; asst. contr. of lab., Penang, Mar., 1920; asst. contr. of lab., K. Lumpur, May, 1921.

JONES, OWEN KIRKPATRICK.—B. 1886; ed. Winchester Coll., and Hertford Coll., Oxford; M.A., 1908; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 29th Apr., 1914.

JONES, SIR WM. HENRY HYNDMAN, KT., BACH. (1906).—Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; LL.B., Cantab.; b. 1847; ag. sen. pol. mag., Barbados, 1880; comsnr. to inquire into working of pol. force, 1880; ag. judge of asst. ct. of appeal, Jan., 1881; mag., 1st dist., St. Lucia, Mar., 1881; M.L.C., ditto, Oct., 1881; deleg. to W. Indian telegraph confce., May, 1882; ag. ch. just., St. Lucia and Tobago, Jan., 1883; ag. atty.-gen., and mem. of exec. coun., Feb., 1883; ag. ch. just. of St. Lucia and Tobago; mem. of Windwards ct. of appeal, Sept., 1886; mag., and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Grenada, Mar., 1887; res. mag. for different districts of Jamaica, April, 1888, to Feb., 1893; ag. puisne judge, Jamaica, May, 1893, to June, 1895; ag. atty.-gen., June, 1895; supernumerary res. mag., Jamaica, May, 1896; puisne judge, S. St. Lmts., 3rd Dec., 1896; ag. jud. comsnr., in addition to other duties, 25th Mar., 1903, to 3rd Feb., 1904; jud. comsnr., 16th June, 1904; ch. jud. comsnr., 1st Jan., 1906; ch. just., S. St. Lmts., 22nd Aug., 1906; ret., July, 1914.

JONES, SIR W. H. QUAYLE, KT. BACH. (1892).—B. 1854; temporary puisne judge, G. Coast Col., 1882 and 1883; mem. of Lond. exec. and chmn. of local comtee. for the Col. and Indian Exhibn., 1886; Queen's advoc., 1883; ch. just., W. Africa St. Lmts., 1887; ret. 1895; chmn. of sessions.

JONES, WILLIAM JOHN ANDREW, B.A. (Oxford).—B. 1889; ed. Jesus Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 26th Mar., 1913; dist. comsnr., 18th Dec., 1918.

JONES, W. PATRICK.—Impl. service, 1891 to 1902; clk., treas., Transvaal, 18th Mar., 1902; priv. sec. to col. treas., Apr., 1903; principal clk., treas., 1st July, 1904; principal clk., dept. of finance, U. of S. Africa, 1910; chief clk., treas., Union of S. Africa, 1st Aug., 1912; chief clk. and acctnt., in rev. dept., Mar., 1917; ch. survr. of rev., 1st Nov., 1921.

JONES-BATEMAN, REGINALD.—B. 1894; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1919; attached to Kurunegala Kach., Dec., 1919; office asst. to supt. of census and dir. of statistics, Oct., 1921.

JORDAN, ARTHUR BENJAMIN.—B. 1890; ed. Nottingham High Schl., and Jesus Coll., Oxford (class. exhibr.).—B.A., Oxon., 1913; cadet, F.M.S., 28th Nov., 1913; passed final exam. in Cantonese, 26th Apr., 1916; ag. asst. contr. of lab., K. Lumpur, 6th June, 1916; 2nd lieutenant, Malayan Vol. Infy., 6th Dec., 1916; passed F.M.S. govt. exam. in law, and passed cadet, 20th Dec., 1916; offr., cls. V, offg. as asst. contr. of lab., K. Lumpur, 26th Dec., 1916; ag. prot. of Chinese, Perak, 30th Nov., 1917; asst. contr. of lab., K. Lumpur, 15th Jan., 1918; lieutenant, Malayan Vol. Infy., 6th Dec., 1918; asst. dist. offr., Raub (Bentong), 28th Feb., 1919; offr., cls. IV, 28th Nov., 1920; asst. prot. of Chinese, Negri Sembilan, 15th Apr., 1921.

JORDAN, A. H.—B. 1903; ent. C.O., 17th Mar., 1919; cler. offr., 14th Oct., 1921.

JORDAN, GIBBES CLAUDE BORLASE.—B. 1865; entd. dept. of just., New Zealand, 1885; chief clk., 1900; under sec. for just. and prisons, 1912; also under-sec., native dept., and sec. for Cook Islands, 1916.

JORGENSEN, C. R. E.—Capt. 4th Batt. Roy. Irish Regt.; ed. at Uppingham; served in S. Africa, 1900-1901 (two medals with five clasps); asst. volit. offr., Somaliland, Sept., 1905.

JOSEPH, GERRARD ABRAHAM.—B. 1870; sec. and librn., Colombo museum, Oct., 1893; apptd. to Class V., Ceylon civ. ser., Jan., 1913; has acted on several occasions as director, Colombo museum.

JOYCE, G. F. W. C.—B. 1897; ent. E.I.O., June, 1912; asst. clk., Jan., 1915; on milly. serv., Sept., 1914 to Apr., 1919; cler. offr., O.S.O., 1st Jan., 1920.

JOYNT, HENRY RAYMOND, B.A.—B. 1888; ed. Bradfield, and Balliol Coll., Oxon. (math. schol.); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1911; ag. 2nd asst. contr. of lab., Penang, Mar., 1913; ag. asst. contr. of lab., K. Lumpur, Apr., 1914; passed cadet, July, 1914; ag. rev. audr., Sel., N. Sembilan and Phg., June, 1918; dist. offr., K. Langat, Nov., 1919; dep. contr. of lab., Seremban, Mar., 1921; agt. to foot contr., N. Sembilan in addn., Apr., 1921.

JUST, SIR HARTMANN W., K.C.M.G. (1911), C.B. (1902), C.M.G. (1900), B.A. (1877).—B. 1854; appointed, after compet. exam., clk. in office of sec. of state for the col., 3rd June, 1878; ed. at Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; was an open scholar on the foundation; 1st class in classical mods., 1874; Taylorian exhibitioner for German, 1876; 2nd class in final classical school, 1877; asst. priv. sec. to the late Earl of Derby, 6th Feb., 1883, to Col. F. A. Stanley (now Earl of Derby), 24th June, 1885, and to Mr. Stanhope, 3rd Aug., 1886; priv. sec. to Mr. Osborne Morgan, 6th Feb. to 3rd Aug., 1886; asst. priv. sec. to Sir H. Holland (afterwards Viscount Knutsford), 12th Jan., 1887, and to the Marquess of Ripon, 17th Aug., 1892; asst. sec. to the col. confce., 1887; 1st class clk., Apr., 1895; prin. clk., Mar., 1897; accompanied Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain on his visit to S. Africa, 1902-3; asst. under-sec. of state, Jan., 1907; jt. sec. to Imp. Confce., 1907; sec. to Imp. Confce. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; visited Canada, 1910; also Australia and New Zealand, 1914; permanent sec. to Imp. Confce.; regisr. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George; represented C.O. on advisory comtee. of comml. intell., B. of T.; retired, 1916.

JUTA, HON. SIR HENRY.—B. 1857; ed. S. African Coll., Cape Town; B.A., Cape Univ., 1876; LL.B. Lond., 1879; called to the Bar (Inner Temple), 1880; admitted to Cape Bar, 1880; judcl. comsnr., Swaziland, 1890; ag. judge, Kimberley, 1892; mem., Cape parlt., 1893-1908; atty.-gen., Cape, 1894; speaker, Cape parlt., 1896-98; ag. judge, E.D. Court, 1908; mem., Union parlt., 1910-1914; judge pres., Cape Prov. Divn. and addtl. judge of appeal for Union of S. Africa, 1914; judge of appeal, June, 1920.

KAINÉ, HON. JOHN CHARLES.—B. 1854; ed. Comml. Acad., Quebec; elec. mem. of exec. coun. for Quebec West, 1904; re-elec., 1908 and 1912; min. without portfolio, 8th Jan., 1906; apptd. to legis. coun., 1915.

KANNANGARA, EDWARD WILMOT.—B. 1894; B.A., Lond.; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., local divn., Aug., 1919; attached to Kandy Kach., Aug., 1919; attached to Batticaloa Kach., Jan., 1920.

KANTAWALA, MOHAN HARGOVINDAS.—B. 1890; B.A., Cantab.; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1915; attached to Anuradhapura Kach., Feb., 1915; addtl. pol. mag., Anuradhapura, in addition to his own duties, July, 1915; addtl. pol. mag. and addtl. mun. mag., Colombo, July, 1917; pol. mag., Avisawella, Mar., 1918; office asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Oct., 1919; pol. mag., Negombo, Jan., 1921.

KAUFMANN, HILARY PILKINGTON.—B. 1892; cadet, Ceylon, Apr., 1920; addtl. to Jaffna Kacheheri, June, 1920; ag. office asst. to govt. agt. N. Prov., Mar., 1921.

KAUNTZE, W. H.—Bacteriologist and pathologist, E. Africa Prot., Jan., 1919.

KAY, E. J.—Impl. serv., 1892; cashier, mines dept., Transvaal, July, 1900; audit inspr., rev. dept., Feb., 1904; recr. of rev. Johannesburg, 1911; inspr., in. rev. dept., Apl., 1912; dep. comsr., income tax off., Sept., 1914; asst. comsr. for in. rev., Oct., 1916.

KAY, WILLIAM, M.A. (Edin.).—B. 1887; asst. mast., educn. dept., Hong Kong, 1913; asst. mast., cls. II., Jan., 1920.

KEAN, HON. ABRAHAM.—M.H.A., Bonavista, Newfld., 1885-89, Bay de Verde, 1897; mem. exec. coun. (without portfolio), 1897; ag. min. agricul. and mines, 1898.

KEATING, HON. JOHN HENRY.—B. 1872; called to the bar, Tasmania, 1894; senator for Tasmania, C. of Aust., 1901; min. without portfolio, 5th July, 1906; vice-pres. of exec. coun., 13th Oct., 1906; min. for home affairs, Jan., 1907.

KEATINGE, WILLIAM MATHEW, B.A., LL.D.—B. 1879; ed. Monmouth Gram. Schl. and Trinity Coll., Dublin (Jellett prizeman); B.A., LL.B. (1900); LL.D. (1903); solr., 1904; admstr. gen., registrar of deeds, and sec., Wakf comsn., Zanzibar, 30th Mar., 1915; joint custodian of enemy property and liquidator of enemy firms, Nov., 1915; off. trustee, 1919; contr., local clearing office, Nov., 1920.

KEAY, DAVID DOIG.—Clk., Natal govt. rlys., 1901-2; clk., law dept., Transvaal, Mar., 1902; ag. ch. clk., admstr. branch, atty.-gen.'s off., Nov., 1903; ch. clk., July, 1904; chief clk., dept. of just., 1st Apl., 1912; under sec. for justice, Nov., 1917.

KELLY, F. L.—Asst. conservator of forests, E.A.P., Jan., 1913.

KELLY, SIR HENRY GREENE, KT. BACH. (1906).—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dub.; honorman and prizeman in hist. and political science; B.A. and LL.B.; called to the bar, King's Inn, Dub., Mich. Term, 1884; apptd. a puisne judge in the Niger Territories, 1891; acted on several occasions as chief justice; chief justice, 1899; chief justice of Southern Nigeria, 1900; ret., 10th Feb., 1908.

KELLY, HON. HUGH THOMAS.—B. 1858; ed. St. Michael's Coll., Toronto, and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, 1886; K.C. 1908; pres., York Co. Law Assoc., 1910 and 1911; chmn., Toronto pub. lib. bd. for 3 years; a gov. of Toronto Univ., 1906-1912; judge of high ct. of Ontario, 1911.

KELLY, PERCY JAMES.—B. 1876; M.B., Ch.B., Glasgow, 1906; house surg., W. Kent general hosp., Maidstone, 1907-8; employed by govt. of Bengal on famine duty, 1907; certif. Lond. schl. of trop. med., 1908; apptd. to W. African med. serv., G. Coast, 1908; med. offr., Hong Kong, 1910; med. offr. to Victoria gaol and visiting med. offr. to Tung Wa hospital; med. offr. in charge of infectious diseases hosp., Kennedy Town; registr., med. coll., Ceylon, 1912; on military duty, 1915-1918.

KELSICK, OSCAR RICHARDSON.—Ag. cashier, savings bank, Antigua, 21st Aug., 1906; apptd. as ditto, 16th Jan., 1908; ag. acctnt., savings bank, 16th Jan., 1908; apptd. as ditto, 1st Sept., 1908; ag. acctnt., treasury, 1st May to 4th Aug., 1909; junr. audit clk., 12th June, 1909; ag. govt. offr. (acctnt.), treasury, Dominica, 16th Apl. to 31st Aug., 1910; ag. chief audit clk. and federal acctnt., Dec., 1914 to Feb., 1915, and May to July, 1915; 3rd customs offr., treasury, Antigua, 1st Apl., 1915; clk. to treasurer; clk. to postmaster, cashier and acctnt., savings bank, clk. to exec. coun., Virgin Is., 21st July, 1915.

KELSON, JACOB WALTER.—Clk., survr.'s dept., G. Coast, 1886; ch. warder and med. dresser, lun. asyl., Accra, 1887.

KEMP, HON. SIR ALBERT EDWARD, K.C.M.G. (1917).—B. 1858; ed. Public Schl., Clarenceville, Quebec and Lacolle Acad.; pres. of Canadian Manufacturers' Assocn., 1896 and 1896; pres. of board of trade of the City of Toronto 1899 and 1900; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1900; re-elec., 1904, 1911 and 1917; mem. of the Privy Council for Canada and min. without portfolio in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; min. of militia and defence, Nov., 1916; min. of overseas military forces, Oct., 1917; called to senate, Nov., 1921.

KEMP, JOSEPH HOESFORD, C.B.E. (1918), K.C. (1918).—B. 1874; B.A., Cape Univ.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; cadet, Hong Kong, 1898; land offr., New Territory, 1899; registrar, land court, May, 1900; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1900 to 1904; ag. 1st pol. mag., Sept.-Oct., 1904; asst. sec., sanitary bd., 1904; deputy-regisr. and appraiser, sup. ct., 1904; ag. registrar, sup. ct., off. admstr., off. trustee, and registrar of companies, Mar. to Nov., 1907; ag. off. recr. in bank, Apl., 1907, to Apl., 1908; ag. 1st pol. mag., Apl., 1908, to June, 1909; head of san. dept., Nov., 1908; registrar, sup. ct., off. adminstr., off. trustee, and registrar of companies, 1909; crown solr., Jan., 1911; ag. puisne judge, Mar.-Nov., 1913; ag. atty.-gen., Mar., 1914; atty.-gen., Nov., 1915.

KEMPE, SIR JOHN ARROW, K.C.B. (1910), C.B. (1900), B.A.—B. 1846; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; clk., treasury, 1867; priv. sec. to chancrlr. of excheqr., 1874-80, to Sir R. Lingens, 1880-81, to Lord F. Cavendish, 1881; mem. of comsn. on agric. and dairy schls., 1887-88; prin. clk., treasury, 1888; dep. chmn., bd. of cust., 1894; mem. of royal comn. on elec. communitt. with lighthouses and light vessels, 1892-97; asst. comptlr. and auditor, 1904; comptlr. and auditor-gen., 1905; hon. auditor of certain crown colonies and protectorates, ag. on behalf of S. of S. for the cols.; retired, 1911.

KEMP, JOHN ERSKINE.—B. 1888; ed. Radley Coll. and University Coll., Oxford (2nd cls. hon. sch. mod. hist.); B.A., 1910; cadet, F.M.S., 1911; passed final exam., Malay, May, 1913; ag. asst. dist. offr., K. Kangsar, Oct., 1912; asst. dist. offr., K. Kangsar, Feb., 1913; ag. 2nd mag., K. Lumpur, Mar., 1918; offr., cls. IV. 1st Jan., 1919; dist. offr., Pekan, Feb., 1919; 2nd lieut., M.V.I., Pahang, Apr., 1919.

KEMPE, WILLIAM ALFRED.—Ed. at Haileybury Coll. and Trinity Coll., Camb.; B.A. (honours), 1903; col. audit branch of exchequer and audit dept., 10th Oct., 1904; temp. asst. auditor, E. Africa Prot., 2nd Oct., 1906; asst. auditor, 1st Sept., 1906; senr. asst. auditor, Apl., 1912; deputy treas., E. A. P., 30th Mar., 1915; ag. treas. and mem. of councils, 1919.

KEMPSFORD, GEORGE HENRY.—B. 1870; apptd., after exam., 3rd cls. messenger, C.O., 22nd Feb., 1904; 2nd cls., 1907; 1st cls., 3rd July, 1915.

KENDALL, NEVILL.—B. 1871; ed. Eton and Pembroke Coll., Oxford (B.A.); jun. offr., Perak, 16th Aug., 1895; ag. asst. dist. mag., Selama, 7th Apr., 1896; ag. coll. of land rev., L. Perak, 30th Jan., 1897; asst. dist. mag., Ulu Bruas, 1st Jan., 1899; ag. asst. dist. mag., Gopeng, 19th Mar., 1899; coll. of land rev., L. Perak, 17th Aug., 1899; ag. Indian immigrn. agt., 24th Aug., 1902; ag. dist. offr., Jelebu, 8th Sept., 1902; dep. chmn. and sec., sany. bd., Kinta South, 1st Jan., 1905; chmn. and sec., sany. bd., Kinta

South, 1st Jan., 1907; ag. ch. asst. dist. offr., Kinta, and registr. of titles, Perak South, 29th Dec., 1910; ag. dist. offr., L. Perak, 15th Nov., 1913; ag. sec. to res., Perak, 3rd Apr., 1914; dist. offr., Batang Padang, 1st Feb., 1915; registr. of titles, Perak inspr. of prisons, F.M.S., and ag. supt., convict establm., Taiping, 13th Sept., 1920.

KENNAN, THOMAS BRERETON, M.C.—B. 1891; cler. asst., Basutoland, 1910; sub-inspr., pol., 1913; inspr., 1919; served in European War.

KENNAWAY, SIR WALTER, KT. BACH. (1909), C.M.G. (1891).—Mem. prov. coun., Canterbury, N.Z., 1868-74; prov. sec. and sec. pub. wks., Cant., 1870-74; mem. bd. of educn., also bd. of govs., Cant. Coll.; 1873-4; sec., N.Z. govt. office, London, 1874 to 1909, when he retired; comsnnr., Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; apptd. offr. of French Acad. for services at Paris Exhibn., 1889; ag. agt.-gen., 1891-1896; stock and loan agt. for N.Z. govt.; comsnnr. under N.Z. Pub. Rev. Acts; custod. Pub. Trust Securities, London.

KENNEDY, F.—B. 1899; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Apl., 1917; passed London matric., June, 1917; on mil. service from 17th Sept., 1917, to 19th March, 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

KENNEDY, W.—Vet. offr., E.A.P., May, 1910; dep. chief vet. offr., Aug., 1914.

KENNEDY, HON. WILLIAM COSTELLO.—B. 1863; ed. sep. schls., Toronto; el. to H. of C., g.e., 1917 and 1921; min. of rlys. and canals in King admstn., 29th Dec., 1921.

KENNY, WILLIAM EYRE.—M.I.C.E.; B. 1867; jun. asst. engr., Cook county, N. Zealand, Jan., 1883; 2nd asst. engrn., Gisborne har. bd., N. Zealand, July, 1885; ch. asst., Nov., 1887; ag. ch. asst. to col. marine engrn., N.Z., Dec., 1890; offr. in charge, special survey dept., Sarawak, Sept., 1891; consulting engrn. to Sarawak govt., Nov., 1892; in addition, engrn. for water wks., Jan., 1893; asst. supt. of wks., P.W., S. Stilts, Jan., 1895; supt. of wks. and surveys, Malacca, Oct., 1897; ag. supt. of wks. and surveys, Singapore, June, 1898, to Feb., 1901; ag. dep. col. engrn. on three occasions; ag. state engrn., Selangor, Apl., 1903; exec. engrn., 2nd grade, Selangor, Sept., 1903; ditto, 1st grade, Apl., 1905; ag. state engrn., Selangor, Apl., 1903, to Sept., 1905; ditto, Pahang, May, 1907; ag. state engrn., N. Sembilan, Aug., 1909; ag. senr. warden of mines, F.M.S., Feb., 1910; senr. warden of mines, F.M.S. (class II.A), Dec., 1910; ag. col. engrn. and survr.-gen., S. Settlements, 14th Apl., 1914, to 6th Jan., 1915; resumed duties as senr. warden of mines, F.M.S., 9th Jan., 1915; ag. dir. of pub. wks., F.M.S., 23rd Apr., 1920; dir. of pub. wks., 23rd July, 1920.

KENT, HON. JAS. M.—K.C., B.A.; M.H.A. Newfoundland, 1904; mem. of exec. coun. and min. of just., 1907; judge, supreme ct., 1916.

KENWORTHY, MAJOR H., R.E. (ret.), O.B.E.—B. 1873; ed. privately; mech. and civ. engrn., specialising in land reclamation and irrign., anti-malarial drainage; serv. in France, Belgium and Italy, 1915-20 (twice ment. in desp., chevalier Crown of Italy); C.R.E., Toronto; tech. adviser, disposal bd.; lent to Italian Genio Marina for anti-malarial reclamation and drainage; supt., P.W.D., Seychelles, 1921.

KENYON-STANEY, NEVILLE AGLONBY.—Ed. at Haileybury Coll.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 18th Oct., 1903; attached to secretariat, Mar., 1904; 3rd asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1906; dist. comsnnr., 28th Jan., 1908; ag. prov. comsnnr., 1910, and

1913-1914; ag. senr. asst. secy., 1915; seconded as lieut., 3rd. K.A.R., 1915-16; polit. offr., E. African Expedy. Force, 1916-18; ment. in desp.

KERR-PEARSE, MAJOR B. A. T. (formerly Rifle Brigade).—B. 1871; A.D.C. to gov.-gen. of Australia (Lord Northcote), 1905-07; priv. sec. to gov. of West Australia (Sir G. Strickland), 1909-12; priv. sec. to gov. of Tasmania (Rt. Hon. Sir W. Ellison-Macartney), 1913-15; priv. sec. to gov.-gen. of Australia (Rt. Hon. Sir R. Munro Ferguson), 1915-16; mil. sec., 1916.

KERSHAW, HENRY VALDER.—Capt., 19th Batt., London Regt., adjutant Nairobi defence force; served as lieut. in 2nd Middlesex Regt. in S. African War, 1899-1902 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps); asst. traffic supt., Jamaica govt. rlwy., Apl., 1906; travelling auditor, Lagos rlwy., Apl., 1908; ag. chief acctnt., Sierra Leone govt. rlwy., Mar., 1909; asst. acctnt., Lagos rlwy., June, 1909 to Dec., 1910; asst. chief acctnt., Uganda rlwy., 23rd Oct., 1912 to 31st Mar., 1915; deputy chief acctnt., Uganda rlwy., 1st Apl., 1915.

KESSELL, ALFRED COLENSO, F.R.G.S., J.P.—Fell. Inst. of Commerce, Lond.; Fell. of Nat. Shorthand Assoc.; Fell. R. Col. Inst.; conf. shorthand writer to comsnnr. of rlwys., W. Australia, 1902; apptd. sec. to premier of W. Australia, 1903, and served in this capacity during six successive administrations; sec. to Sir Newton Moore, premier of W. Australia, on the occasion of his visit to England, 1910; sec. to Hon. J. Scaddan, premier of W. Australia, on the occasion of his visit to England, 1913; sec. to agent-general for W. Australia, London, 1914-1919.

KEYT, FREDERIC THEOBALD, M.D., D.P.H., Aberdeen, (1902).—B. 1866; asst. col. surg. and dist. comsnnr., B. Hond., 1892; 2nd port health offr., Hong Kong, 1902.

KEYTE, CHARLES ROBERT, Mem. I.R.E.—B. 1883; offr. in charge, wireless station, Georgetown, B. Guiana, 1909; senr. engrn., with rank of sub-lieut., naval wireless station, Demerara, May, 1915; engrn.-operator in charge, wireless station, Ocean Is., Aug., 1915; ag. conf. clk., res. comsnnr.'s office, Gilbert and Ellice Is., June, 1918, to Feb., 1919; a dep. comsnnr. for the W. Pacific, Feb., 1919; offr. in charge at govt. headqrs. during absence of res. comsnnr., May to Nov., 1919; dir., posts and telegraphs, Somaliland, Nov., 1920.

KEYTE, VINCENT JOHN, O.B.E. (1918).—Asst. store-keeper-and-comsnnr. offr., B.C.A. Prot., Aug., 1897; ag. asst. agt., Chinde, Jan., 1898 to Jan., 1899; ag. chief comsnnr. offr., Feb. to Nov., 1899; ag. asst. res., Nov., 1899 to July, 1900; transport offr., Chikwawa, Feb., 1901 to Mar., 1902; ag. chief comsnnr. offr., Mar. to Oct., 1902; ag. asst. paymsr., K.A.R., Oct., 1902 to Mar., 1903; ag. cust. asst., Mar. to May, and Oct. to Dec., 1903; ag. asst. res., Jan. to Aug., 1904; ag. res., Aug., 1904 to Mar., 1905; ag. chief comsnnr. offr., Apl., 1905; ag. chief transport offr., 1908; chief transport offr., Dec., 1911; chief supply and transport offr., Nyasaland Field Force, Aug., 1914; pres., advisory bd. of supplies, Nov., 1915; tempy. capt., Nyasaland Field Force, Feb., 1916.

KILBY, WALTER WHARTLY.—B. 1890; ed. Reading Schl. and St. John's Coll., Oxford; White scholar, 1908-12; 2nd cls. class. mods.; 3rd cls. lit. hum.; asst. dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, 29th Apl., 1914; ag. dist. comsnnr., Oct., 1914 to June, 1915, and from Nov., 1915, to Dec., 1916.

KILLINGBECK, J. J.—Passed compet. exam., G.P.O., London, 1895; postmr., B.C. Africa, 1904; asst. postmr.-gen., N. Nigeria, 1908; ditto,

E. Africa and Uganda, 1910; ag. dep. postmr.-gen., 1916-17; seconded to K.A.R., 1917-18; reverted to civil duties, 1918.

KILPIN, SIR ERNEST FULLER, K.C.M.G. (1910), C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1854; clk. and shorthand writer, col. sec.'s office, Cape, June, 1876; priv. sec. to Hon. J. Gordon Sprigg, premier and col. sec., Feb., 1878, to June, 1880; clk. assist. of the house of assem., June, 1880; clk., 16th July, 1897; has served as sec. on the following Cape govt. comans.: Dorthesia, 1877; war expenditure, 1881; Liesbeek municipality, 1883; diamond laws, 1887; liquor laws, 1889; lighthouses, 1890; fisheries, 1892; scab, 1893; defence, 1896; and acted as priv. sec. to premier, the Hon. Sir T. C. Scanlen, Feb. and Mar., 1883; sec. to the Anglo-German comsn. on Angra Pequena and W. Coast claims, 1885; author of parly. agents' manual, Cape, 1902, 2nd edn., 1906; of S. African Union and private bill legislation, 1908, and editor of civil service list, 1885-1910; prepared standing rules and orders for the legis. coun., Rhodesia, 1898; has frequently been consulted on parly. procedure in South Africa; at the invitation of the O.R.C. govt., assisted in the inauguration of parly. institutions there in Dec., 1907; was examiner for shorthand under civ. ser. comsnrs., 1889-1910; is a J.P. for the Cape Province; chief sec., S. African National Convention, 1908-1909; retired, 1910.

KINDER, F. T.—Asst. engrn., Singapore rivy., Mar., 1900; asst. supt. of wks., S. Stlmnts., Mar., 1903; ag. supt. of wks. and surveys, Malacca, Mar., 1908; asst. supt. of wks., Penang, Apr., 1909; asst. engrn., Jan., 1910; exec. engrn., prov. Wellesley, Jan., 1910; exec. engrn., supernry., Penang, Jan., 1912; ag. exec. engrn., Malacca, June, 1913; exec. engrn., supernry., Penang, Mar., 1915; ag. exec. engrn., Singapore, July, 1919; exec. engrn., grade II., Aug. 1919.

KINDERSLEY, WILLIAM LORING.—B. 1868; ed. Marlborough Schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Jan., 1893; priv. sec. to lieut.-govr., Sept., 1893; off. asst. to govt. agt., Uva Prov., Oct., 1895; addl. pol. mag., Matara, Dec., 1895; pol. mag., Kandy, May, 1897; dist. judge, Kalutara, Apr., 1903; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Sept., 1904; Chilaw, Nov., 1905; Puttalam, Apr., 1906; Matara, Mar., 1907; govt. agt., N.C. Prov., May, 1912; ag. govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Dec., 1912; registrar-gen., Sept., 1914; govt. agt., Uva, Sept., 1919.

KING, CLEMENT HAMPDEN.—B. 1876; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; ag. 5th cls. clk., police dept., B. Guiana, June, 1893; gradual prom. to prin. clk.; dist. inspr. of police, 1901; county inspr., Dec., 1908; ag. adjt., July, 1907 to Mar., 1908, Sept., 1908 to Feb., 1909, and from Oct., 1911 to Apr., 1912; adjt. and staff offr., local forces, Oct., 1914 to Aug., 1916; capt., B. Guiana Militia, Oct., 1914; ag. deputy inspr.-gen. and supt. of Georgetown fire brig., July to Oct., 1914; ag. deputy inspr.-gen., 12th Apr. to 30th July, 1916.

KING, GEORGE HOWARD.—Ag. clk., treasury, St. Kitts, 1894; ag. rev. offr., Nevis, 1895; clk., P.O., St. Kitts, 1895; ag. clk. registrar's office, Nevis, 1897; rev. offr., Nevis, Jan., 1898; govt. offr., St. Kitts, 1899; rev. offr., Nevis, June, 1905; 1st clk., P.O., and sub-inspr. of schls., St. Kitts, 1906; ag. postmr., St. Kitts, 1914; postmr., May, 1915.

KING, HENRY SANDFORD.—Surv., temporary staff, W. Aust., 1884; staff survr., 1887; inspr. of

mining surveys, Coolgardie goldfields, 1894; under-sec. for mines, 1899; survr.-gen. and under sec. for lands, Mar., 1918.

KING, HOWARD THOMPSON MCKENZIE.—Clerical asst., comsry. dept., B. Guiana, 1st July, 1882; ag. asst. comsry., June, 1884 and Sept., 1885; confirmed as asst. comsry., 5th July, 1887; dist. comsry., 1st Dec., 1890; comsnr. of N.W. dist., and stip. mag., 9th July, 1907.

KING, HON. JAMES H., M.D.—B. 1873; ed. McGill Coll.; graduated with honours in medicine and surgery, 1888; practised in Cranbrook, B.C.; took active interest in politics; has large interests in lumber and mining industries in B.C.; mem. legis. assem. 1903-1909; unsuccessful candidate for H. of C., 1911; el. legis. assem., 1916; min. of pub. wks. in Brewster cabinet, 1916.

KING, JOHN EDMUND.—B. 1900; entered C.O., Sept., 1916; served with R.N.V.R. from 30th Sept. to 19th Dec., 1918; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Apl., 1918; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

KING, JOHN HAMPDEN.—Entd. secretariat, Br. Guiana, 1880; priv. sec. to lieut.-govr., 1887-88; ag. supt. reformatory schl., 1894 and 1895; ch. clk. secretariat, 1895; ag. supt. penal stlmnt., 1898; ag. inspr. of prisons, 1898, 1899 and 1900; asst. govt. sec. and clk. to exec. coun., ct. of policy and combined ct., Jan., 1900; ag. auditor-gen., 1900, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1906 and 1908; ag. govt. sec. in 1906, 1907, 1909, Aug., 1911 to Mar., 1913, and from 8th June, 1916 to 15th Apr., 1917; J.P. for colony, 1894; imigrn. agt.-gen., June, 1911; mem. of ct. of policy, combined ct., and exec. coun.; coman. as govr.'s dep., with full power, on seventeen occasions between 1907 and 1917; served on the following comans.: manufacture and storage of bitters and cordials (chmn.), administn. of the funds of the De Saffon Trust, supplies for the lunatic asylum (sole comsnr.), reformy. and indust. schl., 1905; on outbreak of war in 1914 apptd. chmn. of foodstuffs advisory comtee. and chmn. of sugar control (export) comtee.

KING, JOSEPH ARTHUR.—Copyist, registrar's office Br. Guiana, Jan., 1878; ag. 3rd asst. sworn clk., Mar., 1882; 4th asst. sworn clk., Oct., 1882; 2nd ditto, July, 1883; passed exam. for certif. as sworn clk. and notary public, June, 1885; sworn clk. and notary public, Oct., 1892; admitted solr. of sup. ct., B. Guiana, July, 1894; ag. stip. mag., N.W. dist., May, 1897 to Feb., 1898; J.P. and comsnr. of affidavits; crown solr., Mar., 1898; acted as official receiver for short period in 1906.

KING, M., C.M.G. (1919).—Asst. comsnr., Limasol, Cyprus, Nov., 1878; registrar, high ct., Mar., 1879; asst. comsnr., Paphos dist., Mar., 1881; local comdnt. mil. pol., and asst. comsnr., Limasol, Mar., 1883; comsnr. and sheriff, Nicosia dist., Apr., 1883; pres. of municipal and water comsnrs. of Nicosia, in addition to other duties, 1884-9, and 1891-4; mem. legis. coun., 1893; Br. deleg. of Evcaf, 1894; ag. rec.-gen and mem. exec. coun., May to July, 1895, June, 1896, to Feb., 1897; sec. Western Pacific comsn., 1897; British res. comsnr., New Hebrides, 1907.

KING, NAPLETON THOMAS GRATTAN.—B. 1869; clerical asst., treasury dept., B. Guiana, 1st Feb., 1886; by gradual prom. to 1st cl. clk., treasury dept., May, 1906; clk. to Vlissengen comsnrs.; has acted on several occasions as ch. clk., treasury, clk. in charge of Fellowship treasury, and savings bk., sub-acctnt. Suddie savings bank, acctnt., Georgetown savings bk., asst. recvr.-gen., Berbice.

KING, NAPLETON WALTER.—B. 1876; cler. asst. surg.-gen.'s office, Br. Guiana, Apr., 1893; 6th cl. clk., off. of insp. of prns., 1896; 5th ditto, June, 1897; ag. clk. of supplies, May, 1900, to Jan., 1903; ditto, June, 1903, to Apr., 1904; 4th cl. off. of cust., Jan., 1906; ag. sub-compt. and harbmr., Port of Springlands. Sept. and Oct., 1906.

KING, PHILIP ARTHUR.—B. 1883; clk. to shipping mast., Barbados, Oct., 1900; ag. asst. harb.-mast., Jan. to Mar., 1902; clk., police cts. "A," Aug., 1902; clk. to mast. in chancery, May, 1904; 3rd clk., treasury, Dec., 1907; ag. asst. harb.-mast., Aug., 1909; ag. harb. and shipping-mast., Dec., 1909, to Jan., 1910; sec., central quarantine authority for the W. Indies.

KING, SYDNEY NOEL.—B. 1897; ed. Dover Coll. and Bedford Schl.; served in R.F.A., Jan., 1916-Jan., 1920 (comsn., Aug., 1916); cadet, S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1920; ag. asst. to senr. dist. off., Butterworth, Prov. Wellesley, Dec., 1920.

KING, THOS. HENRY.—B. 1883; ed. at Exeter Gram. Schl.; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, 1904; passed in Cantonese, 1907; attachd. to Punjab pol., Mar., 1907; passed in Hindustani, Oct., 1907; ag. asst. supt. of pol., 1908; J.P., 1908; ag.-supt. of imports and exports, Dec., 1909; asst. emigrn. off. in addition to pol. duties, Apr., 1910; passed in Punjabi, July, 1910; ag. asst.-supt. of police, Oct., 1911; mem., bd. of examrs., 1912; asst. supt. of police, 1912; ag. dep. supt. of police and fire brigade, Nov., 1913; dep. supt., pol., 1921; ag. capt., supt., pol., 8th Apr. to 6th June, 1921.

KING, HON. WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE, C.M.G. (1906), M.A., Toronto Univ., LL.B., Toronto Univ., Ph.D., Harvard Univ.—B. 1874; apptd. dep. min. of labour and editor of "Labour Gazette," 1902; regisr. of boards of conciliation and investigation, 1907; sworn of the Privy Council for Canada and min. of labour, 1909; defeated at g.e., 1911; special investigator, Rockefeller Foundation, 1914; chosen leader of the opposition, H. of C., Aug., 1919; elec. by acclamation for Prince Co., P.E.I., 20th Oct., 1919; re-elec. for N. York, Ont., g.e., Dec., 1921; prime minister. Dominion of Canada, 29th Dec., 1921, also pres. of the coun. and sec. of state for external affairs.

KINGDON, DONALD, M.A., LL.B.—Ed. at Eastbourne Coll. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, In. Tem., July, 1905; legal asst. and inspr. of schls., Gambia, Jan., 1907; mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., Mar. to July, 1912; atty.-gen., Uganda, Oct., 1912; ag. chief just., Apl., 1917, to July, 1918; atty.-gen., G. Coast, Sept., 1918; mem. of exec. and legis. coun.; ag. col. sec., Apl. to Oct., 1919; compiler of 1920 revd. edn., G. Coast laws.

KING-HARMAN, SIR CHARLES ANTHONY, K.C.M.G. (1900), C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1851; ed. Chelt. Coll.; B.A., of Trin. Coll., Camb., 1872; M.A., 1879; priv. sec. to the gov. of the Bahamas, Nov., 1874, to Nov., 1879; priv. sec. to high comsnnr., Cyprus, Dec., 1879; asst. comsnnr., Cyprus, Dec., 1879; asst. to the ch. sec., Cyprus, Mar., 1881; ag. ch. sec. and mem. of exec. and legis. coun., June to Sept., 1882; auditor-gen., Barbados, 1883; elected mem. of house of assem., 1884-93; ag. col. sec. and mem. of exec. coun., 1884, 1885, and 1886; col. sec., Mauritius, 1893; ag. gov., Jan. to Aug., 1894, and Mar. to Sept., 1896; admstr., St. Lucia, 1897; gov. S. Leone, Oct., 1900; high comsnnr., Cyprus, 15th Apr., 1904; represented Mediterranean Colonies at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911.

KINGSMILL, HON. WALTER.—B. 1864; M.L.A. for Pilbarry, W. Australia, in 1897; ditto, 1901; min. for pub. wks., 1901; comsnnr. of rlys., 1901-2; col. sec. and min. of educn., 1902-4; ag. premier on three occasions; col. sec. and min. of educn., Aug., 1905; pres. of legis. coun. since 31st July, 1919.

KINGSTON, THOMAS WALTER HENRY.—B. 1887; ed. Wesley Coll., Dublin, and Trinity Coll., Dublin (math. scholarship, jun. moderatorship, classics); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1910; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Sel. and Negri Sembilan, Sept., 1913; passed cadet, July, 1914; offr., cls. V, July, 1914; asst. contr. of lab., Kuala Lumpur, Feb., 1915; prot. of Chinese lab. at Tavoy, Burma, Mar. to Dec., 1917; ag. prot. of Chinese, Perak, Jan., 1918; offr., cls. IV, Jan., 1919; ag. sec. for Chinese affrs., F.M.S., Sept., 1920 to Mar., 1921; ag. prot. of Chinese, Selangor and Negri Sembilan, in addn., Sept. to Oct., 1920.

KINTORE, EARL OF, SIR ALGERNON HAWKINS THOMOND KEITH-FALCONER, P.C., G.C.M.G. (1889).—B. 1852; lord in waiting, 1885; capt. of yeomen of the guard, 1886; privy councillor, 1886; gov., S. Australia, 1889-95; a lord in waiting, 1895-1905.

KIRBY, A. C.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913.

KIRBY, AUSTIN HENRY, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1879; lecturer in science, Antigua, under the Imperial dept. of agric., 1903 to 1909; scientific asst. in the Imperial dept. of agric., and in charge of publications, 1909 to 1913; asst. director of agric., Southern Provs., Nigeria, 1913; author of publications on tropical agric., educn. and tropical hygiene.

KIRBY, CAPT. F. W.—B. 1873; ed. at Boston gram. schl.; went to sea, 1895; passed 2nd mate's exam., 1899; passed master's exam., 1904; 5th offr., R.M.S.P. Co., 1904; harbour-master, Georgetown, B. Guiana, 13th Mar., 1915.

KIRKHAM, V. H.—Analyst, E. Africa Prot., Dec., 1911.

KIRKPATRICK, HON. ANDREW ALEXANDER.—M.L.C., S. Australia, 1891-97 and 1900; ch. sec. and min. of industry, 1905-1909; agt.-gen. in London, 1909-1914; M. H. A., S. Aust., 1915; M.L.C., from 1918.

KIRKPATRICK, IVONE.—Cadet Sarawak civ. ser., Limbang, Aug., 1892; extra offr., Simang gang, Jan., 1893; res. 2nd cls., Mar., 1898, of Upper Kejang, May, 1899; res. 2nd cls., Sadong, Feb., 1901; Kapit, 1905.

KIRKWOOD, RICHARD HUGH.—B. 1859; clk., col. sec.'s office, Fiji, 1888-91; 3rd clk., 1891-2; ch. clk. audit dept., 1892; ag. col. auditor, Dec., 1897, Mar., 1898, and May, 1903; asst. auditor, 1907; ag. col. auditor, Aug., 1909; sub-collr., customs, and postmr., Lautoka, May, 1910; ag. postmr., Levuka, Sept., 1910; asst. auditor, Jan., 1911; ag. auditor, Mar., 1911. July, 1912, Nov., 1913, and June, 1915.

KIRWAN, ARTHUR CONINGSBY—Jun. clk., col. sec.'s off., Falkland Is., 1st Jan., 1907.

KITCHING, A. E.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., Apr., 1914.

KITTERMSTER, H. B., O.B.E. (1918).—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 18th Dec., 1908; dist. comsnnr., 1915; offr. in charge, N.F.D., 1916.

KLOTZ, OTTO, LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.C., hon. fellow, New Zealand Inst.—B. 1852; ed. Univ. of Toronto; Univ. of Michigan; survr. and explr. in Canadian N.W.; explorer,

surv. to Hudson's Bay, 1884; astronomer, 1885; Alaska boundary surv., 1893-94; now dir. of the Dom. Observatory, Ottawa; chmn., Carnegie Lib., 1910-12; pres., Canadian Club, 1912-13; Univ. Club, 1914-15; pres., Seismological Soc. of Amer., 1920-21; vice-pres., Amer. Astron. Soc., 1920-22; del. for Can., Internat. Seismol. meeting at The Hague, 1907; Zernatt, 1909; Manchester, 1911; Petrograd, 1914; has published numerous papers on gravity, astronomy, terrestrial magnetism and seismology.

KNAGGS, HARRY LESLIE.—B. 1867; clk., San Fernando Hosp., Trinidad, Apr., 1885; 4th clk. col. sec.'s office, Oct., 1885; 3rd clk., July, 1892; 2nd clk., Nov., 1900; 3rd insp. of immigrts., Aug., 1897, to Nov., 1900; ag. asst. col. sec., 1895, 1899, 1900, 1906 and 1907; ag. col. sec., 1st to 7th May, 1907; sec. to civ. ser. coman. and to rlys. and roads coman., 1894; ch. clk. col. sec.'s off., and supt. of govt. printing, Apr., 1906; ag. asst. col. sec. on various occasions, 1908-18; asst. col. sec., 17th Jan., 1920.

KNAGGS, Sir SAMUEL WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1920); C.M.G. (1908).—Entered Trinidad service, Aug., 1875; ch. clk. col. sec.'s office, July, 1892, and clk. of legis. coun., Jan., 1893; sec. to coman. to inquire into road system, 1886; ag. priv. sec. to Gov. Sir W. Robinson, 1886, 1889 and 1890-91; sec. to bd. of educn. and coll. coun., 1889-91; priv. sec. to Sir F. N. Broome, Aug. to Sept., 1891, and to the gov. of Hong Kong, Oct., 1891, to July, 1892; ag. comsnnr., Tobago, 1897; ag. audr.-gen., Trinidad, 1898; asst. col. sec., 1900; rec.-gen. and M.L.C., 1901; ag. col. sec., 1902; ch. comsnnr., Port of Spain, 1899 to 1903; col. sec., Barbados, 1903; ag. gov. in 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906; col. sec., Trinidad, 1907; ag. gov., 1907, 1908, 1909, 1912, 1913, 1915 and 1916; ret. Jan., 1919.

KNIBBS, GEORGE HANDLEY, C.M.G. (1911), F.R.A.S.—B. 1858; Federal statistician for Australia, June, 1906; dir., Commonwealth bureau of science and industry, 1921.

KNIGHT, WALTER AUGUSTUS.—Copyist, G.P.O., Grenada, May, 1903; 2nd clk., G.P.O., June, 1904; clk. to supt. of wks., Jan., 1906; clk. to pol. mag., South Dist., May, 1907; rev. off. and road survr., Western Dist., Jan., 1909; addnl. coroner, St. Mark's parish, Jan., 1913; road survr., Northern Dist., Dominica, Dec., 1914.

KNIGHT-BRUCE, G. K.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913.

KNIGHTLY, FREDERICK WILLIAM.—B. 1871; stationery storekeeper, I.M.R., 10th Nov., 1901; govt. printer, Transvaal, 1st Apr., 1907; mem., Transvaal tender bd., 1908; govt. printer, Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910; mem., Union of S. Africa tender bd., 1910; chmn., 1919.

KNOLLYS, ARTHUR CLEMENT.—B. 1883; 3rd cls. clk., crown agents, Jan., 1901; asst. treasr., Uganda, May, 1905; ag. asst. sec. to admstn., May, 1906; asst. collr., Nov., 1907; passed higher stand. in Kiswahili, Jan., 1908; asst. sec. to admstn., Mar., 1908, and ag. A.D.C. and priv. sec. to gov., May, 1909 to Feb., 1910, and Jan. to Apr., 1911; ag. sec. to admstn., May to Nov., 1911, and Feb. to July, 1912; asst. col. sec., Gambia, Dec., 1912; J.P. and comsnnr. of court of requests, Apr., 1913; prov. mem. exec. and legis. couns., July, 1913; in command of secretariat, Aug., 1913.

KNOLLYS, WILFRED ERSKINE.—Ed. King's Schl., Bruton, and Worcester Coll., Oxford; B.A. (Hons.), 1906; clk., colonial audit branch, E. and A. dept., 9th Oct., 1906; asst. auditor, E.

Africa and Uganda Prots., 8th Nov., 1907; asst. auditor, Uganda Prot., 27th Aug., 1909; senr. asst. auditor, E. Africa Prot., 10th June, 1915; sen. asst. audr.-in-charge, German E. Africa prov. admstn., 24th Apr., 1917; audr., Tanganyika Territory, 1st Oct., 1920.

KNOWLES, CHARLES HENRY, B.Sc. (Lond.)—B. 1878; ed. Burton-on-Trent gram. schl. and Mason Univ. Coll., Birmingham; res. master, agric. schl., St. Vincent, 1902; supt. of agric., Fiji, 1905; M.L.C., 1912; chmn., agric. experiments comtee., 1916; ag. govt. entomologist (conjoint), May, 1917; J.P., 1917.

KNOWLES, FREDERICK ARTHUR, C.M.G. (1914).—Asst. collr., Uganda Prot., 17th Jan., 1898; with judicial warrant, 21st Mar., 1900; collr., 1st Apr., 1902; 1st cls. mag., 15th Dec., 1902; ag. sub-comsnnr. and sess. judge, W. Prov., May, 1905; sub-comsnnr., 1st Dec., 1906; sess. judge, N. and W. Provs., 6th June, 1908; prov. comsnnr. and sess. judge, Buganda Kingdom, 2nd Oct., 1908, to Apr., 1910; prov. comsnnr., N. Prov., 15th Jan., 1911; sess. judge, N. and W. Provs., 11th Jan., 1911; ag. chief sec. to govt., 20th June, 1911; prov. comsnnr., Buganda Kingdom, 1913-15.

KNOWLES, JOSEPH.—B. 1861; schl. teacher, Fortune Island, under bd. of educn., Sept., 1884, to Oct., 1890; tide waiter, recvr.-gen.'s dept., Inagua, Bahamas, Oct., 1890, to Feb., 1897; res. just., *ex-officio* collr. of rev., coroner and schl. teacher under bd. of educn., Ragged Island, Feb., 1897, to 31st Aug., 1900; clk. to mag.'s ct., Nassau, Sept., 1903.

KNOWLING, HON. GEORGE.—B. 1842; M.L.C., Newfoundland, 1897; mem. of Cabinet, 1900; mem. of treasury. bd. and gov. of savings bank, 1900.

KNOX, RT. HON. SIR ADRIAN, P.C. (1920). K.C.M.G. (1921), C.M.G. (1918), K.C. (1906), L.L.B.—Ed. at Cambridge; chief just., high ct., Commonwealth of Australia, 1919.

KENIG, ETIENNE.—Crown prosecutor, Mauritius Nov., 1900; 2nd asst. col. sec., July, 1903; asst. col. sec., 9th Nov., 1903; ag. substitute procureur and advocate-general, 2nd Feb., 1904; substitute ditto, 15th Apr., 1904; ag. puisne judge in 1906, 1907 and 1908; ag. procureur and advoc. gen., 3rd Sept., 1912; procureur and advoc. gen., 1st Jan., 1913; ag. col. sec., Aug., 1913 to Mar., 1914.

KENIG, LÉON.—Senior clk., judicial dept., Seychelles, 2nd June, 1892; ag. 5th cls. clk. col. sec.'s office, Mauritius, in 1897, 1898 and 1899; 5th cls. clk. ditto, 1st July, 1899; 4th cls. ditto, 7th July, 1902; clk. to ex. coun. and coun. of govt., 9th Nov., 1903; ag. asst. col. sec. in 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909; ch. clk., 1st July, 1912; ag. asst. prot. of immigrts. and poor law comsnnr., Sept., 1914, to Apr., 1915; ag. asst. col. sec. Apr., 1915; asst. col. sec., 1917.

KOTZE, HON. SIR JOHN GILBERT, KT. BACH. (1917), K.C., LL.B. (LOND.)—B. 1849; ed. South African Coll. and Lond. Univ.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1874; sole judge of the high court of the Transvaal, 1877 to 1881; one of the comsnnr. under the convention of Pretoria to settle claims for losses and injuries suffered during the Boer War of 1880-81; chief justice of the Transvaal, 1881-1898; chmn. of bd. of examrs. in literature and science, Transvaal, 1890-1898; recd. the Portuguese honour of Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Conception, 1896; atty.-gen. and member of exec. and legis. couns., S. Rhodesia, 1900; ag. admstr. S. Rhodesia, 1902; judge of sup. ct., Cape of Good

Hope, 1903, and judge pres., Eastern dists. ct., 1904; chmn. of the coun. of Rhodes Univ. Coll.; examr. in law and jurisprudence to the Univ. of C. of G. H., 1903-1908; puisne judge, C. of G. H. Provl. Div., 1st Apr., 1913; judge, president, 14th June, 1920.

KOTZÉ, SIR ROBT. NELSON, KT. (BACH.), B.A.—B. 1870; ed. at S. Africa Coll.; consnr. for oaths, Cape; asst. engnr., Transvaal gold fields, 1895; govt. mining engnr., Transvaal, 1st Jan., 1908; ditto, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

KRIGE, HON. CHRISTMAN JOEL.—B. 1868; interm. B.A.; atty.-at-law; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; represented Colodan in parliament since 1904; speaker, H. of A., Union of S. Africa, 1915; ch. whip, S.A. party for several years prior to elec. as speaker.

KUPFERBURGER, JOHANN FRIEDRICH WILHELM.—B. 1866; ed. Stellenbosch, C.C., Univ. of the C. of G.H. (B.A.), Edin. (B.Sc.), and Zurich; inspr. of schls., O.F.S., Sept., 1895, to Oct., 1899; re-apptd. O.R.C., July, 1909.

LABATT, JOHN BAGOT, M.I.C.E.—B. 1861; draftsman and engineering asst., engnr.-in-chief's dept., S. Australia, 1881; asst. engnr., harbours and jetties, 1906; deputy chmn., S. Aust. harbours bd., 1914.

LABORDE, ARTHUR LIONEL CRICHTON.—B. 1875; supernumerary, col. sec.'s off., Barbados, 3rd Jan., 1893; acted as clk. to gov. in ex. comtee. and to the exec. coun., May to Oct., 1896; ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., Lagos, Apr., 1897; ag. ch. registr., July to Aug., 1901; ag. col. postmr., 29th Aug., 1901, to 31st Mar., 1902, confirmed in the appt.; ag. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1905, to Apr., 1906; dist. consnr., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906; ag. provl. sec., Cent. Prov., May to June, 1907.

LABORDE, EDWARD DANIEL, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1863; 1st clk., audit office, Tobago, Jan., 1882; dep. registr., ag. confidential clk. to administrator, and clk. of couns., June, 1882; 2nd clk., adminstr.'s office, St. Lucia, Feb., 1883; ch. clk., Sept., 1883; ag. 2nd clk., gov.-in-chief's office, Barbados, 1884; ch. clk. to gov., Windward Is., Grenada, 1885; priv. sec. to Gov. Sendall, 1886; ch. of pol. and exoise, St. Vincent, 1889; inspr. of prisons, 1889; supervisor of cust. and port offr., 1897; in charge of relief work after hurricane of 1898; specially mentioned in despatches and thanked by S. of S. for services; chmn. town bd., 1899-1901; mem. ex. and legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., Apr. to May, 1901; ch. of pol. and inspr. of prisons, St. Lucia, 1902; has served on several comsna. of enquiry in different colonies; ag. admstr., St. Vincent, June to Dec., 1904; ag. admstr., and col. sec., St. Lucia, July to Nov., 1905; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1906, to Jan., 1907; ag. admstr. and col. sec., May to Nov. 1907; treas., St. Lucia, 1912; col. treas., Grenada, 1915; ag. col. sec., Grenada, for various periods, 1915-20; admstd., govt., Sept.-Oct., 1915, and Sept. to Oct., 1920.

LA CHARD, LOUIS WILLIAM.—B. 1881; ed. Dublin, Hartley Univ. Coll.; London Univ. Med. sch., served with Hampshire I.Y., 1902; prisons dept., N. Nigeria, 1905; tour of inspection principal English prisons, 1906; finger-print expert's course at Scotland Yard, 1907; dist. supt. and asst. consnr., N. Nigeria, 1908; col. pol. offr.'s course, R.I.C., Dublin, 1909; worked with C.I.D., Belfast, 1910; attached C.I.D., Scotland Yard, 1912; special comen. to try cases, criminal and civil, 1910; staff offr. to comdt., Metropolitan special constab., 1914; ag. statn. mag., Zungeru,

Nigeria; also offr. comdg. prisoners of war, 1915; attached L. and S.W. Rly. pol., 1916; mil. repres., S.E. London area; sec., London Ship-owners' and Transport Workers' Service Comtee. (Bd. of Trade) 1916; special duties under War Office, 1917.

LACOSTE, HON. SIR ALEXANDER, KT. BACH. (1892), K.C., LL.D., D.C.L.—B. 1842; ed. at Hyacinthe Coll., Laval Univ.; called to the bar, 1863; Q.C., 1880; legis. councillor, Quebec, 1882; called to the Senate, 1884; ch. just., Prov. of Quebec, 1891; mem. of priv. coun. for Canada, 1892; ret. from ch. justiceship, 1907.

LA FONTAINE, S. H., D.S.O., M.C. (1916).—Asst. dist. consnr., E.A.P., 1910.

LAGDEN, SIR GODFREY YEATMAN, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1851; clerk, G.P.O., London, 1869-77, after compet. exam.; clk. to sec. to govt., Transvaal, 1878; priv. sec. to admstr., 1878-81; sec. to exec. coun. 1880-81; priv. sec. to Sir W. Bellairs and Sir E. Wood, while administering govt., 1881; sec. to Transvaal sub-consnr. for compensation claims, 1881-82; engaged as war correspondent, Egyptian campaign, 1882-3, present at all engagements, including Tel-el-Kebir and capture of Cairo; on special financial duty, G. Coast, 1883; sec. and acctnt., Basutoland, 1884; asst. consnr., 1885; established magistracy in Masupha's country, 1886; acted as res. consnr., May to Nov., 1890; ag. Br. consnr., Swaziland; govt. comtee. of adminstr., Apr., 1892; res. consnr., Basutoland, 1893-1901; consnr. for native affairs, Transvaal, Aug., 1901; mem. of ex. and leg. couns.; chmn. of S. Africa intercol. native affairs comsn., 1903-4; retired 1907.

LAING, E. H. BERTRAM.—B. 1873; served in Montmorency's Scouts, S. Africa, 1900; supt. Transvaal constab., 1901; invalidated; staff apptmt., I.Y. headqrs., Oct., 1901; returned to S. Africa, Dec., 1901; resig. comsn. Jan. 1903; medal with 5 clasps; apptd. to N. Nigeria constab., Nov., 1903; ag. staff offr., Aug. to Oct. 1906; ag. cantonment mag., Nov. 1906 to Jan., 1907; transfr. to political dept. as asst. res., Feb., 1907; 3rd cls. res., 1st Oct., 1908; res. in charge, Zaria Prov., Nov., 1911, to July, 1912.

LAING, MALCOLM BUCHANAN.—B. 1890; ed. at Forest Schl., Essex; clerical asst., treasury, B. Guiana, 1905; asst. commissary, commissaries dept., Oct., 1909; seconded as chief clk., immigr. dept., Apr., 1913; passed govt. exam. in Hindi, Nov., 1913; 2nd cls. clk., immigr. dept., July, 1914; mem. bd. of exams. in Hindi, etc., Aug., 1914; 2nd lieut., B. Guiana Artillery (Militia), Mar., 1915; ag. immigr. agt., Dec., 1915 to Feb., 1916.

LAKE, SIR RICHARD S., K.C.M.G. (1918).—B. Preston, Lancs., 1860; removed to Canada, 1883; farmer, mem. legis. ass., N.W.T., 1898-1904; mem. H. of C., 1904-11; lieut.-gov., Saskatchewan, 1917-21.

LAMB, BENJAMIN.—Lieut., R.F.A.; served in S. African war, Jan., 1900, to Aug., 1902; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to gov., Barbados, Oct., 1902, to Aug., 1903.

LAMB, F. M.—Senior staff survr., E.A.P., May, 1907; asst. dist. consnr., Uganda Prot., Feb., 1910; asst. dist. consnr., E.A.P., Jan., 1911; dist. consnr., Jan., 1918.

LAMB, PERCY HUTCHINSON.—Ed. at Yorkshire Coll., Leeds; engaged in land reclamation and agriculture in Egypt, 1905-1908; studied cotton cultivation in United States on behalf of govt. of Uganda, 1909; ag. head of agric. dept.,

- Uganda, 1909; dir. of agric., Uganda, Nov., 1911; dir. of agric., Northern Provs., Nigeria, since July, 1912; visited West Indies on behalf of govt. of Nigeria, 1913.
- LAMBERT, SIR HENRY CHARLES MILLER, K.C.M.G. (1919); C.B. (1910).—B. 1868; ed. at Eton Coll., and New Coll., Oxford; 1st class in classical mods., 1889; 1st class in final classical schls., 1891; apptd. 2nd class clk. in the C.O. after open compet. exam., Feb., 1892; mem. of comtee., emignts. information office, 1894; chmn. of the comtee.; 1897-1907; acted as priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain for the purposes of the comtee. of the H. of C. on South Africa, 1897; 1st class clk., Nov., 1898; visited Canada, 1903; visited Australia, on behalf of E. I. O., in connection with emigration questions, 1905; prin. clk., Jan., 1907; acting officer, C.O.; asst. under-sec. of state, 4th June, 1916; sec. to the Impl. Office; senr. crown agt. for the cols., 1st Dec., 1921.
- LAMBERT, H. E.—Temp. asst. dist. comnr., E. Africa Prot., Apr., 1919.
- LAMBERT, R. W.—Asst. auditor, E.A.P., Mar., 1912; asst. dist. comnr., May, 1914.
- LAMINGTON, LORD (2nd Baron, creat. 1880), SIR CHARLES WALLACE ALEXANDER NAPIER COCHRANE-BAILLIE, G.C.I.E. (1903), G.C.M.G. (1900), K.C.M.G. (1895).—Only son of 1st baron; born, 1860; dep. lieut. Lanarkshire; lieut. Lanarkshire yeomanry, 1883; M.P. for N. St. Pancras, 1886-90; gov. Queensland, 1895-1901; gov. of Bombay, 1903-7.
- LA MOTHE, HUGO DOMINIQUE DE.—B. 1890; ed. Rossall sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb.; 2nd cls. Hist. Tripos, 1912; B.A., 1912; apptd. to W. Africa civ. ser., 27th Aug., 1913; asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, 7th Jan., 1914.
- LAMPSON, P. E.—Ed. Wesleyan mission sch., Anamaboe, G. Coast; asst. master, govt. sch., Accra, 1893.
- LANCOT, CHARLES, K.C.—B. 1864; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Montreal, and Laval Univ.; private tutor; called to the bar 1885; K.C., 1889; special law offr., Quebec, 1891; dep. atty.-gen., Quebec, 1905; mem. of comn. for revision of code of civil proceed., 1893-97; comnr. for revision of statutes of Quebec, 1909-10; published "Traité théorique et pratique du droit criminel"; "Manuel du juge de paix"; "Annotated Criminal Code."
- LANE, CHARLES ROBERT WILLIAM.—Impl. Br. E. Africa Co.; asst. dist. supt., Oct., 1894; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1895; collr. 16th Sept., 1897; sub-comnr., 1st July, 1904.
- LANE, GEORGE.—Capt. R.A.M.C. militia; (hon. capt. in the army); ed. at Univ. of Edin.; and Lond.; Livingstone memorial prizeman, 1889; med. offr., parish of St. Day, Cornwall, 1894; dist. med. offr., Niger Coast Prot., 1896; resigned, 15th May, 1898; med. offr., plague duty, India, 15th May, 1898; resigned, 5th July, 1900; recd. commendation of the govt. of Bombay for services; med. offr. and port surg., Somaliland Prot., 5th July, 1900; senr. med. offr., July, 1902; exchanged to E. Africa and Uganda Prots., Oct., 1904; Somaliland campaign, 1902-4 (medal and clasp); seconded for serv. under War Office during period of the European War.
- LANG, HON. SIR FRDERICK WILLIAM, KT. BACH. (1916).—B. 1852; mem. of H. of R., New Zealand, 1893-1905, and since 1906; chmn. of comtees., 2nd Aug., 1912, to 26th June, 1913; speaker from 26th June, 1913.
- LANG, ANDRÉ PHILIPPE, M.R.C.S., Eng.—B. 1863; entd. med. serv., Trinidad, 21st Jan., 1890; dist. med. offr., 15th July, 1915.
- LANGE, HON. SIR JOHANNES HENRICUS, KT. BACH. (1917), K.C.—B. 1852; ed. Trin. Coll., Camb., LL.B. (1875); called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1876; partly draughtsman and clk. of legis. coun., Griqualand West, Dec., 1878 to Oct., 1880; acted as crown proser. on several occasions between 1881 and 1888; mem. of Cape H. of A. for Kimberley, 1888 to 1892; crown proser., Griqualand West, Nov., 1892; judge of sup. ct., Feb., 1896; puisne judge of sup. ct. of C. of G.H. and assigned to high ct. of Griqualand at Kimberley, 1907.
- LANGHAM-CARTER, W.—Ed. at Bradfield Coll., Berks.; cadet, S. Stlmts., 1890; passed final exam. in Malay, Dec., 1892; ag. dist. offr., Malacca, Jan., 1896; dist. offr., prov. Wellesley, Apr., 1897; continued to act at Malacca; ag. collr. of ld. rev. and regist. of deeds, Singapore, Dec., 1898; inspr. prisons, S.S., Jan. to May, 1901; asst. P.M.G., Penang, Dec., 1901; 2nd magis., Sing., Aug., 1902; ag. collr. of land rev. and regist. of deeds, Sing., Sept., 1902; apptd. to cls. III. B, Jan., 1903; 2nd mag., Sing., Jan., 1905, but cont. to act as collr. of land rev.; ag. sen. dis. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Apr., 1907; senr. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, April, 1911; British adviser, Kelantan, Dec., 1912; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Singapore, May, 1916; offr., cls. I., Oct., 1919.
- LANGSTON, STEPHEN HORATIO.—B. 1877; ed. Westminster Schl. and Keble Coll., Oxon. B.A.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1900; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Selangor, Jan., 1902; passed cadet, May, 1903; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kubu, Dec., 1903; ag. asst. dist. offr., Serendah, May, 1904; ag. asst. dist. treasr., K. Lumpur, Dec., 1904; ag. dist. treasr., Seremban, Mar., 1905; 2nd asst. dist. offr., Tapah, June, 1905; ag. dist. treasr., Raub, Aug., 1905, and July, 1906; offr., cls. V, Jan., 1906; ag. asst. dist. offr., Raub, Mar., 1906; ag. asst. collr. of land rev., Seremban, Aug., 1906-Feb., 1908; ag. asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, May, 1909; ag. 2nd asst. dist. offr., K. Kangsar, Jan., 1910; ag. dist. offr., K. Langat, June, 1911; offr., cls. IV, Jan., 1912; dist. offr., coast, Neg. Semb., Apr., 1912-Apr., 1913; dist. offr., Tampin, Apr., 1914; censor, Penang, S. S., June, 1916; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Oct., 1916; asst. dist. judge, Penang, Oct., 1916; ag. asst. regist. of imports and exports in addn., Aug., 1917; offr., cls. III, Jan., 1918; offr., cls. II, Jan., 1919; dist. offr., Batang Padang, Aug., 1920; mag., K. Lumpur, Sept., 1920; ag. collr. of land rev., K. Lumpur, Dec., 1920; ag. temp. as 2nd mag., K. Lumpur, in addn., May, 1921; mag., K. Lumpur, June, 1921.
- LANSDOWN, CHARLES WILLIAM HENRY, B.A., LL.B.—Clk., C.G.R., Mar., 1889; clk., C.S.O., Capetown, Oct., 1893; atty.-gen.'s offr., Nov., 1894; mag.'s clk., Aliwal N., Feb., 1898; pte. sec. to atty.-gen., Aug., 1898; ag. chf. clk. to sol.-gen., Grahamstown, May, 1901; ag. asst. mag., Port Elizabeth, Sept., 1901; ch. clk. and pte. sec. to atty.-gen., Oct., 1901; addnl. legal adviser, July, 1907; prof. asst., atty.-gen.'s off., Capetown, Apr., 1912; law adviser, dep. of justice, Union of S. Africa, Aug., 1918.
- LANSDOWNE, 5TH MARQUIS OF (Gt. Brit., creat. 1784), K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G. (1884), G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.; Rt. Hon. HENRY CHARLES KEITH FITZ MAURICE, eldest son of the 4th Marquis.—B. 1845; succeeded his father in 1866; was under-sec. for war from Apr., 1872, to Feb., 1874, and under-sec. India Office, May to Aug., 1880; gov.-gen. of Canada, 1883; viceroy of India, Nov., 1888-94;

sec. of state for war, 1895-1900; sec. of state for foreign affairs, 1900-1905; chancellor of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1917.

LAPOINTE, HON. ERNEST.—B. 1876; ed. Rimouski Coll. and Laval Univ., Quebec (B.A., LL.B.); advoc., K.C., Quebec, 1908; el. by accl. for Kamouraska to H.C., 12th Feb., 1904; re-el., g.e., 1904, 1908, 1911 and 1917; el. at bye-el. for Quebec E., 27th Oct., 1919; re-el., g.e., 1921; min. of marine and fisheries in King admtn., 29th Dec., 1921.

LAROCHELLE, MICHEL GAULTRON, K.C., B.A., LL.D.—B. 1868; ed. at Nicolet Coll. and Laval Univ.; priv. sec. to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 1886-90; barr.-at-law, 1891; recorder of St. Henri, Montreal, 1895; mem. of civ. ser. comsn., Canada, 1908.

LASCELLES, SIR ALFRED GEORGE, KT. BACH. (1913), B.A.—Univ. Coll., Oxon; 2nd class mod. hist.; b. 1857; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1885; acted on several occasions as pres. of dist. cts. in Cyprus and as puisne judge; pres. of dist. ct., Papho, 1892; ditto, Larnaca, 1893; ag. puisne judge, June, 1895; ag. Queen's advoc., Feb., 1896; pres. dist. ct., Nicosia, 1896; Queen's advoc., 1898; atty.-gen. of Ceylon, 1902; ag. ch. just., Mar., 1906; atty.-gen., Oct., 1906; chief just., May, 1911; retired, 1914.

LASSALLE, CHARLES FRANCIS, M.D., Edin., M.B.C.M. (Hons.), Edin., D.P.H., Oxford.—B. 1871; ed. Univ. of Edinburgh; postgraduate work at London sch. of trop. med., 1902; the Polyclinic, London, 1902; Univ. Coll., London, 1902; Lister inst. of Preventive Medicine, 1912; mem. of B.M.A.; mem. of coun. of med. bd., Trinidad and Tobago; apptd. govt. med. offr., Trinidad, 3rd Nov., 1894; port health offr. and med. inspr. of immigrants, Trinidad, 1st Jan., 1910; asst. med. offr., inspr. of health, 7th Dec., 1920; has acted as asst. M.O.H., res. surg. at colonial hosp., and also as D.M.O. at Cedros, Napariima, St. Joseph, Arima, Chaguanas and Princes Town; author of "Notes of lectures on Midwifery for Midwives," and contributions to med. journals.

LATCHFORD, HON. FRANCIS ROBERT, B.A., K.C.—B. 1856; ed. Ottawa Univ.; called to the bar, 1886; K.C., 1898; elec. to Ontario legis., 1899; re-elec., 1902; min. of pub. wks., Ontario, 1899; atty.-gen., 1904-5; judge, chancery divn., high ct. of just., Ontario, 1908.

LATREILLE, HERBERT ROWLAND.—B. 1884; cler. asst., col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, 1st July, 1901; asst., Jan., 1905; 2nd cls. clk., Nov., 1906; 1st cls. clk., Apr., 1917; ag. sen. clk., Aug., 1918 to June, 1919; sen. asst. treas., Tanganyika Territory, June, 1919.

LAUDER, JOHN ILES.—2nd clk., registrar and prov.-marshal's offr., Dominica, Jan., 1901; ag. asst. mast., Dominica gram. sch., 8th May to 4th Aug., 1906; govt. offr., treas., Sept., 1905; clk. to comsdr. and clk. of couns., Montserrat, Oct., 1906; educnl. dist. offr., Aug., 1907; deputy coroner, Dist. "I," Mar., 1911; mem. of road bd., Apr., 1911; ag. curator, botanic station, 20th Jan. to 13th Feb., 1912; J.P., Mar., 1912; ag. mag., Dist. "I," 10th to 21st Nov., 1911 and 14th to 25th May, 1912; ag. offr. in charge of prison discipline, 2nd May to 22nd June, 1912; hon. sec. and mem. of pub. lib. comtee., Apr., 1908, to June, 1912; mem. of Montserrat defence reserve, Nov., 1906, to June, 1912; asst. rec.-gen., Gambia, 23rd June, 1912; ag. rec.-gen., 23rd Aug. to Dec., 1912, May to Oct., 1913, July to Nov., 1914, Nov., 1915 to

May, 1916, and from May to Nov., 1917; ag. master of govt. vessels from Oct., 1912 to Oct., 1913; provisional mem. exec. and legis. couns., Sept. to Dec., 1912, June to Oct., 1913, July to Nov., 1914, Nov., 1915 to May, 1916, July to Nov., 1916, May to Nov., 1917, Dec., 1917 to Feb., 1918, and from June to Dec., 1918; mem. of navigation and pilotage bd., 25th May, 1916; ag. curator of intestate estates, June to Oct., 1914; offr.-in-charge, secretariat, July to Nov., 1916, Dec., 1917 to Feb., 1918, and from June to Dec., 1918; ag. asst. col. sec., Feb. to June, 1918, and from Dec., 1918 to Feb., 1919; food cont., June to Dec., 1918; dep. compt. of customs, G. Coast, 28th May, 1919; ag. compt., June to Dec., 1919, and Jan. to June, 1920; contrlr. of enemy property, July, 1919 to Feb., 1920 and from Feb. to Aug., 1921.

LAURENCE, C. G. W.—B. 1902; apptd., after comp. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 4th May, 1920.

LAURENCE, HON. SIR PERCIVAL MAITLAND K.C.M.G. (1911); KT. BACH. (1908).—Ed. at Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge (B.A. 1876; LL.M. 1879; LL.D. 1884); called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1878; admitted to the bar of the sup. ct., Cape Col., 1880; examr. in lit. at Cape Univ. in 1881 and 1886-1889; raised to the bench of the sup. ct. and assigned to the high ct. of Grikuland as second puisne judge, 1882; ag. judge pres., 1887; judge pres., 1888; ret., 1913.

LAVERGNE, HON. JOSEPH.—B. 1847; ed. St. Ann's Coll., Quebec; admitted at bar, 1871; practised law for twenty-six years in partnership with Sir W. Laurier in Arthabaska; mayor of town of Arthabaska, and warden of county of Arthabaska for some years; member of Canadian H. of C., 1887-97; judge of superior ct. for dist. of Ottawa, 1897; Montreal, 1901; judge of ct. of King's Bench, Quebec, since 1906.

LAVILLE, LOUIS VICTOR JOSEPH.—B. 1888; ed. at Bedford Schl., and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb. (schol.), 2nd cls. class. and hist. tripos, B.A., Camb.; cadet, S. Stlmits., Dec., 1912; attld. to col. secy.'s office, Jan., 1913; ag. dep. regr., sup. ct., Singapore, Aug., 1913; ag. asst. supt., Indian immigrn., in addn., Mar.-Oct., 1914; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Nov., 1914; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Jan., 1915, and Aug., 1916; ag. dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, May, 1915; ag. dist. offr., Balik Pulau, Jan., 1916; passed final exam. in Malay, 26th Jan., 1916; passed cadet, 26th Jan., 1916; supy. officer, cls. V, 26th Jan., 1916; lent to Govt. of Kelantan, June, 1917; ag. dist. offr., Pasir Puteh, Aug., 1917; offgt. dist. offr., Ulu Kelantan, Jan., 1918; supy. offr., cls. IV, Dec., 1919; ag. tempy., 2nd mag., Singapore, June, 1920; offgt. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, July, 1920.

LAW, RIGHT HON. ANDREW BONAR, P.C. (1911), LL.D. (Glas.).—B. 1858; ed. New Brunswick, Gilbert Field Schl., Hamilton, and High Schl., Glasgow; J.P., Dumbartonshire; M.P. (U.) Blackfriars div. of Glasgow, 1900-6, Dulwich div. of Camberwell, 1906-10; contested N.W. Manchester, 1910; M.P. (U.), Bootle div., Lancashire, since 1911; parly. sec. to Board of Trade, 1902-6; leader of the opposition, in H. of C., 1911-15; S. of S. for the Colonies, 27th May, 1915; chancellor of the exchequer, Dec., 1916; lord privy seal and leader of the H. of C., Jan., 1919; resigned, Mar., 1921.

LAW, JOHN CRAWFORD.—Ed. at the Royal Mil. Coll., Kingston, Canada; comsn. in 10th Regt., Royal Grenadiers of Toronto, Oct., 1897; seconded for serv. with the 3rd (S.S.) batt., Roya

Canadian Reg., for Impl. garrison duty, Halifax, N. S., 1st May, 1902; capt., 3rd Sept., 1902; returned to 10th Regt. as capt.; seconded for serv. as asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 15th July, 1904.

LAW, Y. P. B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1888; asst. mast., educn. dept., Hong Kong, 1915; ag. inspr. of vernac. schls., 1915 and 1917; mem., bd. of examrs., 1919; supervisor to vernac. normal cls. in addition, 1919; inspr. of vernac. schls., 1920.

LAWLEY, HON. SIR ARTHUR, G.C.S.I. (1911); G.C.I.E. (1906); K.C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1860; sec. to administn., S. Rhodesia, May, 1896; dep.-administn., Matabeleland, Nov., 1896; administn., Matabeleland, Dec., 1898; ag. administn., Mashonaland, July, 1899; gov. of W. Aust., Jan., 1901; lt.-gov., Transvaal, 15th Aug., 1902; ag. gov. of Transvaal and O.R.C. and high comanr., 1903; chmn. of ex. coun., pres. of leg. coun., mem. I.C.C. of gov. of Madras, 1905.

LAWRANCE, A. S.—Capt., reserve of officers; major, Middlesex Hussars; served with I.Y. in S. Africa, 1900-1902 (Queen's medal with 3 clasps, King's medal with 2 clasps, ment. in desps.); served with 6th Batt., K.A.R., Somaliland, 1905-1911 (African General Serv. medal with clasp "Somaliland 1908-1910," ment. in desps.); asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1st Feb., 1911; comdt., Somaliland camel corps constab., 13th Oct., 1913.

LAWRENCE, E. H. T.—Capt., reserve of offrs., 4th Batt. Connaught Rangers; served in S. Africa with 20th Batt. I.Y., 1900-1901; 2nd lieut., 5th Batt. Connaught Rangers, Oct., 1901; seconded to remount dept. and served in United States and S. Africa, 1902 (Queen's medal and four clasps); passed promotion to capt., 1903; chl. of musketry, Hythe (distinguished), 1904; A.S.C. transport course, Aldershot, 1904; army physical training, Aldershot, 1905; instr. of musketry, 5th Connaught Rangers, 1905; instr. of signalling, Aldershot, 1905; army veterinary course, Aldershot, 1906; passed for maj., 1906; mil. sch. of instrn., Chelsea, 1903 and 1907 (special); dist. supt. of pol., Uganda, June, 1907; R.I.C. course, 1909; ag. comanr. of pol. and prisons, Uganda, May to Sept., 1910, and from Sept., 1911, to Jan., 1912; asst. comanr. of pol. and prisons, 1st Apr., 1911.

LAWRENCE, JOHN DUNCAN.—Ed. at Clepington sch., Dundee, and civ. serv. coll., Aberdeen; prelim. in arts (higher mathematics and German), Aberdeen Univ.; govt. trav. sch. master, Falkland Is., Sept., 1896, to Jan., 1902; 2nd asst. insp. of schls., B. Guiana, Oct., 1903.

LAWRENCE, W. C.—B. 1870; apptd., after exam., 3rd cls. messenger, C.O., 15th Apr., 1904; 2nd cls. messenger, 22nd May, 1907.

LAWRENCE, WILLIAM JAMES.—Foreman of wks., Grenada, 9th May, 1894; offr. in charge, P.W.D., 30th June, 1894; ag. col. engnr., St. Vincent, 9th Dec., 1898; supt. of wks., Grenada and St. Vincent, 9th Aug., 1899; comanr., under hurricane loan ordnec., St. Vincent, 13th June, 1899; mem., bd. of health, Grenada, 7th May, 1895; man., telephone dept., 1st Jan., 1906; mem., agri. bd., 7th June, 1913; mem., leg. coun., 27th June, 1917; visited U.S.A., to purchase machinery, etc. for wks. under local loan, Nov., 1917; chmn., main roads advisory comtee., Nov., 1917.

LAWSON, HON. H. S. W.—Min. for lands, Victoria, Dec., 1913; atty.-gen., 1915-1917; premier, since 1917.

LAWSON, R. A.—Asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., Apl., 1919.

LEA, F.—B. 1876; apptd., after exam., 3rd cls. messngr., C.O., 23rd July, 1907; 2nd cls. messngr., 30th Jan., 1912; on military service from 19th Apr., 1918, to 9th Feb., 1919.

LEA, WALTER ALBERT, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1883; ed. at Carpenters' Company's Coll. and West Ham Tech. Inst.; employed by Messrs. Perry & Co., Ltd., Contractors, Bow, 1900 to 1914; dist. engnr., Br. Guiana, 3rd Dec., 1914; seconded to sea defence work, Feb., 1916.

LEACH, FRANK, M.C., B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1898; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., May, 1921; attl. to the secretariat, June, 1921.

LEACH, JOHN VINCENT.—Ed. Stonyhurst Coll., England; admitted solr. sup. ct., Jamaica, 1881; res. mag., 1888; has frequently been specially apptd. to conduct important inquiries and to report thereon.

LEADBETTER, SIDNEY.—B. 1902; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 4th May, 1920.

LEAVITT, CLYDE.—B. 1878; ed., High Schl., Bellaire, Mich., Univ. of Mich. (B.A., 1901; M.Sc. For., 1904); ent. U.S. forest serv. as student asst., 1903; apptd. forest asst., 1904, with successive appts. as ch. of boundaries, asst. ch., office of organization, ch., office of organization, dist. forester, and asst. forester; ch. forester, comn. of conservn. and bd. of rly. comanrs., Canada, 1912; ch. fire inspr., bd. of rly. comanrs., 1921; mem., soc. of American Foresters; successively, pres. and sec., Can. Soc. of Forest Engns.

LEAKEY, ERNEST WILLIAM.—Ed. at Eastman's Naval Coll. and Pritchard's Army Coll.; passed Woolwich obligatory exam., 1890; asst. treas., Uganda Prot., 1st Apr., 1902; 1st asst., customs dept., 1st Apr., 1913; 1st asst., cust. dept., E.A.P., Apr., 1917; seconded to German E. Africa, cust. dept., July, 1917; supervisor of cust., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1919.

LECHMERE-GUPPY, GARETH EVERARD.—B. 1874; entd. civ. ser., Trinidad, 20th May, 1895; seconded for special serv. to water authority and sewerage bd., 1904-1905; ag. inspr. of imigrts. in 1909, 1910, 1912 to 1913; statistical clk. and librn., colonial secretariat, Trinidad, 15th July, 1915; sec. to income tax comtee., estimates comtee., tenders comtee., and civ. serv. comtee.; J.P. for the col. and Tobago.

LECHMERE-GUPPY, P. (Junr.).—Super-numerary clk., audit off., Trinidad, 1889; 4th clk., sub-treas., San Fernando, 1st Jan., 1892; landing waiter, customs, 1st May, 1894; clk., col. treas., 1st Mar., 1898; acted as warden, Tacarigua, in 1902, 1904 and 1905; sub-recvr., postmaster, collr. of cust. and harb. mast., Tobago, 16th Oct., 1917; dep. sub. intendant of crown lands, Dec., 1920; collected fresh-water fishes of Trinidad for British Museum.

LECLEZIO, SIR HENRY L., K.C.M.G. (1915); C.M.G. (1897).—Elected mem. of coun. of govt. for dist. of Moka, Mauritius.

LEDEBOER, CLAUD MARIUS.—Served in S. African Constab., 1901-7; Bech. Prot. police, from 1907; sub-inspr., Bech. Prot. police, 1st Apr., 1914; asst. res. mag.; passed Cape civ. serv. lower law exam. and 2nd grade Sechuana exam.

LEE, HON. ERNEST PAGE.—B. 1862; ed. London; admitted solr., England, 1885; ent. N.Z. parlt., 1911; min. of justice, external affrs. and industries and commerce, 1920.

LEE, H. N., O.B.E. (Mily.) 1918.—Ed. Portsmouth Grammar sch. and King's Coll., London,

1906-11; articles, Inst. of Chartered Acctnts., London; col. audit dept., 1913; asst. audr., E.A.P., Jan., 1914; E.A. Expedy. Force, 1914-19 (twice ment. in desps.); senr. asst. audr., Kenya, 1921.

LEE, HON. SIR W. H., K.C.M.G. (1922). Kt. Bach. (1920).—M.H.A., Tasmania; premier, chief sec., and min. for educn., since Apr., 1916.

LEECHMAN, ALLEYNE.—M.A. (Oxon.), F.L.S.; ed. at St. Paul's Schl.; natural science schl. of Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; ag. normal and agric. master, B. Guiana, 1907; ag. science lecturer, 1909; science lecturer, 1910; science master, Queen's Coll., 1914; 1st senr. master and ped. princpl., 1919; ag. princpl., 1919; has acted as asst. dir. and as dir. of science and agric., B. Guiana; editor of "The Journal of the Board of Agriculture, B. Guiana" and of "The Handbook of B. Guiana, 1913"; deleg. to W. Indian agric. conf., Trinidad, 1911; dir. of Biological and Indus. Inst., Amani, Tanganyika Territory, 15th Sept., 1919.

LEES, HENRY BERRY, M.C., M.I.C.E., M.I.M. and Cy. E., F.S.I.—B. 1880; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1905; ag. prov. engnr., N. Prov., 1908; extra asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1909; 2nd asst. dir., pub. wks., 1912; ag. asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1913 and 1920; on active serv. with R.E.'s in France, Belgium, Italy, and with the army of occupation on the Rhine, 1915-19; major, R.E., M.C., Legion d'Honneur, Croix de Chevalier, twice ment. in desps.; comsnr. of wks. and mem. legis. coun., Fiji, 1920; comsnr. of water supply and drainage, 1920.

LEESE, CHARLES WILLIAM.—Asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, Sept., 1906; transfd. to treasury dept., 1907; acted as supervisor of customs, 1908, and as junior asst. sec. in 1911.

LEESE, CAPT. ERNEST BENJAMIN.—3rd Batt., E. Yorks Regt., res. of offrs.; served in I.Y. in S. African War, 1900-1901 (Queen's medal with 3 clasps); subaltern in G. Coast Regt., 22nd July, 1905; capt., 9th Jan., 1908; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to govt. of G. Coast, Nov., 1900, to Feb., 1911; trav. comsnr., Gambia, 6th Nov., 1911; served with Cameroons Expedy. Force, 1915-16.

LEE-WARNER, W. H.—B. 1880; ed. at Rugby and Univ. Coll., Oxford (scholar), 1st cls. class. mods., 1901; 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1903; B.A., 1903; barrister-at-law, 1912; cadet, F.M.S. civ. ser., 1903; passed cadet, 1905; ag. asst. dist. offr., Batu Gajah, Jan., 1907; ag. 2nd asst. sec. to res. gen., and priv. sec. to res. gen., May, 1909, to Feb., 1910; bonus exam. in Tamil, 1910; ag. asst. res., Brunei, 1910-11; temporary 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Feb.-Oct., 1912; resumed in Brunei, 1913; ag. sec. to high comsnr., Malay States, and priv. sec. to O.A.G., S. Stlmts., July-Sept., 1914; ag. priv. sec. to govt., Sept., 1914; A.D.C. to govt., Oct., 1914; also ag. sec. to high comsnr., Malay States, Jan., 1916; asst. to res., Malacca, Aug.-Nov., 1916; seconded under F.O. vice-consul, Sabang, Jan.-Mar., 1917; ag. vice-consul, Batavia, Apr. to July, 1917; seconded for mil. serv., intell. dept., W.O., Sept., 1917; temp. hon. 2nd lieut., Feb., 1918; seconded under F.O., Mar., 1918; temp. hon. capt., sp. list, June, 1918; supernmy. offr., cls. III., Jan., 1919; agent, food contrlr., Penang, Aug., 1919; sec., food contrlr., Jan., 1920; supernmy. offr., cls. II. Nov., 1920.

LEFEBVRE, PHILIP LLEWELIN.—B. 1875; ed. at Victoria Coll., Jersey, and Brighton Coll., Sussex; clk., G.P.O., Cape Town, Feb., 1895; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Feb., 1896; clk. to res. mag., Glen Grey, Feb., 1896; clk. to res. mag., East London,

Sept., 1898; clk., sol.-gen.'s off., Grahamstown, Apr., 1899; clk., atty.-gen.'s off. (treason branch), Cape Town, Sept., 1900; B.A., Cape Univ., 1900; ch. clk. to atty.-gen., O.R.C., June, 1901; sec. to law dept., Oct., 1904; ag. clk. to legis. coun., May-July, 1906; relieving mag., 1912; mag., Thaba 'Nehu, May, 1917; joint editor of law-book, O.R.C., 1900-1906.

LEFLER, WILLIAM FREDERICK.—Clk. staty. brch. of treasury, Feb., 1881; clk. res. mag., Carnarvon, June, 1883; master's off., Kimberley, Feb., 1886; ag. clk. to spc. oct., Dec., 1886; deeds off., Cape Town, Aug., 1887; chf. clk., high sheriff, July, 1894; chf. clk., insolvency and law branch, master's off., Aug., 1897; ag. chf. clk., deeds off., July, 1899; chf. clk. and asst. registr. of deeds, Cape Town, June, 1901; ag. registr., Dec., 1903 to June, 1904; registr. of deeds, Natal, Sept., 1918; ag. registr. of deeds, Cape Town, Oct. to Dec., 1919; complr., "Law of transfer duty"; editor, Foster's "Deeds office practice," and "Legal forms."

LEFKROY, HON. SIR HENRY B., K.C.M.G. (1919), C.M.G. (1903).—Elected M.L.A., W. Australia, 1892; re-elected, 1894 and 1897; min. of educn., May, 1897; min. of mines, May, 1898; ag.-gen. for W. Australia in London, 1901; resigned, 1904; min. for lands and agric., July, 1916; premier, 1917; resigned, Apr., 1919.

LEGAT, CHARLES EDWARD.—B.Sc.; joined forest dept., Cape Colony, May, 1898; asst. to supt., George, Apr., 1899; supt., Concordia plantation, Jan., 1901; dist. forest offr., Hanover, Aug., 1901; transfd. to Transvaal govt. as forestry asst., Apr., 1902; conservator of forests, Transvaal, Oct., 1904; 1st grade conservator, Transvaal, Apr., 1912; chief conservator of forests, Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1913.

LEGG, CHARLES ARTHUR LIONEL.—B. 1879; clerical asst., B. Guiana, May, 1897; 6th class offr., cust., June, 1899; 5th class clk., pol. dept., Dec., 1900; lieut., B. G. Artillery, 1901; attached to No. 32 Coy. R.G.A., Portsmouth, July, 1904; cert. in depression range finding, July, 1904; Hythe musk. cert., Aug., 1904; sub-insp. of pol. and excise, Grenada, Oct., 1904; promoted capt., B. Guiana Artillery, and seconded, Dec., 1904; mem. local health authority, St. Andrew's parish, Grenada, Jan., 1905; ag. ch. of pol., Grenada, from June, 1907.

LE HUNTE, SIR GEORGE RUTHVEN, G.C.M.G. (1912), K.C.M.G. (1903), C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1852; Trin. Coll., Camb., 1873; M.A. 1880; called to the bar, Inner Tem., May, 1881; 2nd priv. sec. to govt., Fiji, 1875; stip. mag., 1875; res. comsnr., Colo Viti Levu, 1877; ag. comdt., A.N.C., 1878-9; ag. col. sec., 1880; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1882; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1882; judicial comsnr. for the high coms. to W. Pacific Is., May, 1883; ag. atty.-gen., May, 1884; ag. rec.-gen., Jan., 1886; pres. of Dominica, 1887; col. sec., Barbados, with dormant coms. as admstr., 1894; col. sec. of Mauritius, 1897; lieut.-govr. of Br. New Guinea, 1898; gov. of S. Australia, 1903-8; gov. of Trinidad and Tobago, 1909; retired, 1915.

LEIGH-CLARE, HARRY JAMES LEIGH.—B. 1891; cadet, Ceylon, Feb., 1920; attd. to Colombo Kachcheri, Mar., 1920; attd. to office of food contrlr., Apr., 1920; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Mar., 1921.

LE JUGÉ DE SEGRAIS, PAUL.—Assoc. M.I.C.E., govt. survr. and supt. of pub. wks., Seychelles, June, 1891; govt. engr. and archt., Mauritius, 14th Sept., 1896; ag. survr.-gen., 1896-97; dir. of pub. wks. and surveys., 1st Nov., 1904.

- LE MESSURIER, HENRY WM., C.M.G. (1916).**—B. 1848; J.P., Newfoundland, 1879; M.H.A., 1885 to 1890; 3rd landing waiter and asst. tide survr. of cust., Newfld., 1894 to 1897; asst. collr. and sec. to bd. of rev., 1897; dep. min. of cust., with title of asst. collr., 1898; superintended re-organisation of cust. dept., and planned and inaugurated cust. service in connection with Reid Newfld. Co.'s steamer and rly. system, 1898; corrpnct., C.I.B., B. of T., 1905; served as commissariat clk. under asst. commissaries prior to removal of the Imperial troops.
- LEMIEUX, HON. RODOLPHE, K.C., LL.D.**—B. 1866; ed. Nicolet Coll. and Laval Univ., B.C.L. (1891), LL.D. (1896); called to the bar, 1891; prof. of law, Laval Univ., 1896-1906; Q.C., Quebec, 1898; K.C. by Dom. Govt., 1904; elec. to H. of C., 1896; re-elec. 1900, 1904, 1908, 1911 and 1917; solr.-gen. of Canada, 1904; postmr.-gen. and min. of labour, 1906; Knight of Legion of Honour, France, 1906; envoy of Canadian govt. to Japan in connection with Japanese immigrn., 1907; deleg. of Canadian govt. to the opening of first parlt. of Union of S. Africa, 1910; min. of marine and fisheries, 1911; resigned portfolio on defeat of Laurier govt., Oct., 1911.
- LEMOINE, J. DE ST. DENI, I.S.O.**—B. 1850; ed. Quebec Seminary, and St. Mary's Coll., Montreal; ent. civ. ser., Canada, 1869; sergt.-at-arms of the Canadian Senate since 1887.
- LEMON, ARTHUR HENRY, C.M.G. (1918).**—Ed. at Merchant Taylors Schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxford (scholar); B.A., 1887; M.A., 1897; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; cadet, Straits, 1888; priv. sec. to gov., Sept., 1889, to Jan., 1890; attached to Chinese protectorate, Penang, Aug., 1891; sec. to currency comtee., June, 1893; ag. dist. offr., S. Malacca, Dec., 1893; passed in Malay, 1894; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Apr., 1894; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1895; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., June; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Aug., 1895; ag. dist. offr. Malacca, Oct., 1895; dist. offr. Prov. Wellesley, June, 1896, but continued to act at Malacca; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1898; ag. asst. P.M.G., Penang, Aug., 1898; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1902; ag. collr. of land rev., Penang, Apr., 1903; ag. asst. col. sec., Jan., 1906; ag. 1st mag., Penang, Jan., 1907; asst. col. sec., Dec., 1907; ag. legal adviser, F.M.S., May, 1910; ag. col. sec., S. Settlements, Apr., 1911; under sec., F.M.S., Sept., 1911; British res., Negri Sembilan, 25th April, 1912; ag. Br. res., Selangor, 1st July, 1919; Br. res., Selangor, 3rd Sept., 1919; ret., 13th Feb., 1921.
- LENNOX, HON. HAUGHTON I. S.**—B. 1850; ed. pub. and gram. schls., Barrie, Ontario; called to the bar, 1877; K.C., 1908; practised at the bar for many years at Barrie; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1900; re-elec., 1904, 1908 and 1911; judge of high ct., Ontario, 1912.
- LEONARD, HUGH GOODWIN RUSSELL, M.A. (Edin.)**—B. 1880; cadet, F.M.S., 1903; passed cadet, 1905; ag. asst. dist. treas., Kuala Lumpur, 1905; ag. dist. treas., Raub, Apr., 1906; ag. 2nd asst. sec. to res.-gen. and priv. sec. to res.-gen., Aug., 1906; ag. asst. supt. of immigrts., Nov., 1906; ag. harbmr., Port Swettenham, in addn., Aug.-Oct., 1907; bonus exam. in Malay, 1908; ag. emigrn. agt. in India, Mar., 1909-Mar., 1912; ag. dep. contr. of lab., Feb., 1913; bonus exam. in Telegr., 1913; ag. 2nd mag., Kuala Lumpur, Apr.-Aug., 1915; ag. dep. contr. of lab., Sept., 1915-Aug., 1919 and June, 1920.
- LESLIE, ALLAN WALLACE.**—Ag. clk., Estcourt magistracy, Natal, 1889; 3rd cls. clk., Newcastle, Jan., 1890; clk. of ct. and Zulu interp. (2nd cls.), Alexandra, May, 1891; 1st cls. clk., Jan., 1898; transfd. to Newcastle, Jan., 1899; mag., Ndwanwe, July, 1900; Krantzkop, Apr., 1904; Richmond, Oct., 1906; mag. for col. of Natal, Oct., 1906; asst. under-sec., Dec., 1907; ag. principal under-sec., Apr. to Nov., 1909; ag. under-sec. for justice, Union of S. Africa, Jan., 1911; chief clk., dept. of justice, 1st Apl., 1912; mag., Dundee, Nov., 1915; mag., Durban, May, 1920; judge, native high ct., 1st Oct., 1920.
- LESLIE, MAJOR GEORGE ARTHUR JAMES, R.E.**—B. 1867; ed. at Dulwich and King William's Colls.; entd. royal mil. acad., 1885; 2nd lieut., R.E., Mar., 1887; two years' practical training at Chatham; one year's training for submarine mining at Chatham and Portsmouth; employed in India on submarine defences at Rangoon and Karachi, 1891-1894; special employment at Aden, 1895; mil. works services in Baluchistan, 1896-1899; survey offr., Tirah campaign, 1897 (ment. in desps., medal and two clasps); brevet majority, May, 1908; regimental majority, Oct., 1905; special service, Chitral campaign, 1900-1902; with corps of 3rd sappers and miners, Kirkee, 1903-1908; acted as mil. sec. to G.O.C., Southern army, India, 1907; services lent to Gold Coast Colony for construction of trunk road in Ashanti, 1st Nov., 1908.
- LETHEM, G. J.**—B. 1886; ed. at Mill Hill, Schl., Middlesex, and Edin. and Grenoble Univs.; M.A. and LL.B. (with distinction) Edin.; mem. of Lincoln's Inn; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 22nd Mar., 1911.
- LEUCHARS, COL. SIR GEORGE, K.C.M.G. (1915), C.M.G. (1903), D.S.O. (1907).**—Served in S. African war, 1899-1902 (ment. in despatches, Queen's medal with 4 clasps); native rebellion, Natal, 1906, brevet-col. offr. commanding troops, Natal (medal and clasp); mem. of Natal parlt., 1893-1906; min. of native affairs and pub. wks., 1903-1905; returned to Union Parlt., Umvoti div., 1910; min. of commerce and industries, Union of S. Africa, 1911-1912.
- LEVESON-GOWER, JOHN.**—Subaltern, 3rd K.A.R., 8th May, 1903; asst. coll., E. Africa Prot., 22nd May, 1906.
- LE VIEUX, LEON.**—Asst. survr., pub. wks. dep., Seychelles, 24th May, 1902; inspr. pol. and supt. prisons, July, 1906; supt. of pub. wks., excise inspr. and chrman. of local bd. of health, central dist., June, 1918.
- LEWIS, ALFRED DALE, B.A. (Cape), M.A. (Cantab.), A.M.I.C.E., M.I. Mech. E.**—P.W.D., India, 1905-07; circle engrn., irrig. dept., Cape and Union of S. Africa, 1907-15; on mil. serv. as major, R.E., in France, Egypt, Mesopotamia, 1915-19; ag. dir. of irrig., 1920; mem. of air bd., author of "Irrigation in America."
- LEWIS, ARTHUR KENNEDY.**—Ed. at Wesleyan high schl. and C.M.S. grammar schl., S. Leone; med. dresser attached to Anglo-French boundary coman., Dec., 1891, to Apr., 1892 (recd. thanks of govt.); clk. to D.C.; clk. of ct. of requests; registr. of births and deaths, W. dist., 1893 to 1895; 3rd clk. registr.-gen.'s dept., 1895 to 1897; 2nd clk., atty.-gen.'s off., 1898; travelled with and clk. to atty.-gen. during trial of insurgents by Judge G. A. Bonner, 1898; transport clk., N.A. dept., 1899; ditto P. W. D., Jan., 1900, to July, 1901; offr. in charge of transport on govt.'s tours, 1899-1901; region. offr., G.P.O., Freetown, Aug., 1901, to Jan., 1903; asst. postmr., Gambia, Feb., 1903.

LEWIS, FREDERICK JAMES.—Tempy. draughtsman, survr.-gen.'s office, Natal, Mar., 1892; draughtsman, July, 1896; draughtsman and computer, Sept., 1898; ag. examnr. of diagrams, Jan., 1900; examnr. of diagrams, Jan., 1909; professional asst., survr.-gen.'s office, Natal Prov., Apr., 1912; survr.-gen., Natal Prov., 1st Oct., 1915.

LEWIS, GEORGE PERRY.—B. 1880; entd. Impl. postal ser., 1st July, 1896; transfd. to post and telegraph dept., E. Africa and Uganda Provs., 3rd Nov., 1905; asst. P.M.G., N. Nigeria, 27th Apl., 1910; passed govt. test in the Swahili language; 1st cl. postmr., E.A.P., 1913; asst. P.M.G., Mar., 1918; P.M.G., Trinidad, Sept., 1921.

LEWIS, HON. SIR NEIL ELLIOTT, K.C.M.G. (1902). C.M.G. (1901). B.A.—B. 1858; atty.-gen. in Dobson-Hervy ministry, Tasmania, 1892-4; premier and atty.-gen. in Lewis ministry, 1900; joined 1st Commonwealth ministry as min. without portfolio, Jan., 1901; again premier of Tasmania, 1909-1912; treasr., and min. for mines, Apl., 1916.

LEWIS, SIR WALTER LLEWELLYN, KT. BACH. (1904). M.A.—B. 1849; gold medallist, Queen's Univ. (Ireland), 1869 and 1871; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Jan., 1876; South Wales and Chester circuits; stip. justice, Trinidad, Jan., 1885; chmn. of comsn. on agricultural contracts; chmn. of directors, public service widows' and orphans' fund, 1890-1900; puisne judge, 1893; ch. justice, British Honduras, 1900; coronation medal, 1902; ret., 1906.

LEWTON-BRAIN, LAWRENCE.—B. 1879; ed. Fifth Coll., Sheffield, and St. John's Coll., Cambridge (foundation schol. and Hutchinson student); 1st cl. nat. sci. tripos, pt. 1, 1899; do., pt. 2 (botany), 1900; demonstr., botany, Cambridge Univ., 1900-2; mycol. and lectr. in agr., Imp. Dept. of Agr., W.I., 1902-5; asst. dir., divn. of pathology and physiology, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Assoc. experiment station, 1905; dir. of divn., 1907-10; dir. of agr., F.M.S., 1910; dir. of agr., F.M.S. and S. Stlmts., 1919; chmn., planters loan bd., F.M.S. since 1914.

LEYH, STANLEY GEORGE HOARE, O.B.E. (Milv.).—B. 1893; ed. East Ham Tech. Schl., A.S.C. (T.F.), 1908-12; Royal Navy, 1913-20; staff of comdr.-in-chief, Grand Fleet, 1914-17; admty. war staff (allied naval coun.), 1918-19; staff, comdr.-in-chief, China station, 1919-20; "1914-15 Star," Brit. War med. and 5 clasps, Victory med.; col. sec.'s office, Singapore, 1920.

LIDDARD, M.—B. 1875; ed. at Heath House Schl., Kent, and St. Charles Coll., London; served under Royal Niger Co., 1895-1898; 3rd cl. res., N. Nigeria, 20th Jan., 1910.

LIESCHING, PERCIVAL.—B. 1895; ed. Belford Schl., and Brasenose Coll., Oxford (scholar); lit. hum. (D.) 1920; prvt., 1st batt. H.A.C., 1914; 2nd lieut., Rifle Brig., Feb., 1915; lieut., June, 1915; capt., Tank Corps, Oct., 1918; served in France, 1914, 1917-18; E. Africa, 1916; ment. in desps., 1918; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 26th July, 1920.

LILLEY, BERTRAM EDWARD.—B. 1885; ed. at Harrow; admitted solr., 1908; joined army, 1915; Salonica, 1916-19; ment. in desps.; lands offr., Nyasaland Prot., Oct., 1919.

LILLEY, CYRIL CHARLES.—B. 1889; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Sandhurst; capt., Worcestershire Regt.; asst. dist. commr., Gold Coast, 25th Aug., 1920.

LINCOLN, GABRIEL.—Copyist, col. sec.'s off., Mauritius, 24th June, 1884; clk. to exec. coun.

and coun. of govt., 1st June, 1901; ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., 9th Nov., 1903; asst. to protector of inmigr. and poor law comnr., 1st July, 1912.

LINCOLNSHIRE, 1ST MARQUESS OF (cr. 1912). CHARLES ROBERT WYNN-CARRINGTON, EARL CARRINGTON (cr. 1895), VISCOUNT WENDOVER (U.K.), BARON CARRINGTON (Great Britain, 1897, and Ireland, 1796). P.C. (1881). K.G. (1906). G.C.M.G. (1885).—B. 1843; ed. at Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb., B.A. 1863; late capt. Roy. Horse Guards, lieut.-col. 3rd batt. Oxford Light Infantry; capt. Queen's Body Guard, 1881 to 1885; gov. of N. S. Wales, 1885-90; lord chamberlain, 1892-95; pres., bd. of agric., 1905; lord privy seal, 1911; joint hered. lord great chamberlain of England.

LINDSAY, JAMES.—Ed. Edin. Univ.; M.P., Ch.B., 1906; late res. physician, Grampian sanatorium for consumption; late clinical asst., Royal Victoria Dispensary for Consumption and diseases of the chest, Edin.; joined W.A.M.S., Apl., 1910.

LINDSELL, HAROLD OFFLEY.—B. 1884; ed. at Bradfield Coll. (exhibitioner) and All Souls Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Litt. Hum.), 1907; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 10th Apl., 1909.

LINDSELL, ROGER EDWARD.—B. 1885; Ed. at Uppingham sch. (scholar) and King's Coll., Camb. (scholar); class. tripos, part I, cl. I, div. 2, cadet, Hong Kong, 30th Oct., 1909; passed cadet, 25th Nov., 1911; ag. 2nd asst. registrar-gen., 26th Nov., 1911; J.P., 1912; passed law exam., 29th Jan., 1913; ag. 1st asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 2nd Nov., 1913; ag. 2nd ditto, 7th Nov., 1913; 3rd ditto, but continued to act as 2nd ditto, 1st Jan., 1914; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 6th Apl. to 30th Nov., 1915; ag. chief asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1st Dec., 1915, to 19th Apl., 1916; ag. asst. P.G., 20th Apl., 1916; ag. ch. asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 13th Nov., 1916; ag. asst. supt., imports and exports dept., 13th June, 1918; ag. dep. registrar, sup. ct., Dec., 1918; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 4th Feb. to 30th Nov., 1919 and from 3rd Jan., 1921.

LINEHAM, WILLIAM.—B. 1892; ed. Christian Brother's Coll. and Univ. Coll., Cork (class. schol. and exhibr.), 1910-13; B.A. (1st cl. class., 1913); post. grad. scholarship, 1913-14; M.A. hon., class., 1916; cadet, F.M.S., 1916; 2nd asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kubu, Jan.-April, 1919; asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, Apr., 1919; asst. dist. offr., Krian, 1920-21.

LIVERPOOL, EARL OF, RT. HON. ARTHUR POLJAMBE, P.C. (1917); G.C.B.; G.C.M.G. (1914); G.B.E. (1918); K.C.M.G. (1912), M.V.O. (1909); Viscount Hawkesbury of Kirkham; Baron Hawkesbury of Haselbech; B. 1870; ed. Eton and Sandhurst; 2nd lieut., Rifle Brigade, 1891; lieut., 1893; captain, 1897; staff captain, Dublin district, July, 1900 to Dec., 1901; served in S. Africa, 1901-2; major, 1907; state steward and chamberlain to Earl of Aberdeen, K.T., lord lieutenant of Ireland, 1906 to 1908; gov. of New Zealand, 9th Sept., 1912; assumed govt., 19th Dec., 1912; gov.-gen. of New Zealand, 1917-20.

LLOYD, H. S. D.—Asst. store-keeper, Uganda rlwy., 1913.

LLOYD, JOHN BARCLAY, K.C., B.A. Oxford.—B. 1864; ed. Highgate sch. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (exhibitr.); barrister, Inner Temple; advocate, supreme ct. of S. Africa, O.F.S., Transvaal and Natal Prov. divns. and Griqualand West local divn.; lance-corp. in C.I.V. (Cyclists); S. African War, 1900 (Queen's medal, 4 bars); Crown prosecutor, O.R.C., 1900; asst. law adviser.

1901; ag. atty.-gen., O.R.C., June to Oct., 1903, Feb. to June, 1906, and Apl. to Aug., 1907; mem. legis. and exec. couns., O.R.C.; ag. atty.-gen., O.R.C., Apl. to July, 1909; ditto, O.F.S. Prov., May to July, 1910; law adviser to Union govt., Oct., 1910; atty.-gen., Natal Prov., Jan., 1915.

LYOYD, J. D.—Ed. at Blundell's schl., Tiverton, and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb.; class. tripos., cls. II. div. I.; Blundell exhibitur., and major scholar of Sid. Suss. Coll.; B.A., 1906; cadet, Hong Kong, 16th Nov., 1907; offr. for exam. of male assisted emigrants, Dec., 1908, to 31st July, 1909; passed cadet, 13th May, 1910; ag. 1st asst. registr.-gen., 18th May, 1910; J.P., 1911; asst. postmaster-gen., 18th Oct., 1912; 2nd asst. registr.-gen., 19th Apl., 1913; ag. dep. registr., acctnt. and appraiser, sup. ct., 5th Aug., 1913; asst. P.M.G., 1st Jan., 1914; ag. dep. registr. and acctnt., sup. ct., 27th Nov., 1914; attached to imports and exports dept., 25th Jan., 1916; ag. supt., ditto, 19th Apl. to 8th June, 1916; seconded for mil. serv., 11th Nov., 1917; commn. in Chinese Labour Corps, 24th Apl., 1918; off. recr. and registr. of trade marks and patents, 28th May, 1919; custodian of enemy property, and contrlr. of local clearing office, 1st June, 1920; admstr. of Austrian and Bulgarian property in addn., Dec., 1920; census offr. in addn., 20th Jan., 1921.

LYOYD, T. A.—B. 1896; ed. Rossall Schl. and Caius Coll., Cambridge (schol., 1914); cadet, Royal Mil. Acad., 1915; 2nd lieut., R.E., 1916; served in Egypt and Palestine, ment. in desps., 1917; appul. under re-construction scheme, asst. prin., miny. of health, July, 1920; temp. attached to C.O. as asst. prin., Dec., 1921.

LYOYD, WILLIAM BUTLER.—B. 1880; ed. Shrewsbury, and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A.; called to the bar, 1905; dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius, 1913; mag., Rodriguez, 1916; mag. for occupied territories of German East Africa, 1919; mag., Tanganyika Territory, 21st Nov., 1919.

LYOYD, HON. SIR WM. FREDERICK, K.C.M.G. (1919).—B. 1864; ed. Owen's Coll., Manchester and Durham Coll. of Science, Newcastle-on-Tyne; bachelor of law, London Univ., 1894; D.C.L., Victoria Univ., Toronto, 1901; vice-principal, Bishop Field Coll., St. John's, Newfld., 1891; editor, "Evening Telegram," 1904; M.H.A., Trinity dist., 1904; leader of the opposition, H. of A., 1916; with Sir Edward (now Lord) Morris formed a National Govt., becoming attorney-general, 1917; ag. prime minister, 1917; prime minister, 1918.

LYOYD-ROBERTS, LAMBERT.—B. 1878; ed. Harrow and Wadham Coll., Oxford, B.A.; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1905; dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, 1909; ag. solr.-gen., Oct. to Dec., 1912; ag. pol. mag., Accra, Mar. to June, 1916.

LOBB, REGINALD POPHAM, C.M.G. (1914), B.A., F.R.G.S.—Ed. at Clifton and Christ's Coll., Camb.; mod. and mediæval languages tripos, 1895; priv. sec. to Sir F. Lugard, high comsnnr. of N. Nigeria, Oct., 1900; transf'd. to polit. dept. as asst. res., Nupe Prov., Oct., 1901; 3rd cls. res., Zaria, May, 1902; ag. res., Zaria, Jan., 1903; 2nd cls. res., Muri Prov., Oct., 1903; Kano-Sokoto campaign (medal and clasp), 1903, and minor operations; 1903-5; ag. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 1st Jan., 1906; mem. of African trop. ser. comtee., 1907-8; col. sec. and registr.-gen., Bermuda, 8th Aug., 1908; chrnmn., gen. bd. of health, bd. of pub. wks., and bd. of pilotage comsnnrs; recd. thanks of S. of S. for memo. on tuberculosis,

1912; admnstr. and col. sec., St. Vincent, 8th June, 1915; ag. admnstr., St. Lucia, 23rd Mar., 1917, to 16th Dec., 1918; dormant comsnnr. to administer govt. of Windward Is., dated 21st May, 1917; recvd. thanks of U.S. Govt., 1918, for services to U.S. Navy Dept.; senr. del. from Windward Is. at inter-col. educn., confce., Trinidad, 1921.

LOCKHART, CHARLES RAMSDALE.—B. 1892; mil. serv., Aug., 1914 to Mar., 1919 (Gallipoli, Egypt, and with K.A.R. in E. Africa); twice ment. in desps.; asst. treas., Tanganyika Territory, Mar., 1919.

LOCKHART, SIR JAMES HALDANE STEWART, K.C.M.G. (1908); C.M.G. (1898); F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S.; LL.D. (Hong Kong Univ.).—B. 1868; Edin. Univ.; Greek medallist, etc.; apptd. after compet. exam., to a Hong Kong cadetship, 1878; attached to the C.O. for one year, 1879; passed cadet, 1882; supt. opium revenue, Mar., 1883; asst. col. sec. and asst. auditor-gen., Aug., 1883; ag. registr.-gen., 1884 and 1885; registr.-gen., 1887, and M.L.C., 1889; mem. exec. coun., 1891; chairmn. bd. of examiners in Chinese, 1891; ditto govern. body Queen's Coll., dep. registr., sup. ct. in prize, 27th Nov., 1914; 1894; ag. col. sec., Apl., 1894; col. sec. and registr.-gen., Mar., 1895; special comsnnr. to report on the extension of the bndry. of H. Kong, 1898; representative of Gt. Br. to delimitate bndrya., for both of which recd. thanks of S. of S., 1899; rector of coll. of medicine for Chinese, 1895-1902; comsnnr. of Weihaiwei, 20th Jan., 1902; assumed govt., 3rd May, 1902; ret., 1920.

LOCKHART, KENNETH SPENCER.—B. 1890; copyist, admstr.'s office, Dominica, 1908; 2nd clk., registr.'s office, 1910; 2nd rev. offr. and harbmr., Nevis, 1913; ag. acctnt., treas., 1917; is also sec. to quarantine bd., and clk. to cent. bd. of health; govt. trade agt. to enquire into and report upon conditions affecting W.I. labourers at Santo Domingo, Nov., 1918; rev. offr., St. Kitts, May, 1920; ag. audit. clk., Sept., 1920; 2nd clk., treas. dept., 23rd July, 1921; capt., St. Kitts-Nevis Defence Force.

LOCKYER, NICHOLAS COLSTON, C.B.E., I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1855; entd. treas., N.S. Wales, 1868; collr. of cust. and first comsnnr. of taxation, N.S.W., 1896; comptr.-gen. of custs., C. of A., 1911; mem., Inter-State comsnn., July, 1913.

LOGAN, EWEN REGINALD.—Ed. at Charterhouse and Exeter Coll., B.A., 1891; M.A., 1897; student, Inner Temp., Jan., 1894; called to bar, Nov. 1899; joined Middlx. and N. London sess. and cent. crim. ct., 1900; serv. in Boer war as 2nd lieut., 65th squad., I.Y., 1901; Queen's medal and four clasps; mines dept., Transvaal govt., Aug., 1901, to Apr., 1902; asst. res. mag., Transvaal, May, 1902, to May, 1904; mag. E. Africa Prot., 4th Aug., 1905; chief just., Seychelles, 1914; admstd. govt. from 23rd July, 1916 to 20th Mar., 1917 and from 13th May to 7th Oct., 1917; drafted in conjunction with Alfred Gellé, Esq., barrister-at-law, code of civil procedure for Seychelles; recd. thanks of sec. of state; puisne judge, G. Coast, 9th June, 1920, with seniority from 28th Mar., 1920.

LOGAN, WILLIAM MARSTON.—B. 1889; ed. Bristol and Brasenose Coll., Oxford (Hulme exhibr., Bridgeman prizeman, B.A.); asst. dist. comsnnr., East Africa Prot., Mar., 1913; sec., cent. comtee. of supplies, 1914-15; hon. lieut., unattached list, 1915-17; ag. dist. comsnnr., 1918 and Dec. to July, 1921; ag. senr. asst. sec., Sept. to Nov., 1920 and July, 1921.

LOGGIE, THOMAS GEORGE JOHNSTON, I.S.O. (1917).—B. 1854; ed. Presbyterian Acad., Chatham, New Brunswick; dep. survr. gen., New Brunswick, 1908; lieut.-col. in the active Militia; low dep. min. of lands and mines.

LOGIE, HON. WILLIAM ALEXANDER, C.B. (1918).—B. 1866; ed. Queen's Univ., Kingston, Canada; B.A. (1st cl. hon. in classics), 1887; M.A., 1888; LL.B., 1892; barrister, Canada, 1890; benchr. Upper Canada, 1911; entered Vol. Militia, 1883, and is maj.-gen. comdg. 2nd Div., Toronto; puisne judge of high ct., div. of Ontario, and a judge of Appellate div., 1918.

LONDON, GEORGE ERNEST.—B. 1889; ed. at Warwick, and Downing Coll., Camb. (schol.); 1st in nat. sci. tripos, 1910; hist. tripos, 1911; B.A., 1911; cadet, F.M.S., 1911; offr., cls. V, 1914; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, 1916; on active serv., 1916-19; lieut., Glouc. Regt.; offr., cls. IV, 1919; sec. to res., Pahang, 1920.

LONG, ARTHUR TILNEY, C.B.E. (1919).—B. 1871; served in S. African War (medal and four clasps); entered Transvaal service, 1900; collr. of customs, Lourenço Marques, 1902; ag. sec. for customs, Transvaal, 1905-6; agent of Transvaal govt. at Lourenço Marques, 1908; agent of the Union of S. Africa at Lourenço Marques, 1910; also British vice-consul since 1908; ag. consul, 1909 and 1911; ag. British consul-general, Mar., 1917, to Apr., 1918.

LONG, EDWARD CHARLES, C.M.G. (1921).—Med. offr., Basutoland, 1890; prin. med. offr., 1893.

LONG, RIGHT HON. WALTER HUME, P.C.; J.P.; D.L.; F.R.S.; Hon. LL.D., Birmingham.—B. 1854; ed. Harrow, and Christ Church, Oxford; M.P. (C.) North Wilts, 1880-85; Devises Division, 1885-92; parly. sec. to L.G.B., 1886-92; M.P. (C.) West Derby, Liverpool, 1892-1900; pres., bd. of agric., 1885-1900; pres., L.G.B., 1900-1906; M.P. (C.) South Bristol, 1900-1906; M.P., (C.) South Dublin, 1906-1910; chief sec. Ireland, 1905-6; M.P. (C.) Strand Division, since 1910; pres., L.G.B., 1915; sec. of state for the colonies, 11th Dec., 1916; first lord of the admiralty, Jan., 1919.

LONGHURST, FREDERICK HERDMAN. — M. Inst. C.E.; b. 1869; ed. at Merchiston Castle and Edin. Univ.; asst. engnr., Rio de Janeiro harbor improvements, 1889-90; asst. engnr., Brazilian Central Bahia rly., 1891; asst. engnr., Godavery dist. bd., Madras, 1892-95; asst. engnr., Hyderabad-Godavery Valley rly., 1895-99; engnr. to the Madras Harbour Trust, 1899-1904; exec. engnr., P.W.D., N. Nigeria, Aug., 1905; ag. dir. of rlys., N. Nigeria, Feb. to July, 1908; dep. dir. of rlys., N. Nigeria, Mar., 1909; in charge of Baro-Kano rly. construction, Mar. to Aug., 1909, and June to Oct., 1910; dep. director of pub. wks., Gold Coast, 15th Feb., 1911; ag. director, Aug., 1911, to Jan., 1912, Feb. to July, 1913, and from July, 1914, to Dec., 1915; dir. of pub. wks., G. Coast, 22nd Nov., 1914; ag. gen. manager, G. Coast govt. rlyws., 4th Oct., 1916 to 7th Feb., 1917.

LONG-INNES, C. S.—Inspector of police, K.A.P., 1905; asst. dist. supt., 1907; supt. of police, 1911.

LONGINOTTO, LEO. — Ed. Beaumont; admitted solr., sup. ct., England, Aug., 1901; solr., sup. ct., Transvaal, Aug., 1902; asst. crown solr., Hong Kong, May, 1917.

LONGLEY, HON. J. WILKINSON.—B.A. Acadia Coll., N. Scotia, 1871; M.A., 1875; called to the bar, N.S., Sept., 1875; comsnr. sup. ct., 1876; elected to Prov. Legislature, June, 1882;

sworn in mem. of exec., July, 1884; atty.-gen., May, 1886; comsnr. for revising and consolidating the law and framing Judicature Act, Oct., 1882; editorial writer "Acadian Recorder," 1873 to 1888; judge of sup. ct. of Nova Scotia, 1905.

LONSDALE, CAPT. PHILIP.—Ed. at Sandhurst; coms. in regular forces, 18th July, 1893; served on the N.W. Frontier (Tirah), 1898 (medal and clasp); with Ashanti Field Force, 1900 (medal and clasp, "Kumasi"); ag. dist. comsnr., Northern Territories, G. Coast, 1903-4; comdt., sch. of signalling, Dublin, 1905; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Mar., 1906; 3rd cls. res., 1st Oct., 1908.

LOOS, HERMANN ALBERT.—B. 1865; B.A. Cantab.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; addnl. crown counsel, Ceylon, Jan., 1899; crown counsel. Apr., 1903; ag. solr.-gen., Aug., 1907; addnl. dist. judge, Colombo, Jan., 1908; dist. judge, Colombo, Dec., 1910; ag. puisne justice, Mar., 1919 to Apr., 1920; comsnr. of assize, July-Oct., 1921.

LORAM, CHAS. TEMPLEMAN.—B. 1879; B.A., LL.B.; asst. mast., Pietermaritzburg Coll. sch., 1896; asst. mast., Pietermaritzburg Coll., Natal, seconded, 31st May, 1901; asst. inspr. of nat. schls., 15th Feb., 1906; asst. inspr. of schls., 1st July, 1906; inspr. of schools, 1910; chief inspr., native educn., 1st May, 1918.

LORD, GERALD FRANCIS.—Clk., P.M.G.'s dept., Natal, 1901; inspr. of educn., Transvaal, 1901-2; civil serv. examr., Natal, 1902; clk., lands and works dept., and rlys. and harbs. dept., 1903; senr. clk., 1906; prin. clk., 1910; ag. sec., rlys. and harbs. dept., in 1908 and 1909; prin. clk., admsr.'s dept., Natal Prov., 1910; chf. clk., 1st Feb., 1918.

LORD, LIEUT.-COL. J. E. C., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.—Ent. Tasmanian civ. ser., 1886; commanded 40th Batt. Tas. A.I.F. in European War from 10th Feb., 1915 to 4th Aug., 1919; commands 12th Inf. Brig., Australian Mil. Forces; A.D.C. to the gov.-gen.; comsnr. of pol., Tasmania.

LORNIE, J., M.A., B.Sc. Edin.—Cadet, S.S., Nov., 1899; passed final exam. in Malay, Apr., 1901; ag. head of Malay Coll., Malacca, May, 1901; ag. asst. registrar, sup. ct., and mag. and sheriff, Malacca, Apr., 1903; ag. dist. offr., Penang, Jan., 1904; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Jan., 1908; ag. temp. 3rd mag., Penang, Jan., 1910; ag. dep. registrar, sup. ct., Penang, Mar., 1910; offr., cls. IV, May, 1911; ag. collr., land rev. and registrar of deeds, Singapore, Aug., 1911; offr., cls. III, Feb., 1916; asst. dist. judge (civil) in addition, Jan.-Feb., 1917, July-Aug., 1920 and Nov.-Dec., 1920; supernum. offr., cls. II, Jan., 1919; offl. mem., leg. coun., May, 1920 to Feb., 1921.

LOUDOUN, WILSON ANDERSON.—B. 1874; ed. pub. schls., Chatham, New Brunswick; asst. audr.-gen., 1902; audr.-gen. of New Brunswick, 1907.

LOUGHEED, HON. SIR JAS. ALEXANDER, K.C.M.G. (1916); K.C.—B. 1854; ed. public schools, Toronto; studied law there; member of the bar of the N.W. territories since 1883; summoned to Senate of Canada, 1889; Q.C., Canada, 1889; leader of the Conservative party in the Senate, 1906-1907; mem. of the Privy Coun. for Canada and minister without portfolio in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; and in National govt., Oct., 1917; govt. leader in the Senate; min. of soldiers civil re-establishment, 1918; min. of interior, July, 1920; resig. portfolio on defeat of admstrn. in g.e., Dec. 1921.

LOVETT, HERBERT J.—A.C.A.; ed. at Marlborough coll.; chartered acctnt., England and Wales, 1900; asst. acctnt., G.P.O., Ceylon, 1901; ag. acctnt. on several occasions; on military duty, Sept., 1914; acctnt., G.P.O., Apr., 1918.

LOW, ALFRED MOORE.—Ed. at Aldenham; open scholarship at Pem. Coll., Camb., 1890; B.A. class. tripos, 1893; ag. prof. of classics, Codrington Coll., Barbados, 1896; 3rd master, Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, June, 1897; 2nd master, 14th July, 1914.

LOW, ROBERT ALLAN, M.A., Cantab.—B. 1873; ed. Aldenham and Selwyn Coll.; served in S. African Field Force, 1900-1901; asst. mast., Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, 1901; censor, 1917; headmaster European schl., Nairobi, E. Africa Prot., 1918.

LOW, HON. THOMAS ANDREW.—B. 1871; ed. pub. and high schls., Pembroke, Ont.; pres. and dir. of several large corporations; past-warlen of Renfrew county; el. to H.C., g.e., 1908 and 1911; resigned, 1912; re-el., 1921; min. without portfolio in King adminstr., 29th Dec., 1921.

LOWE, ALEXANDER FRANCIS.—B. 1862; ed. Nelson Coll., New Zealand, and at private schl., England; filled various positions as offr. of New Zealand parlt., 1885-1915; clk. of H. of R., 1915; clk. of parlt. and clk. of legis. coun., 1919.

LOWINGER, VICTOR ALEXANDER.—B. 1879; ed. at Pietermaritzburg and S.A. Coll., Cape Town; Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, 1895-1904; licensed surv., Cape, 1901, Transvaal, 1902; sec. confce. of surveyors-gen., S. Africa, 1904; geodetic surv., Transvaal and O.F.S., 1904-06; trig. surv., F.M.S., 1906; supt., trig. surveys, 1913; ag. asst. surv.-gen., 1918-19.

LUCAS, SIR CHARLES PRESTWOOD, K.C.B., (1912), K.C.M.G. (1907), C.B. (1901), B.A.—B. 1863; ed. at Winchester Coll., and Balliol Coll., Oxford; open exhibitor; 1st cls. in mods., 1873, and 1st class in final classical schools, June, 1876; Chancellor's prize for Latin essay, 1877; called to the bar by the Soc. of Lincoln's Inn, Easter, 1885; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., Apl., 1877; priv. sec. to Sir R. Herbert, Dec., 1881; Earl Granville, Feb., 1886, and again to Sir R. Herbert, Aug., 1886; also chairman of comtee. of emigrants' information officer till 31st Dec., 1896; 1st class clk., Feb., 1892; prin. clk., Sept., 1896; asst. under-sec. of state, June, 1897; head of the Dominions division, 1907, in which capacity he visited Australia and N. Zealand, 1909; registrar of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1909-1911; retired, 1911; author of "Historical Geography of the British Colonies," "The Canadian War of 1812," "A History of Canada, 1763-1812," "Greater Rome and Greater Britain," etc.

LUCAS, HON. SIR EDWARD, KT. BACH. (1921).—M.L.C., S. Australia 1900-1918; agt. gen. for S. Australia in London since 1918.

LUCAS, GODFREY DAVY, A.R.S.M., A.I.M.M.—B. 1878; ed. at Haileybury Coll. and Royal Schl. of Mines, S. Kensington; inspr. of mines, F.M.S., 1902; asst. warden, 1905; warden of mines, 1906; senr. warden of mines, 1920.

LUCAS, WILLIAM DE NEUFVILLE.—Clk. to civil coms., and res. mag., Uitenhage, Cape Colony, 5th Sept., 1879; ag. clk. and distributor of stamps at Hanover, 5th May, 1883, to 8th Feb., 1884; ditto, Murraysburgh, 9th Feb., to 12th Mar., 1884; clk. at Uitenhage, 13th Mar., 1884; ag. clk. and distributor of stamps, Port Elizabeth, 1st May, 1884; clk. at Uitenhage, 1st

Oct., 1884; clk., deeds office, Cape Town, 11th Oct., 1887; examr., 1st Mar., 1893; deptmtl. auditor of transfer duty, 11th Sept., 1894; ch. clk. and asst. registrar of deeds, 22nd July, 1897; registrar of deeds for the Colony and ag. offr. of transfer duty, 1st June, 1901.

LUCETTE, EDWARD HENRY, M.C.—B. 1896; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., May, 1921; att'd. to Anuradhapura Kach., June, 1921.

LUCIE-SMITH, SIR ALFRED VAN W., KT. BACH. (1911).—Ed. at Rugby; solr., Br. Guiana, 1877; called to bar, Mid. Tem., 1881; ag. solr.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1882 to 1887; pres. dist. ct., Famagusta, Cyprus, 1887; Limasol, 1892; ag. Queen's advoc., 1893; ag. judge, cons. ct., Constantinople, 1896; res. mag., Kingston, Jamaica, Nov., 1896; puisne judge, B.G., Jan., 1898; ag. ch. just., 1900-01; one of the compilers of the "Rules of Court," 1900; ch. just., Trinidad and Tobago, 1908; pres., W. Indian ct. of appeal, 31st May, 1920.

LUCIE-SMITH, E. F.—Ch. clk. and cashier, Limassol protection works, Cyprus, 1894-95; tide survr. and asst. to sub.-collr. of cust., 5th Dec., 1895; health officer, Limassol dist., 1896; in charge of cust. dept., Papho, 1897; ag. sub.-collr., cust., 1898; clk., C.S.O., 1899; ag. clk. to exec. coun., 1904; priv. sec. to O.A.G. and clk. to exec. coun., 1904; ag. clk. to legis. coun., 1907; ag. chief clk., C.S.O., on several occasions; ag. coms., Kyrenia, 1908; coroner, Kyrenia, 1908; clk. cls. I., C.S.O.; ch. clk., C.S.O., 1912; ag. coms., Nicosia, and British deleg. of Evkaf. June to Nov., 1914; coroner, Nicosia, 1914; clk., exec. coun., 6th Dec., 1915.

LUCKMAN, ARTHUR OVERTON.—Thames div., Royal Engrs., submarine miners; asst. inspr., G. Coast constab., 1st May, 1898; transf'd. to G. Coast regt.; W.A.F.F., 1900; coms., W. Frontier, G. Coast, Dec., 1900, to Sept., 1901; dist. coms., N. Territories, G. Coast, 10th Apl., 1902; medal, Ashanti rising, 1900; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 24th Nov., 1905; dist. coms., Sept., 1913.

LUDDINGTON, NORMAN JOHN, M. Sc., Durham Univ.—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 17th Nov., 1911; attached to the Jaffna Kachcheri, Dec., 1911; ag. pol. mag., Trincomalee, July, 1912; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Mar., 1913; ag. office asst., Kurunegala Kachcheri, Aug., 1913; ag. asst. govt. agt., Puttalam and Chilaw, Apl., 1914; resumed duties as office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., May, 1914; pol. mag., Negombo, May, 1915; Panadure, June, 1915; Negombo, Aug. 1915; Galle, Apl., 1916; Colombo, July, 1921.

LUGARD, RT. HON. SIR FREDERICK JOHN DEALTRY, P.C. (1920), G.C.M.G. (1911), K.C.M.G. (1901), C.B. (1895), D.S.O. (1887).—B. 1858; ed. Rossall and Sandhurst; 1st coms., 9th foot, May, 1878; captain, Aug., 1885; major, Aug., 1896; lieut.-col., July, 1899; col., July, 1905; temp. brig.-gen., 1900-07; to India, Sept., 1878; active service, Afghanistan, Sept., 1879, to Sept., 1880; medal; Sudan, Feb. to Nov., 1885; medal, clasp, "Tofrek" Khedive's Star, despatches; Burmah, Oct., 1886, to Aug., 1887; mentioned in despatches, D.S.O. and medal. To Africa, Feb., 1888; commanding expdn. against slave traders; very severely wounded. To East Africa, Nov., 1889, to Oct., 1892; exploration of Sabakhi; admnstl. Uganda; went to Borgu in comd. expln., July, 1894, and made treaties on behalf of Royal Niger Company, returned, Apl., 1895; Feb., 1896, led expedition across Kalahari for Br.

Charterland Co.; apptd. comanr., and comdt., West African frontier force, Aug., 1897; high comanr. for Northern Nigeria, 29th Dec., 1899; resigned Sept., 1906; gov. of Hong Kong, 1st May, 1907; gov., N. and S. Nigeria, 25th Mar., 1912; gov.-gen., Nigeria, 1st Dec., 1913; assumed govt., 1st Jan., 1914; retired, 1919.

LUKE, SIR JOHN PEARCE, KT. BACH. (1921), C.M.G. (1917), M.P., A.M.I.M.E., J.P.—Ed. Penance, Cornwall, and privately Wellington, N.Z.; M.P., 1908-11, and since 1917; Mayor of Wellington, 1913-21; el. life mem., N.Z. Returned Soldiers' Association, and holds Medaille de la Reconnaissance Française (3rd cls.) for war services.

LUKE, HARRY CHARLES.—B. 1884; ed. at Eton and Trinity Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. mod. hist., B.A., 1906; M.A., 1910; B. Litt., 1919; priv. sec. to the govt. of Sierra Leone (Sir L. Probyn, K.C.M.G.), 1908, and A.D.C., 1909; ag. asst. col. sec., Sierra Leone, Mar. to July, 1909; priv. sec. to the govt. of Barbados, Feb., 1911; attached to C.O., May to July, 1911 (Coronation medal); priv. sec. to the high comanr. of Cyprus (Sir H. Goold-Adams, G.C.M.G.), and clk. of exec. coun., Oct., 1911; asst. sec. to govt., Cyprus, 1912; ag. comanr., Paphos, 1917; comanr., Famagusta, 1918; sec., Cyprus defence comtee., 4th Aug., 1914; served in H.M.S. *Adonis* on Syrian Coast, Jan., 1915; political offr., on staffs of Admirals Wemyss and Christian and govt. sec., Mudros, Feb., 1915, to June, 1916; (lieut.-comdr., and ag. comdr., R.N.V.R.); Italian sec. for milly. valour; ag. chief asst. sec. to govt., Cyprus, 29th Aug., 1916, to 13th May, 1917; political offr. to Admiral Sir J. de Robeck, Constantinople, Aug., 1919; ag. Br. ch. comanr. in Transcaucasia, Apr. to Sept., 1920; asst. gov. of Jerusalem, Oct., 1920; mem. of comms. on the orthodox patriarchate of Jerusalem, and on the Jaffa disturbances, 1921; passed in Turkish and modern Greek (hons.); author of "A Bibliography of Sierra Leone," 1910; joint editor, "Handbook of Cyprus," 1913 and 1920.

LUKIN, MAJ.-GEN. SIR HENRY TIMSON, K.C.B. (1918); C.B. (1916); D.S.O. (1900); C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1860; ed. Merchant Taylor's sch.; served S. African War, 1879; Zulu campaign; attd. to cavalry brigade in advance on Ulundi; present at battle (severely wounded, medal with clasp); operations in Basutoland, 1881 (medal and clasp); field adjutant Bechuanaland Field Force, Langeberg campaign, 1896-97 (despatches several times); lieut.-col., 1900; commanded artillery, Wepener siege, 1900; for some time commanded column of mounted troops, Cape Col.; commanded 1st Colonial div., Cape Col., 1901 (despatches thrice, Queen's medal, four clasps, King's medal, two clasps, D.S.O.); col. comdg. Cape Mounted Rifms., 1903-12; comdt.-gen. Cape colonial forces, 1904-12; inspr.-gen., permanent force, Union of S. Africa, 1912; served European War, 1915-18 (Order of the Nile, 3rd class); ret., 26th Jan., 1919.

LUKIN, LIONEL OSCAR.—B. 1868; puisne judge (central), supreme ct., Queensland, Dec., 1910.

LUMB, T. F.—Medical offr., E.A.P., May, 1909.

LUMLEY, J. M.—B. 1878; ed. Royal Gram. Schl., Newcastle-on-Tyne; served R.H.A., 1895-1901; S. African war, 1899-1902; wounded; Queen's medal, four clasps; King's medal, two clasps; S. African constab., 1901-08; pub. pros., Heidelberg, Transvaal, 1904-08; asst. supt. of

pol., E.A.P., 1909; served in E. Africa, 1914-17; King's pol. medal, 1919; supt., E. African pol., 1919; ag. asst. comanr., Kenya pol., 1920.

LUNNON, GEORGE JOSEPH.—B. 1902; apptd., after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 4th May, 1920.

LUSCOMBE, LAURENCE GEORGE.—B. 1880; ed. Helca sch., Exeter; served in S. African war, 1901-02; clk., Swaziland adminstr., Sept., 1902; asst. acctnt., Dec., 1909; acctnt., Apr., 1910.

LYALL, GRANT R. W., M.A. (Aberdeen), LL.B. (Edin.)—Vans Dunlop schol. in law, Edin. Univ.; called to Scottish bar, 1903; practised till 1909; atty.-gen., Nyasaland, Apr., 1909; ag. judge, high ct., Sept., 1909 to June, 1910, and from Aug., 1912 to May, 1913; judge of high ct., Aug., 1914, and mem., H.B.M. Ct. of Appeal for Eastern Africa; chmn., native rising comsn., 1915; chmn. of claims bd. for Nyasaland, under Br. prots. defence O. in C., 1916-19; judge advoc. to Nyasaland-Rhodesia Field Force, 1917-18; atty.-gen., Kenya, July, 1920.

LYDDEKER, C. J.—Asst. dist. comanr., E.A.P., Aug., 1914.

LYNCH, FRANCIS CHRISTOPHER CHISHOLM.—B. 1884; ed. at pub. schls., priv. tuition, McGill Univ.; assoc., Eng. Inst., Canada; assoc. mem., Town Planning Inst. of Canada; gen. engng., 1902-05; apptd. to interior dept., 1906; asst. supt., rly. lands br., 1911; supt., nat. resources intell. br., dept. of int. Can., Dec., 1911; mem., editorial comtee. on govt. pubns.

LYNCH, G. W. A.—B. 1861; ed. Westminster, Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb. B.A., (1883), and St. Thomas's hospital, Lond.; M.R.C.S. Eng.; L.R.C.P. Lond., 1885; M.B., B.C., Camb., 1887; govt. med. offr., Fiji, 1890; M.L.C.; J.P.; sen. med. offr., 1898; ag. ch. med. offr., Oct., 1899, to Jan., 1900; ditto; and ag. agt.-gen. for immigr., Mar., 1903, to Mar., 1904; ag. chief med. offr., 1907-1908; chief med. offr., Oct., 1908; chmn., central bd. of health, 1911; M.E.C., 1915.

LYNCH, WILLIAM JOSEPH, I.S.O. (1913).—B. 1853; ed. Ottawa Univ.; ent. civ. serv., Canada, 1869; 1st cls. clk., 1882; ch. of Canadian patent office, 1897.

LYON, WILLIAM ROY.—B. 1889; ed. at Mountjoy Schl., Dublin; 2nd lieut., 6th batt., City of London Regt. (T.F.), Feb., 1909; Hythe certif., musketry and mach. gun, 1910; lieut., 1910; asst. dist. comanr., Sierra Leone, Nov., 1912; ag. dist. comanr. for various periods, 1914-16; capt., 1914; major, 1916; served with Nigeria Carrier Corps in E. Africa, 1917; attd., 4th batt., Nigeria Regt., as O.C. details, Lagos, 1st Apr., 1918 to 20th May, 1918; distr. comanr., 2nd cl., 29th Nov., 1917; passed lower standard native language (Tenne).

MAARTENSZ, LEWIS MATTHEW.—B. 1876; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; addnl. crown counsel, Ceylon, Apl., 1903; crown counsel, July, 1906; addnl. dist. judge, Kandy, Oct., 1910; ditto, Colombo, Apl., 1911; ag. dist. judge, Colombo, Apr.-Oct., 1916 and Apr.-Dec., 1920.

MAASDORP, HON. SIR ANDRIES FERDINAND STOCKENSTROM, KT. BACH. (1904).—B.A., Lond., 1869; barrister-at-law, Inn. Temp., Nov., 1871; mem. of the house of assem., Cape Colony, 1874 to 1878; solr.-gen., Cape Colony, Aug., 1878 to May, 1897; mem. of special (treason) court, Cape Colony, Oct., 1900, to June, 1902; ch. just. of the O.R.C., June, 1902; ret., Jan., 1920.

MAASDORP, CHRISTIAN GEORGE.—Atty.-gen., Transvaal, Sept., 1878; resig., Jan., 1880; puisne

- judge, sup. ct., Cape, Nov., 1885; superior ct., Cape Town, 1896; judge of sup. ct., Union of S. Africa, 1910; ordinary judge of appeal, Oct., 1914.
- MCALLISTER, RONALD.**—B. 1875; ed. privately; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 4th Feb., 1905; present at Satiru rising, Sokoto, in Feb., 1906 (recd. medal and clasp); 3rd cls. res., 21st Sep., 1908.
- MARTHUR, JAMES JOSEPH.**—B. 1856; asst. on stlmt. surveys in Manitoba, 1872-3; prov. land survr., 1878; Dom. land survr., 1879; engaged until 1886 in stlmt. meridian and base line surveys in N.W. Territories, and expln. of N. Sask. and Brazeau rivs.; photo-topograph. survey of the Rocky Mts., 1887-92; photo-topograph. surveys along the coast of S.E. Alaska, prelimy. to stlmt. of boundary dispute, 1893; mapped region from Portland Canal to Mt. St. Elias; conducted explry. expds. through the Yukon country, 1897-9; on staff of high joint coman., Washington, D.C., as topograph. expert and geographer, 1899; engr. to boundary coman. apptd. to lay down provisional boundary at head of Lynn Canal, 1900; in conjunction with U.S. engrs., recovered the boundary line between Br. Columbia and the State of Washington, 1901; attachd. to staff of Br. agt. before Alaskan boundary tribunal at F.O., as geographer, 1903; engr. to Br. coman., and in charge of final demarcation, 1904-11; asst. internat. boundary comanr., 1909; has conducted extensive topographical surveys throughout Canada; H.M. comanr. to determine, in conjunction with a U.S. comanr., the boundaries between Canada and the U.S., according to existing treaties, 1916; pres., Assoc. of Dom. Land Survrs., 1917; chmn., Ottawa centre, Roy. Astron. Soc. of Can.; fellow, Roy. Astron. Soc. of Can., 1918; mem., Engrng. Inst. of Can.
- MARTHUR, MALCOLM STEWART HANNIBAL.**—B. 1872; ed. at Kelly Coll., Tavistock, and Queen's Coll., Oxford; cadet S. Stlmts., Nov., 1895; ag. dep. regisr. of deeds, Penang, 1896; passed final exam. in Malay, Apl., 1897; ag. priv. sec. to gov., S.S., Jan., 1897; ag. dist. offr., Balik Pulau, Aug., 1897; and 3rd mag., Penang, 1898; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Apl., 1899; ag. asst. sec. to govt. Selangor, Apl., 1900, to Jan., 1901; dist. offr., Penang, Jan., 1901; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan. to May, 1901; ag. collector of land rev. and regisr. of deeds, Sing.; also ag. sec. to high comanr. of F.M.S., May, 1902; ag. comanr. of ct. of requests, Sing., Aug., 1903; asst. supt. of Indian imigrts. in addition to other duties, 13th Nov., 1903; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Nov., 1903; confirmed, July, 1904; seconded for spec. serv. under F.O. in Brunei, Apl., 1904; ag. asst. col. sec., Apl., 1906; ag. consul at Brunei, etc., Oct., 1906; H.B.M. consul, Sarawak and B.N. Borneo, Nov., 1906; col. sec., Labuan, and res., Brunei, Jan., 1906; res., Labuan and Brunei, Jan., 1907; ag. fed. sec., F.M.S., Apl., 1908; ag. sec. to res., Selangor, Jan. to Oct., 1909; ag. asst. col. sec., S.S., and clk. of couns., Oct., 1909; promoted to Cls. II, Sept., 1911; ag. under-sec., F.M.S., 19th Apl., 1915; under-sec., 5th Feb., 1916; British adviser, Kedah, July, 1919.
- MARTHUR, WM. HENRY, M.R.C.V.S.**—B. 1863; govt. vet. surgeon, Penang, S. Stlmts., 21st May, 1892; appt. placed on fixed establishment, 1st Jan., 1897.
- MARTNEY, RT. HON. WM. GREY ELLINOR, P.C. (1900).**—B. 1852; ed. Eton and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1st cls. hon.; J.P.; M.P. for S. Antrim, 1885-1903; high sheriff, co. Antrim, 1908; parly. sec. to Admiralty 1895-1900; dep.-master, Royal Mint, 1903-1912; gov. of Tasmania, 31st Dec., 1912; gov., W. Australia, 1917-20.
- MACASKIE, JOHN COCHRANE.**—Pres. dist. ct., Cyprus, 1895.
- MACAULAY, JOHN DAVIDSON.**—Extra clk., col. sec.'s office, S. Leone, 1874; in customs, 1875; tide waiter, 1877; landing waiter, 1879; clk. of customs, 1883.
- MCBRIDE, HON. SIR PETER, KT. BACH. (1915).**—B. 1867; M.L.A., Victoria, 1897; min. of mines and forests, Jan., 1909; agent-gen. in London for Victoria, 1913; mem. of comtee. for settmt. of ex-serv. men within the Empire, 1917.
- MCCALL, LIEUT.-COL., FREDERICK JOHNSON, M.C., M.R.C.V.S.**—Veterinary offr., E.A.P., Mar., 1910; served in Great War, Oct., 1914 to June, 1918; M.C., 1917; 1914-15 Star, British War Med., twice ment. in desps.; major, A.D.V.S., 2nd divn., E. Africa Force, 5th May, 1916; A.D.V.S., G.H.Q., E.A. Force, 8th Aug., 1917; ch. vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 26th Feb., 1919.
- MACCALL, THOMAS VERNON.**—B. 1884; ed. Vickery's sch., Portsmouth, and Edin. Univ.; joined London Metro. Police, 6th Feb., 1903; served in C.I.D., New Scotland Yard; reig. 27th Mar., 1911; served in B. of T. labour exchanges, June, 1911, to Mar., 1914; asst. supt. of police, B. Honduras, 12th Apr., 1914; J.P., 23rd Apr., 1914; ag. dist. comanr., Orange Walk, July-Aug., 1914; visiting justice of dist. prisons, 1914-15; deputy atty.-gen., Corosal sessions, supreme ct., Sep., 1914; ag. dist. comanr., Orange Walk, Feb.-Mar., 1915; comanr. of supreme ct., 1st Apr., 1915; 2nd lieut., B. H. Volrs., 7th Dec., 1915, attached to Corosal; lieut., Jan., 1917; served in Cayo Exped. Force, on Guatemalan frontier, Apr. to July, 1916; capt., B.H.T.F., 5th May, 1917; deputy atty.-gen., Corosal sessions, supreme ct., Dec., 1918; ag. dist. comanr., Corosal, from 13th Nov., 1918.
- MCCARTER, HARRY BERTRAM ADAIR.**—Entd. civil serv., Cape Colony, 1899; served in S. African war in Fingoland native levies, 1901-02; served in law dept., Transvaal civil serv., 1902 to 1907; clk., Swaziland admnstr., June, 1907; clk. and dep. asst.-comanr., Apr., 1911; passed Cape Univ. civ. ser. lower law exam., 1911.
- MCCARTHY, ROBT. HENRY, C.M.G. (1906).**—and class clk., Impl. customs, Belfast, Feb., 1875; served at Cork and Plymouth; selected for special service with survrs.-gen., and in connection with reorganisation of customs statistical dept., 1893; 2nd offr., Folkestone, 1894; collr. of customs, Trinidad, Dec., 1895; mem. legis. coun., 1898; one of the representatives of Trinidad at commercial conferences at Washington and Ottawa, 1900; apptd. to exec. coun. 1903; del. for Trinidad at W. Indian quarantine confce., 1904; mem. West Indian central quarantine authority, 1907; ret. on pension, 1908; visited Malta to inquire into working of customs dept., 1908, and re-organized dept. in course of subsequent visits, 1909-10; apptd. govt. dir. of Trinidad Dock and Engineering Co., 1908; technical adviser to roy. comsn. on trade relations between Canada and W. Indies, 1909-1910.
- MCCAY, MAJOR-GEN. SIR JAS. WHITESIDE, K.C.M.G. (1918), C.B. (1915); C.B.E., M.A., LL.M., V.D.**—B. 1864; M.L.A., Victoria, Nov., 1895, and Oct., 1897, to Dec., 1899; min. of pub. instn. and comanr. of trade and cust., Dec., 1899,

to Jan., 1900; mem. of Commonwealth parl., Mar., 1901, and Dec., 1903; min. for defence, ditto, Aug., 1904, to June, 1905; served in European War, 1914-18.

MCCLELLAN, FRANK CAMPBELL, C. B. E. (1920), F.L.S.—B. 1871; ed. York, Cirencester, Darmstadt; land agent in Cheshire, Staffordshire and Yorkshire, 1894-1907; lecturer on estate management and forestry, Royal Agric. Coll., Cirencester; asst. collr., Zanzibar, Feb., 1907; ag. dir. of agric., June, 1910; dir. of agric., Nov., 1912.

MCCLELLAN, JOHN WILLIAM TYNDALE, C.M.G. (1919).—Ed. at Malvern Coll. and Royal Agric. Coll.; asst. dist. offr., E. Africa Prot., 4th Oct., 1895; Africa gen. serv. medal 1895-6; Africa gen. serv. medal, Jubaland, 1898; collr., E.A.P., 5th July, 1900; prov. comsnnr., 1910.

MCCINTOCK, SAMUEL ALEXANDER.—M.B., Ch. B. Edin., D.P.H., R.C.P. and S. Edin., R.F.P. and S. Glasgow, D.T.M. and H. Edin., certifi. trop. diseases, Edin., M.D. Edin.; ed. Foyle Coll., Londonderry, Royal Univ. of Ireland, Univ. of Edin., King's Coll. Univ. of London and London sch. of trop. med.; house surg., general hosp., Sepoy Lines, Singapore, Aug., 1905; res. med. offr., St. John's Island quarantine statn. and asst. port health offr., S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1905; dep. port health offr., Singapore, Jan., 1906; res. med. offr., dist. hosp., Penang, June, 1906; dep. health offr., Penang, Aug., 1906; state surg. and health offr., Puket, West Siam, Mar., 1907; prin. med. offr., West Siam, Mar., 1908; med. offr., G. Coast, Apr., 1909; med. offr., Papua, Jan., 1911; pathologist, bacteriologist, etc., W. Australia, Feb., 1912; med. offr., dept. of pub. health, New South Wales, June, 1913; prin. med. offr. and chief health offr., Tasmania; chief-inspr. of factories and offr. admnstg. wages boards and industrial affairs, Tasmania, Sep., 1913; federal chief quarantine offr., Tasmania, Oct., 1913.

MCCLOUGHIN, ROBERT JAMES.—B. 1881; ed. privately; St. Thomas's Hosp., Lond., 1898-1902; lieut., 3rd King's Own Scottish Borderers, 1902-1905; lieut., Beds. regt., 1905; seconded to W.A.F.F., 1909-1910; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to gov., Gold Coast, 1911.

MCCLOURE, ANDREW.—B.A. Oxon., Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.; ed. at Dover Coll. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; served in S. African war (King's medal with 4 clasps) 1900-1901; Derwent Valley water scheme, England, 1901-1903; asst. engrn. on new water supply for Port Elizabeth, S. Africa, 1903-1905; diploma of R.G.S. in surveying and astronomy, 1906; asst. dir. pub. wks., Uganda Prot., 12th May, 1906; D.P.W., Zanzibar, 28th Nov., 1919.

MCCLOURE, HERBERT REGINALD.—Ed. at Eastman's Royal Naval Acad. and H.M.S. "Britannia"; China medal 1900, relief of Pekin clasp; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 5th Apr., 1905; dist. comsnnr., 1910.

MCCOLL, DUNCAN P., B.A.—B. 1864; ed. pub. schls., Elgin Co., Ontario, St. Thomas High Schl. and Toronto Univ.; principal, Union Schl., Calgary, Alberta, 1892 to 1897; inspr. of schls., Alberta, 1897 to 1902; principal, normal schl., N.W.T., 1902 to 1905; dep. min. of educn., Saskatchewan, 1905; now supt. of educn.

MCCOLL, HON. JAMES HERR.—B. 1844; min. of mines, Victoria, 1893-4; min. of lands, Victoria, 1899-1900; mem. of Senate, C. of A., 1906; vice-pres. of exec. coun., C. of A., June, 1913-Sept., 1914.

MCCONNELL, RICHARD GEORGE, B.A., F.R.S.C., F.G.S.A.—B. 1857; graduate in arts, McGill university; entered civil service, Canada, 1879; engaged for a number of years in exploratory work in the N.W. portions of Canada, during which the Mackenzie, Yukon, Liard, Athabasca and numerous other rivers were traversed and the natural resources of the regions adjoining them reported on; latterly has been engaged in examining and reporting on a number of the mining camps in British Columbia and the Yukon; principal publications contained in reports of the Geological Survey of Canada; apptd. deputy min. of mines, 1914.

MCCONNELL, ROBERT ERNEST.—B. 1877; B.A. (McGill), 1898; M.D., C.M. (McGill), 1900; F.R. Anthropol. Soc., mem. B.M.A., sen. med. offr., burghers camps dept., Transvaal, 1901-1903; D.T.M. and research work, Liverpool sch. of trop. med., 1904; mem. of McGregor med. expdn. to W. Africa, Jan. to June, 1905; special med. offr. on plague duty, Gold Coast, 1908; med. offr., Gold Coast, 1908-1909; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 1910; special sleeping sickness duty, Uganda Prot., 1911.

MCCORD, NEVILLE WM.—5th excise offr., B. Hond., Oct., 1893; 4th ditto, Nov., 1895; 2nd cust. offr., Nov., 1900; 1st excise offr., Dec., 1902; 1st grade cust. and ex. offr., Aug., 1903; ag. keeper, King's warehouses, 1st May, 1905.

MCCOY, W. T.—Director of educn., S. Australia, 1919.

MCDERMOTT, PETER JOSEPH, C.M.G. (1918), I.S.O. (1905).—Entered the public serv. of Queensland, 1872; for many years under sec. chief sec's. dept.

MACDONALD, A.C., C.B.E. (1919), M.R.A.C., F.H.A.S., &c.—Agric. asst., Cape Colony, 1889; resigned 1898; capt., Cape D.M.T., 1901-2; dir. of stock, Transvaal, 1902-3; asst. dir. of agric., 1903-7; dir. of agric., E. Africa Prot., July, 1907; M.L.C., 1908.

MCDONALD, HON. CHARLES.—B. 1861; pres. of Austr. Lab. Fedrn., 1890-1892; M.L.A., Queensland, 1893-1901; returned to first H. of R., C. of A., 1901, and re-elected 1903 and 1906; chrmn. of comtees., H. of R., 1907; speaker, July, 1910, to June, 1913, and from 1914 to 1916.

MACDONALD, HON. DANIEL ALEXANDER.—B. 1858; ed. privately and at gram. sch., comd. coll. and Prince of Wales coll., P.E.I.; admitted to bar, P.E.I., 1883; Manitoba bar, 1885; practised law in Manitoba; judge, ct. of King's Bench, Manitoba, 1906.

MCDONALD, ERNEST ELDRED.—B. 1870; ed. Sydenham Coll., Kent; supernum. clk., col. sec's office, Br. Honduras, 1887; clk. to atty.-gen., Feb., 1888; clk., col. engrn.'s dept., Sept., 1888; 2nd clk., col. sec's office, June, 1892; ag. dist. comsnnr. and pres., bd. of health, The Cayo, Apr., 1895; dist. vaccinator and pres., bd. of health, Stann Creek, Mar., 1896; ch. clk., col. sec's office, Cyprus, Apr., 1897; ag. asst. sec., 1897-8; sec. loan comsnnr., 1898; sec., Central Mejlia-i-Idareh, 1898; ag. asst. sec., 1899 and 1900; ag. comsnnr., Kyrenia, 1902 and 1907; coroner, 1902; pres. mun. comsnnr., Kyrenia, 1902; pres., Kyrenia hosp. comtee., 1902; ag. comsnnr., Famagusta, 1904; pres. mun. comsnnr., Famagusta, 1904; pres., Famagusta hosp. bd., and ag. asst. sec., 1904; comsnnr., Kyrenia, 1912.

MCDONALD, F. H. E.—Asst. supt. pol., B. Honduras, July, 1919; ag. supt., pol., July, 1919 to July, 1920; supt., Belize fire brig., Oct., 1919;

on milv. service in Egypt, Mesopotamia, and India, 1915-19 (ment. in desp.); Meritorious Service Medal, 1918.

MACDONALD, HON. HECTOR Y.—B. 1876; ed. common schls. of Nova Scotia, and Univ. of St. Francis Xavier's Coll., Antigonish, N.S. (B.A. 1900); studied law in the law sch. of Dalhousie Univ.; called to bar of N.S. 1903; practised in Sydney, N.S., removed to Regina, 1906; called to bar of Sask., 4th May, 1906; law clk. in atty.-gen's. dept.; city solr., Regina; K.C., 1913; justice, ct. of King's Bench, Sask., 2nd Mar., 1918.

MACDONALD, HUGH.—M.B., C.M. Univ. of Edin., 1893; F.R.G.S., asst. col. surgeon, Lagos, 24th Apr., 1896; on activeserv. in Lagos Hinterland, 1898 (medal); ag. M.O.H. for town of Lagos, May to Aug., 1901; provincial med. offr., Fiji, 19th Dec., 1901; stip. mag. of Fiji, 24th Apr., 1902; res. comsnr. and prov. med. offr., Rotuma, 23rd Apr., 1902; dist. comsnr. and dist. med. offr., Bua, 10th July, 1916; res. comsnr. and dist. med. offr., Rotuma, 12th Aug., 1916.

MACDONALD, HON. JAMES ALEXANDER.—B. 1858; ed. coll. inst., Stratford, Ontario, Toronto Univ., Osgoode Hall, Toronto; called to Ontario bar, 1889; Brit. Columbia bar, 1897; K.C., 1905; bencher, Brit. Columbia Law Society, 1906-7; elec. to legis. Brit. Columbia, 1903; re-elec. 1907; leader of the opposition, 1903 to 1909; ch. just., ct. of appeal, Brit. Columbia, 1909.

MACDONALD, JOHN WILLIAM.—B. 1883; ed. Timaru Main and High Schls., N.Z.; barrister, dept. of justice, N.Z., 1900; asst. solr., pub. trust office, 1906; solr., 1909; asst. pub. trustee, 1917; pub. trustee, 1920.

MCDONALD, O. J.—B. 1859; Out Island comsnr. (4th div.), Bahamas, 1909; 3rd div., 1914.

MACDONALD, RANALD, O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1868; clk. B. of T., Glasgow, Dec., 1888; deputy supt., Jan., 1892; asst. collr., B.C.A. Prot. (now Nyasaland) under F.O., May, 1897; ag. paymaster, armed forces, Sep., 1897, to June, 1898; military operations, S. Angoniland, 1898 (medal and clasp); collr., Cent. Angoniland, 1898-1899; recruiting offr., 2nd Cent. African Rifles, 1899; collr., Chiromo, 1899; collr. and judl. offr., Zomba, 1900; served in S. African war, 1900 (medal and two clasps); collr. and mag., Chiromo, 1901-1904; ag. dir. of customs, 1904-5; comptroller of customs, Oct., 1905; served with Nyasaland Field Force, Sep.-Dec., 1914; suppression of native rising, Jan., 1915 (medal and clasp); special mag., treason trials, Jan.-Apr., 1915; ag. res. and mag., Lower Shire dist., Mar., 1917, and Ruo sub-dist., Apr., 1918, in addition to other duties; in prin. charge, Lower Shire and Ruo dists., Sept., 1920; ag. prov. comsnr., Oct., 1921.

MACDONALD, W. G.—1st cls. postmaster, E. Africa Prot., Oct., 1918.

MCDONALD, W. M., M.R.C.S. (England), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1870; ed. Liverpool coll and St. Bart.'s Hosp., London; house physician, St. Bart.'s, 1896; ag. med. offr., Montserrat, 1897; ditto, Antigua, 1899; med. offr., Montserrat, 1901; med. offr., burgher refugee camp, Klerksdorp, Transvaal, 1902; med. offr., Antigua, 1904; med. offr., St. Kitts, 1905; J.P., St. Kitts, 1906; med. supt., hosp., etc., St. Johns, 1913; med. offr. of health, St. Johns, 1914; surgeon-lieut., Antigua defence force, 1914.

MCDONNELL, MICHAEL FRANCIS JOSEPH.—B. 1882; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and St. John's Coll., Camb. (scholar), B.A., 1904; pres., Cambridge

Union, 1904; called to the bar, Inner Temple, May, 1908; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Jan., 1911; ag. dist. comsnr., Birrim, Secondee, Axim, 1911 to 1913; trav. comsnr., Naawam, 1912; pol. mag. and inspr. of schls., Gambia, Apr., 1913; ag. legal adviser, M.E.C., and M.L.C., July, 1913 to Feb., 1914; Mar.-Apr., 1914; Nov., 1914 to Oct., 1915; and from April to Sept., 1916; ag. chief mag., July to Nov., 1913; ag. judge of supreme ct., April to Sept., 1915, and June to Sept., 1916.

MCELDERRY, SAMUEL BURNSIDE BOYD.—B. 1885; ed. at Campbell Coll., Belfast, and Trin. Coll., Dublin; math. schlr., B.A., sen. mod. in math., sen. mod. in exp. science; cadet, Hong Kong, 27th Oct., 1909; ag. asst. dist. offr., northern dist., New Territories, Nov., 1911; ag. deputy registrar, supreme ct., Nov., 1912; J.P., 1912; ag. 1st asst. sec. for Chinese affairs, Aug., 1913; ag. deputy registrar, supreme ct., Nov., 1913; ag. asst. dist. offr., Southern Dist., New Territories, Nov., 1913; apptd. as an offr. of 3rd grade, 18th Jan., 1915; temporarily in C.O. 1915-1917, and 1919; released for mil. serv., 1918; ag. ch. asst. sec. for Chinese affairs, from 10th June, 1919 to Aug., 1920; attached, col. secs. office, Aug. to Oct., 1920; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Nov., 1920.

MCELWANE, PERCY ALEXANDER, B.A. (Hons.), L.L.B. (1907).—Ed., Campbell Coll., Belfast and Trinity Coll., Dublin; called to Irish bar (King's Inn) 1908; Alberta bar, 1913; temp. lieut., Royal Irish Rifles, B.E.F., 1916-19; stip. mag. and coroner, 2nd and 3rd dists., St. Lucia, 1920.

MC FALL, JOHN LYND.—B. 1888; educ. Coleraine Acad. Inst. and Queen's Coll., Galway; B.A., Royal Univ. of Ireland, 1909; cadet, Straits Settlements, Nov., 1910; passed final exam. in Chinese, Aug., 1913; ag. dist. offr., Christmas Is., Aug., 1913 to July, 1915; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, May to Dec., 1916; ditto, Selangor and Negri Sembilan, Jan., 1917; ag. asst. supt. Chandu monopoly, Negri Sembilan, Feb. to July, 1917; ag. prot., chinese, Penang (cls. IV., F.M.S.), Aug., 1920.

MACFARLANE, JOHN ALEXANDER, M.D., C.M. (Edin.).—B. 1871; entered med. serv., Trinidad, 25th Jan., 1895; dist. med. offr., 1st Aug., 1915.

MACFARLANE, NEIL MORRISON.—B. 1866; med. offr., Basutoland 1894; dep. prin. med. offr., Apr., 1920; supt., leper stlmt., 1920; served in European War.

MACFEAT, P. D.—Exec. engnr., P.W.D., E.A.P., Oct., 1913.

MACGILLIVRAY, JOHN WALKER, F.S.I.—B. 1884; 4th asst., trig. survey, Trinidad, 1901; 3rd asst., 1903; 2nd asst., 1904; 1st asst., 1906; qual. by exam. for diploma or sworn land survr., 1905; survr., Trinidad rly. extensions, 1909; survr., roads and traces, P.W.D., 1912; topographical asst., survey dept., 1917; crown survr., 1920.

MCGREGOR, ALEXANDER JOHN, B.A. (Cape).—B. 1864; ed., Oriel Coll., Oxford; 1st cls. hons., mod. hist.; called to the bar (Inner Temple), 1889; admitted to Cape sup. ct. bar, 1882; puisne judge, Eastern dist. local divn., Grahamstown, 1st Aug., 1913; puisne judge, O.F.S. prov. divn., 15th July, 1915.

MCGREGOR, D. S.—Fellow of soc. of acents. and auditors; ch. audit clk., Leewards, Apr., 1895; and federal acct., Jan., 1896; ag. treasr., St. Kitts-Nevis, Dec., 1896; ag. aud.-gen. and mem. of Leewards and Antigua leg. couns. and Antigua

exec. coun., Sept., 1897, to Jan., 1898; on special mission to investigate and adjust accts. of Trinidad, Dec., 1899, to May, 1900; auditor, British Honduras, June, 1900; ag. reg.-gen. and reg. of sup. et. on five occasions in 1904-5; ag. dist. comsnr. of Belize, Mar.-Apr., 1905; aud.-gen., Mauritius, 11th Oct., 1905; chmn., widows' and orphans' fund, May, 1906; col. auditor, Ceylon, 8th Apr., 1909; treas., Nigeria, 27th May, 1914; is also chmn. of P.O.G. fund, currency offr., and public custodian.

MCGREGOR, ERNEST S.—B. 1867; pub. sch. teacher, Bahamas, 1890; Out Island comsnr. 4th div. and teacher, 1917.

MACGREGOR, GREGOR.—Ed. George Watson's Coll., Edin. and Edin. Univ.; solr., 1907; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 22nd Nov., 1911.

MACGREGOR, JAMES COMYN, C.M.G. (1920).—2nd lieut. 7th battn. K.R.R., 1881; lieut., 1881; sub-inspr. Basutoland mtd. pol., 1884; asst. comsnr., 1893; govt. sec. and master, Bech. Prot., Nov., 1912; ag. res. comsnr., May to Sept., 1913; special comsnr., N'gamiland, 1914; res. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 15th Dec., 1917.

MCGREGOR, JOHN GRANT, M.B., B.Ch. (Aberdeen).—Med. offr., S. Stihlms., Feb., 1908.

MACGREGOR, WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, K.C. (1914).—B. 1862; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, Edinburgh Univ., and Otago Univ. (N.Z.); gold medallist, N.Z. Law Socy., 1883; solr.-gen., N.Z., July, 1920.

McHARDY, W.—Asst. local auditor, E.A.P., 1909; asst. traffic man., Ugandaly., 1914; deputy traffic man., 1917.

MÄCHTIG, E. G. S., M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1889; educ. at St. Paul's and Trin. Coll., Cambridge (scholar) also at the Sorbonne, Paris; 1st cls. 2nd div. class tripos, Pt. I., 1911; B.A. (Cantab), 1911; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 15th Oct., 1912; ag. 1st cls. clk., 1st Nov., 1917; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

MCINNES, WILLIAM, B.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.G.S.A.—B. 1858; ed. Colleg. Schl., Fredericton, and Univ. of New Bruns.; joined staff of geol. surv. as asst. geologist and explorer 1st Jan., 1882; geologist, 1892; directing geologist, 1915; dir., Victoria Memorial Mus., and editor-in-ch., dept. of mines, 1919; fellow, Geol. Soc. of America, 1889; fellow, Royal Soc. of Canada, 1912; pres., sec. IV., 1920; has publd. numerous repts. on geol. subjects.

MACINTYRE, DUNCAN CHARLES, O.B.E. (1919), M.B.E. (1918).—Capt. R.N.R. (retired); harbour master, Penang, Sept., 1903; special service outside colony, Jan., 1904; res. naval offr., Penang (in addition), June, 1916; comdr., Coast Defence Volrs. (in addition), May, 1917; promoted Capt. R.N.R. (retired) 11th Nov., 1918; received thanks of Admiralty for services as res. naval offr., Penang.

McJANNET, WILLIAM J.—Ed., Irvine Royal Acad. and Technical Coll., Glasgow; asst. engr., Uganda Rly., Mar., 1913.

MACKAY, ALEXANDER HOWARD, B.A., B.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.C.—B. 1848; ed. at Pictou Academy, Provl. Normal Coll., and Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, 1873; principal, Annapolis Roy., 1873, Pictou, 1873-1889, and Halifax, 1889-1891, academies; lectr. in biology, Dalhousie Univ., 1889-1910; pres., teachers' assoc. of Nova Scotia, 1874-1876, of Canada, 1888, of N. Scotia inst. of science, 1900, 1901, and 1902, of summer sch. of science, Atlantic provs., 1887 and 1888, of Victoria sch. of art and design, of biological sect. of roy.

soc. of Canada; vice-pres. of religious educn. assoc. (America), of simplified spelling board (America); mem. of geographic bd. of Canada, of marine bd. biological laboratories of Canada, of American and British assocs. for advancement of science, etc.; gov. of Dalhousie Univ., of Halifax ladies' coll., etc.; memb. of exec., Strathcona trust for Canada; editor of *Dalhousie Gazette*, 1870-1873, *Educational Review*, 1887-1891; *Journal of Education*, 1891 to date; supt. of educn. for prov. of N. Scotia, since 1891; representative of N. Scotia at Imperial Education Conference, 1911.

MACKAY, GEORGE, M.A. (Hons.), Aberdeen, 1902.—B. 1880; asst. master, Victoria sch., Seychelles, 23rd Aug., 1903; ag. headmaster, ditto, and ag. inspr. of schls., Nov., 1903; headmaster, Victoria sch., and inspr. of schls., Dec., 1904; ag. auditor and mem. of couns., June-Aug., 1909; principal, King's Coll., 1911; chmn., bd. of directors, Carnegie public library, Feb., 1912; chief inspr. of schls., Mauritius, Apr., 1914; supt. of schls., Fiji, Dec., 1916; sec., bd. of educn., Jan., 1917; capt. and comdg. offr., Fiji sch. and defence cadet corps, Mar., 1918.

MACKAY, MAJOR HAROLD.—B. 1880; ed. S.A. Coll., and Margate Coll., Kent; clk., Cape civ. serv., 1896-98; B.S.A. pol., 1898-1900; lieut., Imp. Yeo., and Field Int. Dept., 1900-2; ch. clk., irrign. dept., Transvaal, 1903-8; clk., Nyassaland, Aug., 1908; 1st grade clk., ag. ch. acctnt., P.W.D., 1917; war services, S.A. War, 1899-1900 (ment. in desp.), Natal, 1906 (ment. in desp.), Nyassaland, 1915, K.A.R. staff offr., base and L. of C., subsequently 2nd in comd. 2nd Batt. The Cape Corps.

McKEAN, LIEUT.-COL. ALEXANDER CHALMERS, C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1852; cornet, Inniskilling Dragoons, Oct., 1871; A.D.C., Bengal, 1880; served in Transvaal war, 1881; staff offr., Zululand war (Eshowe column), 1883; D.A.A. and Q.M.G., S. Africa, 1884; ag. D.A.A.G., Natal, 1886; survr. to Zululand and New Republic boundary coman., 1886; asst. comsnr., Zululand, 1887; comsnr. of Basuto levies in Zulu disturbances, 1888; was honourably mentioned and made brevet lieut.-col. for services; asst. mil. sec. to gov., Malta, 1889.

McKEAN, J. D.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Jan., 1917.

MCKENNY, CHARLES WILLIAM—B. 1885; B.A., Trin. Coll., Dubl., 1907; M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., Trin. Coll., Dubl., L.M. (Rotunda), 1910; H. S. and H. P., Meath hosp. and Co. Dublin Infirmary; graduate of Coombe midwifery hosp.; diploma of London S.T.M.; fellow of Trop. Soc.; med. offr., Hong Kong, 31st Mar., 1912; in charge Tungwa hosp., Victoria Gaol (1912 to 1918), infectious disease hosps.; supt., civil hosp. and lunatic asylums, 1917; ag. P.C.M.O., 1919; mem. of comsn. to enquire into child labour, 1921; lecturer in clinical medicine, Univ. of Hong Kong; mem. and lecturer to St. John's Ambulance comtee.; lecturer in sanitary science to Tech. Inst.; mem. Brit. Med. Assoc.; surg.-lieut., Hong Kong volr. corps.

MCKENZIE, HON. DANIEL DUNCAN.—B. 1869; ed. pub. sch. and Sydney acad.; barrister; mayor of N. Sydney, N.S., for five consecutive years; judge, county ct. dist. No. 7, N.S., 1906-8; el. to leg. ass., N.S., 1900 and 1901; el. to H.C., 1904; re-el., g.e., 1908, 1911, 1917 and 1921; leader of opposition in H.C. after the death of Sir Wilfred Laurier until end of 2nd sess., 1919; solr.-gen. in King admstn., 29th Dec., 1921.

MACKENZIE, H. A.—B. 1881; ed. Edinburgh Acad. and Fettes Coll., Edinburgh; clk., crown agts. office, 24th Apr., 1901; asst. treas., Uganda Prot., 20th June, 1907; treas. offr., Kampala, 1st Oct., 1907 to Feb., 1909, and Oct., 1909 to Apr., 1910; asst. dist. comsnnr., 2nd July, 1911; asst. dist. comsnnr., Entebbe, Aug., 1911 to Apr., 1913, and May, 1914 to May, 1915; ag. prin. regisr. of docs. and adminsr.-gen., Aug. to Nov., 1912; dist. mag., Entebbe, for various periods, 1912-15; asst. dist. comsnnr., Kampala, Nov., 1913 to May, 1914; second in command, Uganda armed levies (afterwards Baganda Rifles), May, 1914 to May, 1915; senr. asst. dist. comsnnr., Kampala, 28th May, 1915 to 8th Nov., 1916; ag. dist. comsnnr., Bunyoro, Nov., 1917 to May, 1918; dist. comsnnr., Bunyoro, 1st July, 1918 to 21st Aug., 1919.

MACKENZIE, HON. SIR THOMAS, G.C.M.G. (1920).—B. 1854; ent. N.Z. part., 1887; min. of industries and commerce and min. of agr., N.Z., 1910; prin. min. and min. of lands, 1912; high comsnnr. in London, 1912-20; mem. of comtee. for stlmnt. of ex-service men within the Empire, 1917; M.L.C., 1921.

McKEOWN, HON. HARRISON ANDREW, B.A., LL.B., K.C., D.C.L.—B. 1861; ed. at Fredericton coll. sch., and Mt. Allison univ.; called to the bar, New Brunswick, 1883; elec. to legis., N.B., 1890; re-elec., 1899, 1903, and 1908; solr.-gen., 1903; atty.-gen., 1908; judge of sup. ct., N.B., 1909; chief just., King's Bench, 1916.

MACKAY, HON. SIR JOHN EMANUEL, KT. BACH. (1921), M.A., LL.B.—M.L.A. for Gippeland W., Victoria, since 1902; barrister-at-law, lecturer in equity in Univ. of Melbourne, late ag. prof. of logic and philosophy; min. without portfolio, Victoria, 1904; afterwards comsnnr. of crown lands and survey, and pres. of bd. of lands and wks.; now speaker.

MACKIE, GEORGE DOUGLAS.—Ag. 2nd clk., govt. office, St. Vincent, Dec., 1890, to Apl., 1891; 2nd clk. and cashier, treasury, Apl., 1891, to May, 1892, and from Jan., 1897, to Oct., 1898; clk., crown lands and survey office, May to Dec., 1892; audit clk., Jan., 1893, to Dec., 1896; 2nd. clk. and acctnt., treasury, Grenada, Nov., 1898; ch. clk., Jan., 1903; ch. sub-collr. and revenue offr., treasury, St. Lucia, Jan., 1911; ag. treasr. on several occasions in 1911 to 1915; treas., Nov., 1915.

MCKINLEY, JOHN, B.A.—Served with I.Y. in S. African campaign, 1900-1; prin. of govt. sch., prisoners of war camp, Simonstown, Jan., 1902; acctnt., and statistician, educn. dept., O.R.C., 1st July, 1902; provincial acctnt., O.F.S. prov., 15th Aug., 1910.

MCKINNEY, E. H.—B. 1877; ent. Bahamas civ. ser., 1898; Out Island comsnnr. (2nd div.), 1909; comsnnr. (1st div.), 1912.

MACKINNON, HON. D.—Attorney-gen. and min. of rlyws., Victoria, Dec., 1913; dir.-gen. of recruiting, Commonwealth of Australia, during the European war.

MACKINNON, WILLIAM LUNAN, M.A. (Aberdeen), 1911.—B. 1888; asst. auditor, G. Coast, 6th Nov., 1912; ag. senr. asst. auditor, 23rd May, 1917 to 6th Jan., 1918, and from 18th Mar. to 8th Oct., 1919; ag. asst. treas. (in addition to his own duties), 23rd May to 10th Sept., 1919; ag. senr. asst. auditor, 19th Oct., 1919.

MACKY, W.—Temporary asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., May, 1919.

MCKINSTRY, WALTER LEONARD.—B. 1863; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, 1899; clk. in pub. library, Barbados, 1884; acted in col. secretariat.

audit off., sec. to poor law bd., 1885-1889; clk. to inspr.-gen. of pol., 1889; acted inspr. of pol. and asst. supt. of fire brig., 1889-91; intl. rev. offr., 1892; transfd. to cust., 1896; ag. gov., Glendairy prison, May to Nov., 1904; ag. pol. mag., 1906-7-8; recd. a coman. in volunteer force, Jan., 1902; treas. and collr. of cust., Br. Hond., Apr., 1909; harb.-mast., regisr. of shipping, pres., quarantine bd., chmn., pauper relief comtee., chmn. of bd. for exam. of pilots, mem. of exec. and legis. couns., J.P., 1909; ag. col. sec., 17th Feb. to 5th Mar., 1911, from 16th Aug. to 15th Dec., 1912, 16th Apr., 1913, to 15th Feb., 1914, and from 23rd Mar., 1917, to 2nd Apr., 1918, 21st Sept., 1918 to 21st Mar., 1919, and from 2nd May, 1919 to end of year; acted as deputy gov., in 1912, 1913, 1914, 1917 and 1919.

McLAREN, HUGH, A.M.I.M.E.—European instructor, tech. sch., Accra, G. Coast, 5th June, 1909; asst. mast., training institution, Accra, 1st July, 1910; ag. principal, ditto, on several occasions.

MACLEAN, ADRIAN JOHN.—Ed. at Selwyn Coll., Camb., B.A., 1895; M.A., 1901; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 14th May, 1901; collr., 1st Apr., 1905; recorder of titles, 1911.

McLEAN, ANGUS A., K.C., B.C.L.—B. 1854; ed. Prince of Wales Coll., Charlottetown and Harvard law sch.; barrister; Q.C. (Dominion), 1894; law clk., Prince Edward Is. legislature for eight years; pres. law soc., P.E.I., 1904; M.L.A., P.E.I., 1888-1900; unseuc. cand. for H. of C. Canada, at bye-elecs., 1902 and 1904; elected at g. e., 1911; comptroller of the Royal North West Mounted Pol., Oct., 1917; financial contrlr., 9th Feb., 1920.

McLEAN, F. H.—B. 1889; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div., and assigned to bd. of educn., May, 1908; transfd. to C.O., Dec., 1911; on military serv., from 25th Apl., 1917, to 23rd Feb., 1919.

MACLEAN, HON. JOHN D., M.D.—B. 1875; ed. pub. schls., Prince of Wales Coll., and normal sch., P.E.I.; sch.-teacher for some time; removed to British Columbia, 1893, where engaged in teaching until 1900; graduated in medicine, McGill Univ., 1905; returned to B. Columbia, taking up practice in Greenwood; mayor of Greenwood for two years; elec. to legis. assem., 1916; prov. sec. and min. of educn. in Brewster cabinet, B. Columbia, 1916.

McLEAN, JOHN DOUGLAS.—B. 1855; ent. civ. ser., Canada, 1876, as 3rd cl. clk.; promoted to junr. 2nd cls., 1878; senr. 2nd cls., 1882; 1st cls., 1887; ch. clk. and sec. of the dept. of Indian affairs, 1897; asst. dep. supt. gen. and sec., 1908.

McLEAN, SIMON JAMES, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.—B. 1871; comsnnr. of the Canadian govt. to report on rly. rate grievances, 1901; advr. to coman., of govt. to draft Railway Act, 1903; prof. of polit. econ., Toronto Univ., 1906-1908; apptd. a mem. of rly. coman., Canada, 1908; re-apptd., 8th Nov., 1918; asst. chief comsnnr., 6th Aug., 1919.

MACLENNAN, FINLAY MALCOLM.—B. 1887; ed., Tarbutt Public Sch.; Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., High Schl.; ent. serv. of dept. of rlys. and canals, Can., as officeman, Sault Ste. Marie Canal, Sept., 1910; transferred, Port Nelson on Hudson Bay terminals work, as jnr. engrn., 1912; asst. audr., dept., rlys. and canals, Ottawa, 1st Apr., 1915; audr., 1917; ch. audr., 1918; asst. comptlr., 1920.

McLEOD, HON. DONALD.—M.L.A. for Daylesford, Victoria, since 1900; min. without portfolio, 1902-4; min. of mines and water supply, Feb.,

1904; min. of mines and forests, Nov., 1904; ag. treas., June to Sept., 1907; chief sec. and min. of health, 1915-17; mem. of coun. of Melbourne Univ.

MCLEOD, HON. SIR EZEKIEL, KT. BACH. (1917), B.C.L. (Harv.), LL.D. (New Brunswick Univ.).—B. 1840; ed. at high schl., King's co., New Brunswick; called to the bar, 1868; Q.C., 1882; atty.-gen. of N.B., 1882-1883; mem. of senate of Univ. of N.B., since 1869; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1891; judge, sup. ct. of N.B., and judge of N.B. v.-a. dist., 1896; chief just., N.B., 1914-1917.

MACLEOD OF MACLEOD, NORMAN MAGNUS, 23rd Chief of Clan, C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1839; late capt. 74th Highlanders; was comndt. of Swazi contingent against Sikukuni, 1879.

MCLOUGHLIN, A. P.—Entd. civ. serv., O.R.C., 23rd Moh., 1900; ag. distributor of stamps, Transvaal, 21st Aug., 1900; distributor of stamps, 1901; ch. clk., treasury, 1st July, 1903; ch. clk., dept. of finance, Union of S. Africa, 1910; under sec. for finance, Union of S. Africa, 1st Aug., 1912; comsnnr. for inland rev., Oct., 1916.

MACLULICH, J. P.—Medical offr., E. Africa Prot., June, 1919.

MACLURKIN, ALFRED ROBERT.—M.B., (Ch.B. Glasg., D.P.H., R.C.P. and S. Edin., R.F.P. and S. Glasg., D.T.M. Liverpool; ed. Allan Glen's, Glasgow, Univ. of Glasg., Univ. of Liverpool Schl. of Trop. Med.; R.M.O. Grey's Hosp., Pietermaritzburg, Natal, 1901; dist. surg., Ngutu, Zululand, 1902; A.M.O. Metrop. Asylum, 1905; asst. educ. med. offr., Surrey C.C., 1908; govt. med. offr., Cook and N. Islds., 1911; asst. educ. med. offr., Derbyshire C.C., 1914; govt. med. offr., Fiji, 1915; ag. med. supt., leper asylum, Makogai, 1916; dist. comsnnr., dist. med. offr. and M.O.H., Rua Prov., 1917.

MCMAHON, CECIL.—Ent. S. Rhodesia civ. serv., Nov., 1909; served S. African rebellion and German S.W. African campaign, 1914-15; served E. Africa campaign with 1st Rhodesian Regt., 1915-18; capt. and adjt., 8th S. African Inf. Regt.; "1914-15" Star and M.C.; asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 5th Mar., 1918.

McMILLAN, SIR DANIEL HUNTER, K.C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1846; ed. Canada; served with Canadian Volunteers on Niagara frontier, 1864; during Fenian raid, 1866; Red River expdn., 1870; N.W. rebellion (medal), 1885; mem. for Winnipeg in Manitoba legislature, 1880; mem. of Manitoba govt., 1889; lt.-gov. of Manitoba, 6th Sept., 1900; re-apptd. for second term, 1906; retired 1911.

MACMILLAN, EWEN JUDSON.—B. 1873; ed. Charlottetown Business Coll., Guelph Agric. Coll.; received degree of B.S.A., June, 1900; supt. of govt. experiment farm and lecturer in agric. at Prince of Wales' Coll., Prince Edward Is., Canada, 1901-4; chief of experimental farms and live stock division, O.R.C., June, 1904; asst. dir. of agric., O.R.C., July, 1905; principal, schl. of agric., Potchefstroom, 1913; under-sec. for agric., Union of S. Africa, Nov., 1919.

McMILLAN, L. B.—B. 1873; ed. pub. schls., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Is.; messenger, P.E. Is. govt., 1890; clk., 1893; sec. for pub. wk., P.E. Is., 1900.

McMILLAN, HON. SIR ROBERT FURSE, KT. BACH. (1916).—Queen's scholar, Westminster school; scholar, Trin. Hall, Camb.; senior in law trips, 1879; holder of law studentship at Trin. Hall; Inns of Court studentship and Inner Temple common law scholarship; called to the bar, 1881;

joined western circuit and Devon and Exeter sessions; puisne judge, W. Australia, 1903; ch. justice, Dec., 1913.

McNAB, HON. ARCHIBALD P.—B. 1864; ed. pub. and high schls., Vankleek Hill; elec. to prov. legie., Sask., 14th Aug., 1906; min. of mun. affairs, 10th Dec., 1908; re-elec. by acclamation at bye-elec., 24th Dec., 1908, and g.e., 1912 and 1917; min. of pub. wks., 1913.

MACNAGHTEN, LESLIE HAY.—Ed. at Wellington Coll., and Truro Survey and Mining Coll.; asst. engrn., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 15th May, 1905; exec. engrn., Oct., 1913.

MACNAGHTEN, T. C., C.B.E. (1918).—B. 1872; ed. Charterhouse and Oxford; scholar of Hertford Coll., 1892; 1st class classical mods., 1894; B.A., 1896; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd class clk., Local Govt. Bd., Feb., 1896; 2nd class clk., C.O., Sept., 1896; priv. sec. to Earl of Selborne, Dec., 1899, to Earl of Onslow, Nov., 1900, to Duke of Marlborough, July, 1903; 1st cl. clk., 24th Mar., 1904; principal clk., 6th July, 1917; chmn. E.I.O., Oct., 1912; mem. of comtee. for attlmt. of ex-service men within the Empire, 1917; vice-chmn., oversea attlmt. comtee., 1919.

McNAUGHTON, J. C.—M.B., Ch.M. (hons.), 1893; M.D., 1896; M.R.C.P.S., 1901; ed. at Edin. and Paris Univ.; formerly physician at Ancoats hosp., Manchester, and asst. physician, consumption hosp., Manchester; also asst. physician, Crossly sanatorium for consumption; med. offr., Ellice Is., 1915; ag. sen. med. offr., Gilbert and Ellice Is., Jan., 1916; sen. med. offr., Apr., 1916.

McNEIL, MAJ.-GEN. SIR JOHN CARSTAIRS, G.C.B. (1882), K.C.M.G. (1880), C.M.G. (1870), V.C.—B. 1831; served during campaign of 1857-58 in India as A.D.C. to Sir E. Lugard during the siege and capture of Lucknow; in 1861-5 A.D.C. to Sir D. Cameron in N. Zealand; commanded Tipperary flying column during Fenian disturbances, 1866-67; served on the staff of Red River expdn. under Sir G. Wolseley in 1870, and in the Aeshanti war, 1873-74; A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, Jan., 1874, and an equerry to Her Majesty in Aug. following; served in the Egyptian expdn., 1882, personally attached to the Duke of Connaught; served in the Sudan expdn., 1885; commanded troops at the action of Tobrek, for which clasp was granted.

McNULTY, THOS. SYDNEY.—B. 1870; ed. at Marist Coll., Sydney; clk., acct. branch, wks. dept., Perth, W. Australia, 1896 ch. corres. clk., ditto, 1897; mem. mun. coun., Claremont, 1901-3; sec. to goldfields water supply admtn., 1903; under-sec. for agric. and industries, 1909.

McOWAN, ISLAY.—3rd clk., col. sec.'s off., Fiji, Sept., 1892; stip. mag., asst. to native comsnnr., and tax inspr., Lau, May, 1896; stip. mag. and tax inspr., Navua, and comsnnr. for Namasi, Feb., 1900; stip. mag., Lomaiviti and Tailevu; comsnnr. and tax inspr., Lomaiviti; offr. in charge, Levuka gaol, Jan., 1904; inspr.-gen. of constab. and prisons, and sheriff, 15th Sept., 1909; M.L.C., 1909; seconded as ag. H.B.M.'s consul and agent, Tonga, Apr., 1911, to Mar., 1911; ag. native comsnnr., Oct., 1913; offr. comdg. local forces, and lieut.-col., defence forces of Fiji, Aug., 1914; mentioned by Army Council for services in 1914 in connection with defence of Fiji; British agt. and consul, Tonga, June, 1917, also judl. comsnnr. and dep. comsnnr., Tonga, June, 1917; ag. col. sec., 24th May, 1921; gov.'s dep., Aug., 1921.

MACPHAIL, JOHN ADDISON.—Clk., P.W.D., Transvaal, 1902; ch. clk. to govt. archit., July, 1904; ch. clk., P.W.D., Transvaal, Mar., 1907; under-sec. for pub. wks., Union of S. Africa, Apr., 1920.

MACPHERSON, JOHN STUART.—B. 1898; ed. Watson's Coll. and Edin. Univ. (M.A., 1921); 2nd lieut. A. & S. Highlanders, Jan., 1918; France, Apr., 1918–Jan., 1919; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1921; ag. 4th asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Aug., 1921.

MACPHERSON, JOSEPH CLARKE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., R.U.I.—Ed. at Queen's Coll., Belfast; graduated, 1904; medical scholarships, Queen's coll., Belfast, 1899, 1901; honours, Roy. univ., Ireland, 1899, 1900, 1901; asst. med. offr., Edmonton infirmary, 1904–1906; private practice, 1906–1908; ag. med. offr., dist. 3, St. Kitts, Leeward Is., 1909; med. offr. dist. 5, Anguilla, 1910; med. offr. dist. 7, Nevis, 1912; senr. med. offr., Montserrat, 12th Oct., 1912; M.L.C., Montserrat, Nov., 1912; M.E.C., Mar., 1915.

MACPHILLIPS, HON. ALBERT EDWARD.—B. 1861; ed. St. Boniface and Manitoba Colls.; barrister; K.C., 1900; elected to leg. assem., B.C., 1898; atty.-gen., 1903; subsequently pres. of coun.; judge, ct. of appeal, B.C., 1913; served, N.W. rebellion under Gen. Middleton, 1885.

MACQUARRIE, EDMUND JEFFERY.—B. 1883; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana and Caius Coll., Cambridge; B.A., I.B.B., 1906; called to the bar, Inner Temp., 1906; ag. stip. mag., B. Guiana, June to Nov., 1906, and July, 1907 to Mar., 1914; dormant comsn. as stip. mag. and apptd. J.P. and comsnr. of oaths, Dec., 1907; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1915; crown counsel, 1916; ag. chief registrar, Apr.–May, 1917; ag. senr. crown counsel, 1917; ag. pol. mag., Nov., 1917 to Apr., 1918; ag. solr.-gen., Apr. to Dec., 1919; ag. ch. registrar, Apr. to Oct., 1919; solr.-gen., Tanganyika Territory, 22nd Sept., 1920.

MCRAE, ROBERT ARTHUR.—B. 1878; educ. Brighton Coll. and Worcester Coll., Oxford; chief constable, Nyasaland, May, 1903; asst. res., Aug., 1905; res., 2nd grade, July, 1918.

MEROBERTS, B. A.K.—Asst. supt. of police, E.A.P., Sept., 1911.

MCVILLY, R. W., M.V.O. (1920).—Gen. man. of New Zealand rly. since 1919.

MACWILLIAM, DONALD KIRTON.—2nd clk., treasury, St. Kitts, 1894; rev. offr. and quarantine offr., Apr., 1894; rev. offr. and harb. mast., 1906; 1st rev. offr. and harb. mast., 1st Apr., 1915; mem., poor law bd., Mar., 1918; mem., quarantine bd., St. Kitts, 3rd May, 1921.

MAGRATH, CHARLES ALEXANDER.—B. 1860; ed., priv. tuition; irrign. and development work in S. Alberta from 1878; mem. for Lethbridge in N.W.T. assem. for several years, and finally mem. of prov. cabinet; el. to H.C., Can., 1908, for Medicine Hat; defeated, 1911; fuel contr., Can., 1917–20; chmn., International Joint Comsn., Can. sect., 1921.

MAHABIR, F.—B. 1888; asst. med. supt., lunatic asylum, Trinidad, 7th Apr., 1915.

MAIN, T. W.—Supt., pub. gardens, Selangor, May, 1906; supt. of govt. plantations, Perak, Sept., 1906; asst. curator, botanic gardens, Singapore, Mar., 1908.

MAINGOT, ARTHUR.—B. 1862; entd. civ. serv., Trinidad, 15th Nov., 1879; goods supt., govt. rly., 1st Apr., 1894.

MAITLAND, ANDREW GIBB.—B. 1864; recd. his educn. as a geologist and civil

engnr. at Yorkshire Coll. of Science, Leeds; asst. govt. geologist, Queensland, 1888; his official duties taking him as far afield as Br. N. Guinea; govt. geol. of W. Australia, 1896; has written several works on the geology, features, and mineral resources of Queensland, British New Guinea, and W. Australia.

MAJOR, SIR CHARLES, KT. BACH. (1911).—Called to the Bar (Mid. Temp.), June, 1887; mem. of Leeward Is. bar, Sept., 1887; chancellor of the diocese of Antigua, Oct., 1889; nominated mem. of legis. coun., Antigua, 1895 to 1899; nominated mem. of gen. legis. coun., Leewards, Nov., 1896, and pres. of same, Dec., 1896 to 1899; mem. fed. ex. couns., Leewards, Mar., 1897, to June, 1901; vice-pres. legis. coun., Antigua, May, 1897; ag. sol.-gen. and atty.-gen., Leewards, 1897, 1898, 1899; capt. commanding Antigua volunteer defence force on its establishment, 1897; J.P., 1897; ag. 2nd puisne judge, Leewards, June, 1899; atty.-gen. of Grenada, 1901; ch. just. of Fiji, and chief judicial comsnr. of Western Pacific, 1902; admstd. govt., Mar.-Oct., 1904, and in 1908, 1910, and 1912; chief just., B. Guiana, 1914.

MAJOR, FRANCIS WM., C.M.G. (1917), I.S.O. (1910).—B. 1863; 5th clk. treasury, Trinidad, Oct., 1885; 2nd clk. to supt. of prisons, Jan., 1886; 9th clk., audit office, Aug., 1887; 8th clk. ditto, 1888; sec. to road and crown lands comn., agri. contracts comn., and civ. ser. comn., Trinidad, between 1887 and 1890; acted on various occasions as 3rd clk., surg.-gen.'s off., 1887 to 1890; 3rd clk. of cust., priv. sec. to Sir W. Robinson, 1888; supervisor of cust., G. Coast, 1891; asst. compt. of cust., 1891; asst. treas., Aug., 1891; ag. compt. of cust., on various occasions, 1891 to 1895; compt. of cust. Nov., 1895; sent by govt. to W. Ind. of col. to inquire into and report on necessity for estabmt. of prev. ser., 1896; sent by govt. to Volta river to organise prev. ser., 1897; recr.-gen., Bermuda, June, 1899; prepared scheme (which was approved by S. of S.) for improvement of finanl. admtn. of Bermuda; chief of customs, B. E. Africa, 11th Mar., 1908; M.L.C., 1910.

MALAN, RT. HON. FRANCOIS STEPHANUS, P.C. (1920).—B. 1871; ed. in S. Africa and Camb.; B.A. Science, Cape univ.; LL.B., Camb.; advocate of sup. ct., Cape Colony, 1895; M.L.A. for Malmesbury, 1900; re-elected, Feb., 1904; min. of agric., Cape Colony, 1908; min. of educn., Union of South Africa, 1910; attended Imp. conf., 1911; min. of mines, industries and educn., 1912; min. for agr., 1920; min. of mines and industries, 1921.

MALCOLM, HARCOURT GLADSTONE, O.B.E. (1918); K.C. (1910).—Priv. sec. to Sir Henry Jackson when admnstr. of Bahamas, 1892, 1893, 1895; ditto to Sir W. F. Haynes-Smith, gov. of Bahamas, 1895; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, June, 1899; ditto, Bahamas, July, 1899; mem. of H. of A., Bahamas, 1900; deputy-speaker, 1901; re-elected, 1904 and 1911; ag. atty.-gen., Aug. to Nov., 1905; Sept., 1906 to Feb., 1907; July to Nov., 1910; Apr. to Dec., 1911; May to July, and Aug. to Nov., 1913; ag. chief just., 1913; speaker, H. of A., 1913; re-elected speaker, 1919; thanked by S. of S. for assistance to atty.-gen. in drafting bills; thanked by legis. for obtaining copies of early records; Bahamas del. to Canada-W. Indies confce. at Ottawa, May to June, 1920; Bahamas rep. during visit of Prince of Wales, and partly. tercentenary celebrations at Bermuda, Oct., 1920.

MALONE, DENIS KERON.—B. 1903; ed. Cooper's Company Schl.; cler. off., C.O., 29th Mar., 1921.

MALPASS, H.—Clk. of councils, E. Africa Prot., 1919.

MANNERS, GEORGE ROBERT.—B. 1884; asst. dist. comsnnr., G. Coast, 22nd Mar., 1911; dist. comsnnr., 19th Feb., 1916.

MANNING, RICHARD JOSEPH.—B. 1883; ed. Clongowes Wood Coll. and Univ. Coll., Dublin; sub-inspr. of police, B. Guiana, Oct., 1909; dist. inspr., Sept., 1912; ag. stip. mag., W. Coast, Demarara, June, 1919; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, June, 1920; mag., Tanganyika Territory, 9th Sept., 1920; higher cert. in Hindi, Mar., 1916; compiler, "Br. Guiana Police Manual," Dec., 1918.

MANNING, BRIG.-GEN. SIB WM. HENRY, G.C.M.G. (1921); K.C.M.G. (1904); K.B.E. (1918); C.B. (1903).—B. 1863; ed. at Camb. and Roy. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; lieut., 2nd batt., S. Wales Bord., 24th Foot, 1886; capt., 1897; brevet-major, 1898; brevet-lieut.-col., 1899; brevet-col., 1904; joined Indian army, 1888; 51st Sikhs, frontier force, 1891; 2nd Burmese war (wounded, medal and clasp); Samana and Hazara expedns., N.W. frontier of India, 1891 (clasp); C. Africa, 1893-4 (medal); C. Africa and Rhodesia, 1894-98 (clasp); Somaliland campaign (medal and 2 clasps); dep. comsnnr. and cons.-gen. for B.C. Africa, 1897; acted as comsnnr. and cons.-gen., Dec., 1897, to Dec., 1898, and also from July, 1900, to Apr., 1901; raised, and comdd. C. Africa regt.; comdd. Somaliland field force, 1902-1903; comdd. 1st brig. Somaliland field force, 1903-4; inspr.-gen., K.A.R., 1901; ag. gov. of Nyasaland Prot., 1907; gov., Somaliland Prot., 7th Jan., 1910; gov. Nyasaland Prot., 5th Nov., 1910; gov. Jamaica, Jan., 1913; gov., Ceylon, 31st May, 1918; assumed govt., 11th Sept., 1918; recd. Coronation medal, 1911.

MANSENGH, CORNEWALL LEWIS WARWICKSHIRE, I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1863; clk., crown lands office, Capetown, 1880; 2nd cl. clk. and priv. sec. to comsnnr. of crown lands and pub. wks., 1884; 1st cl. clk., 1892; ch. clk. to the asst. comsnnr. of rlys. and pub. wks., Oct., 1892; sec. pub. wks., July, 1898; asst. prov. sec., Cape, 1911; prov. sec., 1st Jan., 1916.

MANSFIELD, CAPTAIN EDWARD THORNTON.—B. 1878; entered Gray's Inn, 1898; lieut., E. Lancashire Regt., 1901; served in S. African war (medal, four clasps); 2nd cls. supervisor of cust., G. Coast, 9th Dec., 1909; ag. adjutant, G. Coast Rly. and Mines Volunteers, 26th Nov., 1910 to 20th Feb., 1911; asst. dist. comsnnr., Apr., 1913; seconded for serv. with Field Force Togoland, May, 1915 to Apr., 1916; dist. polit. off., Misahobe, Togoland, June, 1918 to 30th Sept., 1920; dist. comsnnr., 29th Apr., 1919; dist. polit. off., Ho, Oct., 1920.

MANSON, SIR PATRICK, G.C.M.G. (1912); K.C.M.G. (1903); C.M.G. (1900); F.R.S. M.D., F.R.C.P., LL.D.—B. 1844; late dean and lect. on med. coll. of med. for Chinese, Hong Kong; phys. Seamen's Hospital Soc. at Albert Docks branch; lect. on trop. diseases, Charing Cross Hosp., and senior lect., London schl. of trop. med.; apptd. med. adviser to C.O., 1897; ret. 1912; mem. of hon. man. comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908.

MARCHANT, W. S.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., Dec., 1918.

MARCIL, HON. CHARLES, LL.D., Ottawa Univ.—B. 1860; elec. to H. of C. of Canada for

Bonaventure, 1900; dep. speaker of H. of C., 1905-1908; re-elec. at gen. elec., 1908, 1911, and 1917; speaker of the H. of C., 1909; mem. of P.C. for Canada, 1911.

MARLBOROUGH, 9TH DUKE OF (created, 1702), CHARLES RICHARD JOHN SPENCER-CHURCHILL, P.C., K.G.—B. 1871; Chancellor of Primrose League, 1897 and 1898; served with yeomanry cavalry, S. Africa, 1900, and A.D.C. to Lieut.-Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, K.C.B.; paymaster-general, 1899; under-sec. of state for the colonies, July, 1903, to Dec., 1906.

MARRIOTT, FREDERICK CLAUDE, M.A.—B. 1875; 4th asst. mast., Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, 26th May, 1905; 2nd inspr. of imigrts., 1st Oct., 1913; senr. inspr. of imigrts., 10th Sept., 1914.

MARRIOTT, HAYES, B.A., B. 1873, 1st cls. math. tripos, Cantab.—Cadet S. Stlmts., Nov., 1896; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, May, 1897; passed fin. exam. in Malay, May, 1898; dist. off., Malacca, Feb., 1899; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., Feb., 1902; asst. P.M.G., Penang, Sept., 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1904; ag. off. assignee, Sing., Feb., 1906; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., May, 1906; ag. collr. of land rev., Sing., Mar. 1906; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1st May, 1907, but continued to act as collr. of land revenue, Singapore; ag. inspr. of prisons, S.S., June, 1908; ag. collr. of land rev., Penang, Mar., 1910; ag. inspr. of prisons, S. Settmts., July, 1910; also supt. of census, Sept., 1910; ag. res. collr. and offr. in charge of treas., Malacca, May, 1911; ag. sec. to high comsnnr. and priv. sec. to gov., Jan., 1912; auditor-gen., S. Stlmts., Apr., 1914; ag. tempy. as treas., S. Stlmts., Jan., 1916 to Mar., 1917; aud.-gen., Feb., 1916; ag. sec. to high comsnnr., June, 1916; ag. treas., S. Stlmts. (in addition), Jan., 1917; custodian of enemy property, Jan., 1917 to Jan., 1919; pres., subsidiary coinage comn. in addition, Sept., 1917; war services recog. by sec. of state, Apr., 1918; mem. of comsn. to enquire into affairs of a Malay State, Aug., 1918; mem. of public service salaries comsn., Nov., 1918; aud.-gen., Dec., 1918; ag. sec. to high comsnnr., Dec., 1918 to Feb., 1920; gen. adviser, Johore, Dec., 1919; ag. col. sec., S. Stlmts., Aug., 1919 to Feb., 1920; pres., Trades Comsn., S. Stlmts. and F.M.S., Aug., 1921.

MARSDEN, ARTHUR.—Ed. at Bowden Coll.; chief of cust., E. Africa Prot., 6th Aug., 1895, to Apr., 1908; gov. of Mombasa jail, 1st Sept., 1895, to 31st Mar., 1903; collr. of cust. for Uganda Prot., 1st July, 1896; prot. of imigrts., 18th Nov., 1896, to 31st Mar., 1904; vice-consul, Mombasa, 13th Jan., 1899; held marriage warrant, 1st Apr., 1902, to 31st Mar., 1903; Ashanti medal (1895-96), for Mazrui rebellion, Sept., 1903; apptd. by S. of S. for foreign affairs to visit S. Africa to report on the prospects of trade between E. and S. Africa as well as to make known the suitability of the E. African Highlands for white immigrtn. and to encourage their colonisation by desirable settlers, Sept., 1904; Wakf. comsnnr., 1st Apr., 1906; currency comsnnr., 22nd May, 1908; apptd. col. emigtn. agt. in Calcutta for Trinidad, Jamaica, Fiji and Mauritius; ag. emigtn. agent for B. Guiana and Natal in addition to his own duties, 28th Feb. to 29th Dec., 1911.

MARSH, EDWARD HOWARD, C.B., C.M.G., M.V.O.—B. 1872; ed. at Westminster and Cambridge; scholar, Trin. Coll., 1891; 1st cl. classical tripos, 1893; sen. chancellor's medal for classics, 1895; 1st cl. with distinction classical tripos, Part

II., and B.A., 1895; M.A., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Sept. 20th, 1896; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, July, 1900; to Mr. Lyttelton, Oct., 1903; 1st cl. clk., 1st Apr., 1905; priv. sec. to Mr. Winston Churchill, U.S. of S. for the Colonies, Jan., 1907; accompanied Mr. Churchill on his visit to E. Africa and Uganda, 1907-8; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as Pres. of B. of T., 1908; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as Home Sec., 1910; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as first Lord of the Admiralty, 1911; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, June to Nov., 1915; priv. sec. to Mr. Asquith, first lord of treasury, 16th Nov., 1915; returned to C.O. as 1st cl. clk., Dec., 1916; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as min. of munitions, July, 1917; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill, as sec. of state for war, Jan., 1919 and as S. of S. for the Colonies, Feb., 1921.

MARSHALL, CLAUDE H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—Med. offr., Uganda Prot., Apl., 1908; famine relief duty, May-Aug., 1908; sleeping sickness work at Kvetume and Sesse camps, Sept., 1908, to July, 1909; med. offr., Toro and Mbarara, Sept., 1909, to May, 1910; med. offr., Anglo-German-Belgian Boundary Comn., Jan., 1911, to Sept., 1912.

MARSHALL, HON. DUNCAN M.—B. 1872; ed. Walkerton high sch. and Owen Sound coll. inst.; farmer, journalist; formerly propr. of "Thornbury Standard," "Clarksburg Reflector" and "Bracebridge Gazette"; now propr. of "Olds Gazette"; owns and operates large farm in Olds dist.; unsuccessful cand. for H. of C., in Muskoka, Ont., 1904; elec. to Alberta legislature, g. e., Mar., 1909; re-elec., g. e., 1913 and 1917; min. of agric. and prov. sec., Nov., 1909; re-apptd. min. of agric. in Sifton admtn., 1910, which portfolio he still holds (1922).

MARSHALL, EDWARD FOSTER, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1912; attached to Kurunegala Kachcheri, Jan., 1913; Badulla Kach., Mar., 1913; ag. office asst., Badulla Kach., Oct., 1913; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., July, 1914; ditto, cent. prov., Aug., 1915; pol. mag., Matale, May, 1917; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Sept., 1918; pol. mag., Gampola, May, 1920.

MARSHALL, FRANCIS.—B. Sc., Leeds Univ.; B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 17th Nov., 1911; attached to Galle Kachcheri, Dec., 1911; attached to Kandy Kach., May, 1912; ag. pol. mag., Avisawela, Feb., 1913; comrn. of requests and pol. mag., Matale, Sept., 1913; addtl. pol. mag. and addtl. municipal mag., Colombo, Jan., 1915; office asst. to prin. collr. of customs and second landing survr., Apr., 1915; ag. sec., Colombo port comn., in addition to his own duties, May, 1915; pol. mag., Galle, Mar., 1916; pol. mag., Trincomalee, Nov., 1916; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, Jan., 1917; ag. sec., Colombo port comn., Mar., 1919; ag. addnl. landing survr., Colombo customs, June, 1919; sec. to food controller, July, 1919; addnl. asst. contr. of rev. in addn., Jan., 1920; dist. judge, N. Eliya, May, 1921; asst. contr. of rev., Oct., 1921.

MARSTON, S.—Treasy. asst., E.A.P., Jan., 1917.

MARTIN, HON. ARCHER.—B. 1865; called to the bar, 1887; apptd. counsel for Dom. govt. and representative of minis. of just. in Vancouver Island, 1896; spec. comn. to investigate affairs of B.C. crown timber lands agency, 1897; puisne judge of sup. ct. of B.C., 1898; deputy judge in Admiralty for B.C., 1899; spec. comn. to settle

mining disputes in Porcupine district arising out of Brit. and U.S. treaty on Canada-Alaskan boundary, 1900; judge in Admiralty for B.C., 1902; just. of appeal for B.C., 1909; author of "The Hudson Bay Co.'s Land Tenures"; "Chart of the Judges of B.C. and V.I."; "Genealogy of Martin of Ballinahinch Castle"; "Martin's Mining and Water Cases" (2 vols.).

MARTIN, GASTON PACROS DE, B.A., Trin. Coll., Dub.—B. 1874; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1904; ag. inspr., English schls., 1913-14; postal censor, 1914-16.

MARTIN, GEORGE GOZZARD, I.S.O. (1921).—Clk., audit off., South Australia, Mar., 1873; clk., marine bd., Jan., 1874; clk. ch. sec.'s off., Sept., 1874; clk., lands titles off., Aug., 1877; clk., law officers' dept., July, 1880; ch. clk. and acctnt., law officers' dept., Nov., 1888; sec. to atty.-gen. and min. of edum., Jan., 1905; sec. to atty.-gen., July, 1905.

MARTIN, HENRY—Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot., Police, 1896; ag. asst. res. mag., Serowe, 1906-07; inspr., Bech. Prot. pol., 1909.

MARTIN, HENRY ALEXANDER.—Ag. clk. to auditor, Grenada, Aug., 1884, to June, 1885; clk. to pro-marshal, June to July, 1885; ag. ch. to audr., May to Nov., 1887; asst. clk., treasy., Jan., 1889; ag. wks. acctnt., Jan. to Oct., 1890; ch. clk., regisr., Nov., 1891; treasy. acctnt., St. Lucia and Grenada, Apr., 1894; supt. prisons, Feb. to May, 1897, financial asst. and acctnt., P.W.D., Ceylon, June, 1897; acctnt. and fin. asst., gen. treasy., 26th May, 1905.

MARTIN, HORACE.—B. 1864; entd. C.A. office, 2nd Feb., 1881; asst. head of shipping dept., 1893; head of miscellaneous dept., 1900; asst. sec., 1st July, 1909; lent to War Office, for service with inland waterways and docks section, R.E.; dep. asst. dir. (temp. capt.), Dec., 1916; major, Aug., 1917.

MARTIN, HON. J. E.—B. 1859; ed. pub. schls. Waterloo, P.Q., and McGill Univ.; B.C.L., and gold med., 1883; called to the bar of Prov. of Queb., 1884; K.C., 1903; batonnier of bar, Que., 1913-14; puisne judge, ct. of King's Bench, prov. of Que., Sept., 1918; mem. of faculty of law of McGill Univ. and lecturer on company law.

MARTIN, LEWIS VERNON.—B. 1902; entd. C.O., 10th Sept., 1917; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 17th Mar., 1920.

MARTIN, S. B.—Ed. Wesleyan Mission Schl., G. Coast; 6th class offr., customs, G. Coast, Sept., 1890; clk. to dir. of telegraphs and storekeeper, Aug., 1891; clk. and acctnt., July, 1893.

MARTIN, W. P., M.A.—Ed. Irvine Acad., George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ.; asst. treas., E.A.P., Apr., 1910 to Mar., 1914; jnr. asst. sec., Apr., 1914; paymer. to force, E.A.P., May, 1914 to Mar., 1915; senr. asst. sec., Apr., 1916; sec. to E.A.P. famine comn., Jan. to Dec., 1918; col. sec., Falkland Is., 28th Feb., 1920; admn. govt., Apr. to Dec., 1920.

MARTIN, WILLIAM WHITTLE, M.B., Ch.B. (Vict.), D.P.H. (Durham).—B. 1887; med. offr., cl. IV., S. Stlmts., 7th Mar., 1913; assumed duties as med. offr., general hosp., Penang, 4th Apr., 1913; med. offr., quarantine station, Penang, 1st Feb., 1914; asst. port health offr., Singapore, 22nd June, 1914; health offr., Malacca, Dec., 1917; senr. health offr., Penang, Mar., 1919; ag. ch. health offr., Dec., 1919; health offr., rural area, Jan., 1920; senr. health offr., Penang, Mar., 1920.

MARTINS, G. N.—Ed. C.M.S. Grammar Schl., Lagos; messenger, audit, and P.O., 1889; customs, outdoor offr., 1890 to 1893 (during which time attached to revenue office); ag. clk., P.O., 1893; 4th clk. of customs, 1893; 3rd clk. and statistician, Mar., 1894; transf'd. to the revenue dept., 1900; deputy for cashier and ch. clk. on various occasions; 2nd cls. clk., customs, 1901; chief examining offr. of cust., Lagos, 1st Mar., 1905.

MARWICK, ALLAN GRAHAM.—Served in Natal civ. serv., 1895 to 1899; sub. native comsnr., Mbabane, Swaziland, Jan., 1903, to Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., ditto, 22nd Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., Hlatikulu, Swaziland, 31st Aug., 1916.

MASON, HON. ARTHUR WIER, B.A. (Lond).—B. 1860; ed. at New Kingswood Schl., Bath, and New Coll., Eastbourne; admitted to the bar, Natal, 1881; puisne judge, sup. ct., Natal, 1896; comsnr. of spec. criminal ct., Natal, 1900-01; pres. of same ct., 1901-02; ag. ch. just., Natal, 1901; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, Sept., 1902; puisne judge of sup. ct. of S. Africa (Transvaal Provl. Div.), 31st May, 1910.

MASON, H.—Accts. clk., 1st grade, E.A.P., May, 1912; asst. ch. acctnt., Uganda Rly., Nov., 1915; dep. ch. acctnt., Tanganyika Territory rlys., 10th Sept., 1920.

MASSAM, J. A.—Asst. dist. comsnr., F.A.P., Sept., 1919.

MASSETT, JAMES DAVID ARTHUR.—B. 1885; ed. privately and Harrison Coll., Barbados; post office dept., Barbados, Mar., 1904 to Apr., 1906; H.M. cust., May, 1906; sworn weigher and gauger, 1908; sub. contr. of cust., Springlands, 1910-16; seconded for serv. in occupied territory, German E. Africa, 25th Nov., 1916; confirmed as supervisor of cust., Tanganyika Territory, 1st Oct., 1919.

MASSEY, T. H.—Mod. offr., E.A.P., Jan., 1913.

MASSEY, RIGHT HON. WM. FERGUSON, P.C. (1913).—B. 1856; entd. New Zealand parlt., 1894; prime min. since 1912; min. of lab., 1912-20; lands, 1912-18; agr., 1912-15; industries and commerce, 1912-20; mines, 1920-21; rlys., since 1919; finance, since 1920; represented N.Z. on Imp. War Cabinet and at Imp. War Confees., 1917 and 1918; Paris Peace Confee., 1919; Imp. Confee., 1921.

MASTEN, HON. CORNELIUS ARTHUR.—B. 1857, Quebec; educ. parish dist. schl. La Colle; La Colle Academy; Victoria Univ., Coburg, Ont. (graduated with hon., May, 1879); mathematical master, high schl., Orillia, Ont., 1879, 1880; entered law soc. of Upper Canada, Oct., 1880; called to the bar, 1883; K.C. (Ont.), and bencher of the law soc. of Upper Canada, 1908; comsnr. to enquire into the Insurance situation in Ont. with a view to improvements in the law; pres., Alumni Assoc. of Toronto Univ.; chmn., exec. comtee. of the speaker's patriotic league; author of "Masten Company Law in Canada"; justice of the sup. ct. of Ontario, Nov., 1915.

MASTERTON-SMITH, SIR JAMES EDWARD, K.C.B. (1919), C.B. (1915).—B. 1878; ed. Harrow (schol.) and Hertford Coll., Oxford (schol.); ent. home civ. serv. (cls. I.), admty., 1901; priv. sec. to 2nd sea lord, 1904-8; priv. sec. to perm. sec., 1908-10; priv. sec. to successive 1st lords of the admty., 1910-17; asst. sec., min. of munitions, Sept., 1917 to Jan., 1919; asst. sec. (adml.), W.O. and Air Miny., 1919-20; joint perm. sec., miny. of labour, 1920; perm. under-sec. of state for the colonies, 30th Aug., 1921; sec. to the

Order of St. Michael and St. George; mem. of the off. side of the National Whitley Coun.; Offr. of the Belgian Order of the Crown.

MATHER, NORMAN FREDERICK HUGH.—B. 1890; ed. Merchant Taylor's Schl., and Hertford Coll., Oxford (schol.); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1913; served in Rifle Brig., Dec., 1915-Sept., 1919; asst. sec. to res., Selangor, Nov., 1919; asst. dist. offr., Klang, Mar., 1921.

MATHERS, FREDERICK FRANCIS, K.C., LL.B.—B. 1871; ed. schls. in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Dalhousie law schl. and Harvard law schl.; called to the bar, 1892; dep. prov. sec. and clk. of exec. coun., N.S., 1902; also regisr. of joint stock companies, 1909; now deputy atty.-gen.

MATHERS, HON. THOS. GRAHAM.—B. 1859; ed. pub. and high schls., Lucknow and Kinross, Ontario, and privately; editor, Manitoba "Liberal," 1883; called to the bar, Manitoba, 1889; min. of just., Manitoba, 1896-1905; puisne judge, ct. of King's Bench, 1905; ch. just., King's Bench, 1910.

MATHESON, CAPT. C. L. T., M.C.—Commissioned in Royal Engineers, 1909; asst. dir. of surv., G. Coast, 1914; Togoland campaign, 1914; Cameroons, 1914-15; France with Field Coy. R.E., 1916-17; W.O., 1918; dep. dir. topographical surveys, G. Coast, 1920.

MATHEWS, CHARLES LLANDAFF.—Cadet, G.P.O., S. Australia, Aug., 1873; cadet, off. of comsnr. of pub. wks., Apr., 1875; clk., educn. dept., Sept., 1877; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Aug., 1881; clk., local cts., Strathallyn and Wellington, Aug., 1883; clk., local ct., local ct. of insolvency, and licensing bench, Mount Gambier; also dist. regisr. of births, deaths and marriages, Feb., 1888; also clk. representing offr., destitute bd., Aug., 1896; returning offr. for the state, Feb., 1907.

MATHEWS, HENRY ADOLPHUS.—Passed through govt. training instn., B. Guiana; 1st cls. certificated schlmstr.; head-master, grant-in-aid schl., B. Guiana, 9½ yrs.; educn. dist. offr., 15th Nov., 1893; acted as 2nd asst. inspr. of schools on various occasions, 1895-1903.

MATHEWS, H. F.—Ed. Oxford High Schl. and Jesus Coll., Oxford; open math. exhibn., 1905; 2nd cls. hon., math. mods., 1907; 3rd cls. hon., physics finals, 1909; certif. in cultural anthropology, Oxford Univ., 1912; certif. teacher, bd. of educn., 1910; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Aug., 1910.

MATHIESON, HON. JOHN ALEXANDER, K.C.—B. 1863; ed. Harrington Gram. Schl., Prince of Wales Coll., Taught Schl., Desable Gram. Schl., P.E.I., read law with McLean and Macdonald; called to the P.E.I. bar, 1893; K.C., 1905; el. to legislature for King's county, 1900; re-el., 1904, 1908 and 1912; leader of the opposition, 1903; premier and atty.-gen., 2nd Dec., 1911; ch. just., P.E.I., 13th June, 1917.

MATTEI, CHARLES, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.M., L.F.P.S.G., D.P.H.—Capt., Australian army medical corps, reserve of offrs.; med. offr., N. S. Wales, 1891; ditto, W. Australia, 1897; govt. med. offr., quarantine med. offr., res. mag., chmn. of quarter sess., chmn. of local ct., W. Australia, 1899; med. offr., Imperial Tasmanian col.; S. African war, 1901 (medal and Cape Col. clasp); sec. for permits, East London, S. Africa, 1902; med. offr. in charge of new constructions, C.S.A.R., 1903; med. offr. of health, Malta, 1907.

MATTHEWS, ERNEST LEWIS, K.C., C.M.G. (1914).—Called to the bar, Inner Temple; law

adviser to Transvaal govt., June, 1902; law adviser to govt. of Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910.

MATTHEWS, SIR JOHN BROMHEAD, KT. BACH. (1911).—B. 1864; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1890, N.E. circuit; ag. solr.-gen., S. Settlements, Oct., 1902, to May, 1903; M.L.C., S. Settlements, 1901 and 1904; pres. of Moslem charities comsn., S. Settlements, 1903; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1907; M.L.C., Bahamas, 1907-1909; K.C., Bahamas, 1909; atty.-gen., S. Settlements, 1909; ch. just., Bahamas, Jan., 1910; resig., 1911.

MATTHEWS, MARMADUKE HUMPHREY.—Ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge; probationer, col. audit dept., Feb., 1914; asst. audr., Nigeria, Apr., 1914; temp. lieut., Nigeria Regt., 1914-15; audr., Brit. Honduras, Sept., 1920.

MATTHEWS, THOMAS VINCENT, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1856; outdoor offr., receiver-gen. and treas. a dept., Bahamas, Oct., 1874; 3rd clk., Mar., 1875; ag. priv. sec. to admstr., E. B. A. Taylor, from Sept. to Dec., 1879; ag. collr. of customs, 1883; 2nd clerk and book-keeper, 1885; ag. rec.-gen. on several occasions, 1898-1904; rec.-gen., 1914.

MAVROGORDATO, ARTHUR STEPHEN.—B. 1886; ed. at Oakham Schl., Rutland; clk., pol. headqrs., Cyprus, Nov., 1903; inspr. of mil. pol., Cyprus, May, 1905; in charge of pol. detachment, Kyrenia, 1907-1909; gov. of prison and dep. coroner; passed govt. exams. in modern Greek and Turkish; in command of Papho dist. on several occasions; detailed for special duty in Larnaca dist. in connection with Limassol riots, May-June, 1912; asst. comsnr. of police, Sierra Leone, June, 1913; J.P. and dep. coroner, 1913; ag. comsnr. of police, also sheriff, prison visiting justice, and govt. nominee on city coun. of Freetown, and performing duties of marshal of the Admiralty prize ct., May to Nov., 1915, Dec., 1916, to May, 1917, Feb. to Apr., 1918, and from Aug. to Dec., 1918; ag. harbour and detaining offr. under mil. authorities, May, 1916, to May, 1917, and May, 1918, to Mar., 1919; ag. dist. comsnr. in headqrs. dist., S. Leone, Feb.-Mar., 1919.

MAXTED, HERBERT F. J.—B. 1870; student, govt. engrn.'s office, Gibraltar, July, 1886; temporary clk., ditto, Jan., 1890; passed compet. exam. and apptd. supplementary clk., ditto, Jan., 1892; 3rd cls. clk., Jan., 1893; asst. to inspr. of schls., 1886 to 1893; in charge of inspectorate of schls., Dec., 1893, to Feb., 1894; acted on various occasions as clk. of wks., govt. engrn.'s office, 1889 to 1906; 2nd cls. clk., ditto, May, 1908; sec. and treas., cemetery comtee., June, 1908; 1st cls. clk., govt. engrn.'s office, Nov., 1913; employed on the staff of the cable censorship, Aug., 1914, to July, 1919; chief clk., col. sec.'s office, and regisr. of births, deaths and marriages, Oct., 1919.

MAXWELL, CHARLETON NEVILLE.—B. 1872; ed. Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey, Bedford Schl., and Cheltenham Coll.; S. African War, 1900-01 (Queen's med., 5 clasps); land office, Selangor, 1890-91; Sarawak serv., 1891-93; priv. sec. to ag. gov., S.S., 1893; jun. offr., Selangor, 1st Feb., 1894; transport offr., Pahang Exped. Force, June, 1894; ag. dist. offr., Ulu Selangor, Dec., 1896; asst. audr., 10th Apr., 1897; 2nd mag., Kuala Lumpur, 1st Jan., 1899; ag. 1st mag., K. Lumpur, 26th May, 1899; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, 19th May, 1901; dist. offr., Kuala Langat, 1st June, 1903; mag., Kuala Lumpur, 10th Mar., 1904; dist. offr., Pekan, 1st Oct., 1905; dist. offr., Krian, 17th May, 1911; dist. offr., Ulu Selangor,

8th May, 1914; Brit. agt., Trengganu, 17th July, 1914; seconded for serv. as pres., state coun., Trengganu, 9th Dec., 1915; chmn., sandy. bd., Kinta, 13th Apr., 1917; dist. offr., Klang, 13th Sept., 1920; seconded for serv. as dir. of supplies, S.S. and F.M.S., 16th Nov., 1920.

MAXWELL, SIR FREDERIC MACKENZIE, KT. BACH. (1911).—Called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, 1884; 1st cl. studentship, Inns of Ct., 1882; 1st cl. scholarship (Equity), Linc.'s Inn, 1884; M.A. (Oxon), 1891; 1st cl. jurisprudence, 1886; ag. atty.-gen., Br. Hond., Feb. to Dec., 1890, and May to July, 1896; atty.-gen., Br. Hond., July, 1896; K.C., Br. Hond., Apr., 1905; ag. chief just., Br. Hond., 21st June to 29th Dec., 1899, Mar. to Oct., 1902, Apr. to Nov., 1904, and Apr., 1906, to Jan., 1907; chief just., Br. Hond., Jan., 1907; ch. just., Leeward Is., 1912; lieut. commdg. mounted section of Br. Hond. vol. force, Feb., 1905; attended sch. of mounted infantry at Bulford Camp, and recd. cert. of qualification to command a company of M.I., Sept., 1905; qualified at sch. of musk., Hythe, Dec., 1906; capt., Br. Hond. vol. force, Jan., 1906; major, commdg. ditto, Apr., 1906; ret. from vols., Sept., 1908, with permission to retain rank and wear uniform of the force; chancellor of the diocese of Br. Hond. and Cent. America, 1896-1907; revised the Federal Acts of the Leeward Is. from 1871 to 1888.

MAXWELL, GERALD VERNER.—B. 1877; ed. Bedford Gram. Schl. (exhibitioner) and Peterhouse, Camb. (scholar); cadet, Fiji, Apr., 1898; ag. regisr.-genl. and regisr. of titles, Dec., 1898; stip. mag., Dec., 1900; asst. native comsnr., Jan., 1904; native lands comsnr., Jan., 1906; ag. asst. col. sec. and ag. asst. rec.-gen., Oct., 1909; ag. rec.-gen., Dec., 1909, to Nov., 1910; chmn., native lands comsn., 1912; ag. sec. for native affairs (conjoint), 21st Mar., 1917; temporarily M.L.C., May, 1917.

MAXWELL, JAMES CRAWFORD, C.M.G. (1911).—Ed. Dundee High Schl. and Edin. Univ.; M.A., 1889; M.B.C.M., 1893; M.D., 1896; asst. col. surg., S. Leone, 1897-1900; dist. comsnr., S. Leone, 1900; 1st cls. comsnr., Southern Provinces, Nigeria, Feb., 1914; W. African medal and clasp, 1898-99.

MAXWELL, JOHN, C.M.G. (1921).—B. 1875; ed. at Dumfries and Glasgow; passed final exam. in law, Apr., 1899; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 21st Mar., 1902; travelling comsnr., 28th Jan., 1905; prov. comsnr., 18th Mar., 1907; has acted as solr.-gen., atty.-gen. and sec. for native affairs.

MAXWELL, THOMAS DOVETON.—B. 1873; ed. Tiverton, Blundell scholar, Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1892; B.A. (honours, jurisprudence), 1896; called to the bar (Gray's Inn), 1903; asst. dist. comsnr., So. Nigeria, 1902; ag. dist. comsnr., Degema, 1903; ditto, Calabar, Mar., 1904; polit. and transport offr., Ibibio patrol, Nov.-Dec., 1904 (W. African medal); ag. asst. sec., Calabar, Jan., 1906; ag. pol. mag., Calabar, Apr., 1906; comsnr. of lands, S. Nigeria, 9th Aug., 1906; crown solr., S. Nigeria, 1st Sept., 1908; pol. mag., June, 1910; legal adviser, 1st Jan., 1914; temp. lieut., Nigeria regt., Nov., 1914; intell. offr., Cross River column, Kamerun Exped. Force, Nov., 1914, to June, 1915; 2nd puisne judge, E.A.P., Apr., 1917; 1st puisne judge, 13th Oct., 1917; ag. chief just., E.A.P., 4th Aug., 1919 to 17th Nov., 1920.

MAXWELL, WM. GEORGE, C.M.G. (1915); Royal Humane Society's medal (1882).—B. 1871;

ed. at Clifton Coll. : barrister-at-law, Inner Temp.; jun. offr., Perak, F.M.S., 15th Mar., 1891; asst. mag., Kinta, 26th Apr., 1892; ag. collr. and mag., Kuantan, Pahang, 16th Aug., 1895; ag. supt. of Ulu Pahang, 9th Aug., 1896; regisr. of ots. Kinta, Perak, 1st Feb., 1899; ag. asst. sec. to govt., Perak, 6th Feb., 1900; ag. collr. of land rev., Larut, regisr. of titles, Perak, North, and warden of mines, Perak, North, 8th Mar., 1901; ag. sen. mag., Sélangor and Negri Sembilan, 1st Jan., 1903; ag. sen. mag., Perak, 1st Aug., 1903; ag. sec. to res., Perak, 6th Apr., 1904; ag. comsnnr. of the ot. of requests, Singapore, 3rd Nov., 1904; dist. offr., Dindings, 3rd Aug., 1905; dep. pub. prosecutor, Singapore, 1906; sol. gen., S. Settlmts., 22nd Aug., 1906; ag. atty. gen., S. Settlmts., Mar., 1908; British adviser to govt. of Kedah, July, 1909; ag. col. sec., S. Settlmts., 1914; ag. sec. to high comsnnr., Malay States and Brunei, 1915; ag. col. sec., S. Settlmts., 3rd Jan., 1916; ag. British resident, Perak, Dec., 1916 to May, 1917; ag. sec. to high comsnnr., Malay States and Brunei, June, 1917; vice-chmn., food control comtees., S.S. and F.M.S.; vice-chmn., shipping control comtee., S.S.; pres., rubber comsnn., 1918; pres., Singapore housing comsnn.; pres., Singapore centenary comtee.; general adviser to govt., Johore, June, 1918; ag. col. sec., S. Settlmts., Dec., 1918; ag. British res., Perak, Sept., 1919; Br. res., Perak, Dec., 1919; ch. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Sept., 1920; publications, "Perak Land Laws (past and present)," "The Laws of Perak, 1877-1903"; "The Laws of the S. Settlmts., 1827-1907," "In Malay Forests."

MAXWELL, W. R.—Asst. engnr., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., Oct., 1918.

MAXWELL-LYTE, LIEUT. JOHN.—B. 1875; F.R.G.S., F.R.H.S.; ed. at Radley and Merton Coll., Oxford; reserve of offrs. (late Northumberland Fusiliers); asst. horticulturist, dept. of agric., Transvaal, 1st Feb., 1902, to May, 1907; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Nov., 1907; cantonment mag., Mar., 1911.

MAY, A. W. J.—B. 1862; entered col. office after exam., May, 1882; asst. clk., May, 1892; asst. to supervisor of copying, Mar., 1900; supervisor of copying, 1st Oct., 1911.

MAY, BARRY, C.M.G. (1916), C.B.E. (1920).—B. 1869; clk. to res. mag., Vryburg, Brit. Bech., 1st June, 1888; clk. to res. mag., Kuruman, 1889; clk. to civ. comsnnr., Vryburg, 1890; acctnt. to recvr. gen., 1894; acctnt. to res. comsnnr., Bech. Prot., 1895, govt. sec., 1902; ag. res. comsnnr., Nov., 1908, to May, 1909, and from Apr. to Oct., 1911; dep. res. comsnnr. and treas., Basutoland, 1912; dep. res. comsnnr., Bech. Prot., 22nd May, 1916.

MAY, CECIL.—B. 1868; clerical asst., treasury, B. Guiana; 4th cl. clk., Apr., 1889; 3rd cl. ditto, June, 1892; 2nd cl. ditto, 6th Mar., 1899; ag. 1st cl. clk., cent. bd. of health, Oct.-Dec., 1900; 1st cl. clk., audit dept., 1st Jan., 1901; pay and quartermaster, B.G. pol., 15th Apr., 1901; 2nd lieutenant, B.G. militia, 29th Dec., 1896; 1st lieutenant, 18th Nov., 1897; capt., 18th Mar., 1898; ag. adjutant, 8th May to 22nd Aug., 1900; seconded for service with B.G. pol., 7th Aug., 1901; rejoined B.G.M., 24th Feb., 1902; major, 27th Feb., 1902; ag. comdt., 26th Aug. to 25th Oct., 1904; ag. chief county inspr. of police, 30th May, 1908, to 18th Feb., 1909; ag. comdt., militia and volunteers, 27th Nov., 1909 to 14th Apr., 1910; ag. dep. inspr.-gen. of police, 3rd Sept. to 31st Dec., 1911; dep. inspr.-gen. of police, 1st Jan., 1912; ag. inspr.-gen. of police and comdt. of local forces, 7th July to 7th Nov. 1912.

MAY, CHAS. GAIL.—B. 1870; apptd. asst. supt. of works, Straits Settlements, May, 1899; ag. supt. of works and surveys, Malacca, June, 1899, to Sept., 1901, and Oct., 1902, to Apr., 1903; supt. of works and surveys, Sing., July, 1903; ag. dep. col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Penang, Nov., 1904, to Feb., 1905; ag. supt., wks. and survey, Malacca, May to Dec., 1906; ag. dep. col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Penang, Jan., 1907 to Apr., 1908, and from July, 1908; confirmed, Dec., 1909; ag. col. engnr. and survr.-gen., May, 1911; dep. col. engnr., Penang, Mar., 1915; ag. col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Feb., 1919; dep. col. engnr., Penang, Dec., 1919.

MAY, DONALD RAYNES MACFARLANE.—3rd cls. clk., G.P.O., Jamaica, 1898; transferred to H.M. Customs, 1902; collr.-gen.'s office, 1904; supervisor of customs, G. Coast, 1907; 1st cls. supervisor, 1914; seconded to British Zone of Togoland, as offr.-in-charge of treasury and customs, 1914; asst. controller of enemy property 1916; controller, 1917; senr. collr. of cust., 1st Jan., 1921.

MAY, GEORGE HERBERT.—B. 1873; ag. apptmt. in regisr.'s off., Br. Guiana, Nov., 1889; admstr.-gen.'s off., on staff, June, 1892; pol. dept., Apr., 1893; 2nd lieutenant, Br. Guiana militia, Sept., 1894, and obtained certif. for drill and musketry from schls. of instruc., Chelsea Bks., Lon. and Hythe; ret. from mil. as lieut., and apptd. sub-inspr. of Br. Guiana pol., May, 1897; adjt. and musketry instr. of local forces, Fiji, with rank of capt., Oct., 1898; supt. of pol., ag. sheriff, 12th Dec., 1900; dep. comdt., armed constab., 24th Apr., 1901, also commanded volunteers; comdt., armed constab., supt. of pol., ag. sheriff, 24th June, 1902; A.D.C. to O.A.G., Fiji, July, 1901, to Sept., 1902; A.D.C. to Sir Henry M. Jackson, K.C.M.G., gov. of Fiji, 4th Nov., 1902; inspr. of constab., Trinidad, 1906; hon. local A.D.C. to Sir G. Le Hunte, G.C.M.G., June, 1909; supt., fire brigade, Apr., 1910; sen. inspr., Sept., 1912; ag. dep. inspr.-gen., Oct., 1912, to Sept., 1913, and Oct. to Nov., 1913; supt. of police, Singapore, Nov., 1913; inspr.-gen. of constab., Trinidad, 1916.

MAY, HENRY FREDERICK PORTER.—Extra clk., treasury, B. Guiana, 1877; clk., savings bank, 1880; 3rd clk., ditto, 1881; 2nd clk., ditto, 1884; ag. acctnt., savings bank, 1887; in charge of sub-treasy., Suddie, 1888; 2nd cls. clk., 1889; 1st cls. clk., 1893; acctnt., savings bank, 1893; cashier, treasury, 1895; in charge of Belfield sub-treasy.; ag. dep. rec.-gen., 1903; hon. sec. of shipping charges comsnn., 1904; in charge of savings bank, Mar., 1906; clk. to widows and orphans fund; pub. offrs' insurance fund, May, 1906; ag. asst. rec.-gen., 1st July, 1906; interprets Hindustani for treasury, and savings bank.

MAYALL, ROBERT PERCIVAL WALKDEN, M.A.—B. 1876; ed. Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb., B.A., 1900; M.A., 1908; asst. mast., Clifton House, Eastbourne, 1900; headmaster, English sch., Cyprus, 1902; headmaster educn. dept., G. Coast, Feb., 1907; senior inspr. of schls., G. Coast, 1912; ag. dir. of educn. on several occasions.

MAYBIN, JOHN ALEXANDER.—B. 1889; M.A. (Edin.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Jan., 1914; attached to the Badulla Kachecheri, Jan., 1914; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., July, 1914, and Jan., 1915; addl. dist. judge and pol. mag., Badulla, in addition to his own duties, June, 1915; pol. mag., Panadura, Mar., 1916; on military duty, 1917; ag. pol. mag., Kandy, July, 1919; 2nd finan. asst. to chmn., mun. coun., Colombo, Mar., 1920; finan. asst., Colombo Municipality, Nov., 1920.

MAYER, T. F. G., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—Employed under Punjab govt. as plague med. offr., 1902-3; apptd. to the W.A.M.S., 16th Jan., 1904; seconded for spec. serv. at the C.O., 29th Apr., 1912; apptd. to the Gambia, 13th Nov., 1913.

MAYLE, NORMAN LESLIE.—B. 1899; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1917; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; promoted to clk. of the 2nd div., Feb., 1920; on military service from Sept., 1917 to Sept., 1919.

MAYNARD, PERCY.—B. 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 15th Oct., 1920.

MBA, ISAAC OKETSUKU.—B. 1860; Polit. agt. for Okrika in Bonny, New Calabar dist., Oil Rivers Prot., 11th Feb., 1892; storekeeper, ct. interpreter, and postmr. at Bonny; customs preventive offr. at Idu; treas. clk. and court interpreter at Degama; transf'd. to treas. dept., Old Calabar, 7th Mar., 1894; clk., audit offr., Niger Coast Prot., 8th Dec., 1894; ch. clk. jud. and legal dept., S. Nigeria, 20th Sept., 1900; temporarily attached to secretariat, 17th Jan., 1902; ch. clk., audit offr., 1st Apr., 1902; title altered to 1st cla. clk., 1903; asst. ch. clk., P.W.D., Warri, Cent. Prov., 1st June, 1907.

MEADE, CHARLES RICHARD.—Copyist, treas. and post office dept., Montserrat, 1st Oct., 1907; 5th clk., 1st Apr., 1912; 4th clk., 23rd Nov., 1912; has acted as 3rd clk. and 1st clk.; govt. offr., Sandy Point, St. Kitts-Nevis, Nov., 1915; clk., treas., Virgin Is., May, 1917.

MEADEN, C. W.—14th Hussars and 5th Dragoon Guards, 1870-6; convict service, England, 1877; supt. of Chaguana convict depôt, Trinidad, 1886; J.P. for co. Caroni, 1887; asst. supt. prisons, 1890; mem. cent. agricult. bd.; carried out special agricult. experiments by prison labour, 1887 to 1892; twice ag. supt. of govt. farm and pastures, and sec. cent. agricult. bd.; warden of Chaguana; lieut. and adjt., Trinidad Light Horse, Dec., 1894; man. govt. stock farm, and supt. of pastures, Mar., 1895; and adjt., Trinidad Light Horse, Dec., 1894.

MEEK, CHARLES KINGLEY, F.R.G.S., F.R. Anth. Inst.—B. 1885; ed. Bedford Gram. Schl. and Oxford (Braenose Coll. exhib. and prize-man); asst. res., N. Nigeria, July, 1912.

MEGSON, JOHN.—B. 1895; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv.; temporarily assigned to Board of Agric., July, 1914; Home Office, Aug., 1914; on military service, Nov., 1915 to Mar., 1919; Home Office, Mar.-Apr., 1919; assigned to C.O., Apl., 1919.

MEIGHEN, RT. HON. ARTHUR, P.C. (1920), K.C.—B. 1876; ed. St. Mary's Coll. Inst. and Toronto Univ. (B.A. 1896); barrister; K.C. (dominion), 1914; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1908; re-elec., 1911; solr.-gen. of Canada, June, 1913; re-elec. by acclamation, July, 1913, and at gen. elec., 1917; mem. of the Cabinet, without portfolio, Oct., 1915; sec. of state, Aug., 1917; min. of the interior, Oct., 1917; prime min. of Canada, 10th July, 1920; represented Canada at Imp. Confe., 1921; resigned on defeat of his govt. at g. e., Dec., 1921.

MELANESIA, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. CECIL JOHN WOOD, M.A., D.D.—Late scholar and exhibitor, St. Peter's Coll., Camb.; B.A. (2nd cl. class. tripos), 1896; M.A., 1901; D.D., Camb., 1912; deacon, 1897; priest, 1898; curate of Kent, 1897-99; St. Marylebone, 1899-1902; St. Andrew's, Bethnal Green, 1902-1906; consecrated, 14th July, 1912.

MELBOURNE, ARCHBISHOP OF, MOST REV. HENRY LOWTHER CLARKE, D.D.; vicar of Hedon,

Hull, 1876-1883; St. Martin, York, 1884-1890; Dewsbury, Yorks, 1890-1901; Huddersfield, 1901-1902; hon. canon of Wakefield, 1893-1902; episcopal canon of St. George's, Jerusalem; bishop of Melbourne, 1902-1905; archbishop of Melbourne and Metropolitan of Victoria from 1905.

MELBOURNE, CHARLES ALEX. DICK.—Ed. privately and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1891; admitted to practice in Brisbane, Queensland, Nov., 1892; and in Hong Kong, Nov., 1895; apptd. 1st clk., magistracy, Hong Kong, Sept., 1900; J.P., 1900; ag. asst. supt., Victoria gaol, 1903 and 1904; ag. asst. land offr., 1905; coms. for oaths, Aug., 1905; ag. 2nd pol. mag., Oct., 1905, to 9th Apr., 1907; ag. dep. registr. and appraiser, 8th Apr. to 14th Aug., 1907; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 15th Aug., to Dec., 1907; ag. asst. supt., Victoria gaol, 15th Jan., 1908, to 13th Jan., 1909; ag. dep. registr. and appraiser, 8th Apr., 1908, to 28th Mar., 1909, and from 30th June, 1909; dep. registr. and appraiser, 21st Sept., 1909; ag. 2nd pol. mag. from Nov., 1911 to 27th Aug., 1913, and from 16th Apl. to 18th Nov., 1914; ag. judge of the full court, 4th Aug., 1914; ag. registr., on several occasions; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 13th Oct., 1916 to 23rd May, 1917, and from 11th Dec., 1918 to 3rd Feb., 1919; ag. puisne judge, 4th Feb. to 24th Nov., 1919.

MELDON, J. A., F.R.G.S., F.R. Anth. Inst., F.Z.S.—Mem. of African Society; served in 16th Lancers, 1889-1896; capt., 4th Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 1897; capt., K.A.R., 1897-1907; major, 4th R.D.F., 1905; 2nd in command, 4th R.D.F., 1908; commanded Toro dist., Uganda, civil and military, 1899; ditto, Nile dist., 1901-2; passed school of musketry, Hythe, 1905; passed tactical fitness to command a battn., 1908; served during Uganda mutiny, 1897-1899 (ment. in desps., medal and 2 clasps); served in S. African war, 1900 (compy. commdr., 2nd R.D.F., medal and 3 clasps); chief of police and prisons, St. Vincent, June, 1913.

MELLISH, HON. HUMPHREY.—B. 1862; ed. Mount Mellick Schl., Prince of Wales Coll., Charlottetown, 1876-79 (holder of Govt. scholarship for County of Queen's P.E.I., 1876-78; medallist, classics and maths., 1879); Dalhousie Univ. (B.A., 1882, LL.B.); matriculant, Univ. of Lond., hon. div., 1883; called to N.S. bar, 1890; K.C., 1904; practised law, 1891-1918; pres., N.S. Barristers' Soc., 1912-13; agt., Canadian min. of just. in N.S., 1903-04; judge, sup. ct., N.S., 11th Feb., 1918, also surrogate, and dep. local judge in admy., for N.S. dist., 1920.

MELVILLE, SIR GEORGE, K.C.M.G. (1900), C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1842; late lieut., Kent Artill. militia; ed. Edinburgh Acad.; clk. in the solr.'s dept., inland rev., after compet. exam., June, 1862; afterwards in the legacy and succession duty dept.; ch. clk., treas., S. Leone, Nov., 1874; acted as col. treas., Dec., 1874, to Feb., 1876, during which period also acted as col. sec., July to Sept., 1875; acted also as collr. of customs and col. survr., and held comms. as dep.-coroner and J.P.; 1st clk., govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, 1877; asst. govt. sec., 1879; acted as govt. sec., 1881, 1882, 1887, and 1888, and also as audr.-gen.; col. sec. audr.-gen., and registr.-gen., Br. Honduras, 1889; admstr. of govt., 1890 and 1891; admstr. of govt. of Falklands, 1893; col. sec., Bahamas, 1894; administrl. govt., 1894 and 1895; col. sec., Leewards, 1895; administrl. govt. under dormant commission, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1899, 1900; admstr. and col. sec., Saint Lucia, Sept., 1902; ret., 1905.

MELVILLE, THOMAS ALEXANDER.—B. 1880; apptd. after open compet. exam. for home civ. ser., to G.P.O., Dec., 1895, and served in different depts.; supt. of mails, G.P.O., Singapore, Oct., 1905; ag. supt., money order branch and savings bank, Singapore, in 1911 and 1912; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Singapore, Apr. to June and Aug. to Oct., 1912; ag. supt. of mails, Penang, Oct., 1913; supt., money order branch and savings bank, but ag. acctnt., G.P.O., Singapore, Jan., 1915; acctnt., post and telegraph dept., F.M.S., 1st July, 1917, but continued as ag. acctnt., Singapore; ag. asst. P.M.G., Penang, 5th Feb., 1918; assumed duties as acctnt., post and telegraph dept., F.M.S., May, 1920; ag. dir. of posts and telegraphs, F.M.S., Apr., 1921.

MENENDEZ, SIR M. RAYMOND, KT. BACH. (1906).—Ed. Emman. Coll., Camb.; LL.B., Camb., 1890; barrister-at-law, Inner Tem.; ag. stip. and circuit mag., etc., and judge of com. pleas, Bahamas, 1892-4; dist. comsrr., Lagos, Aug., 1894; ag. Queen's advocate, Lagos, Dec., 1896, to Aug., 1897; ch. judicial offrr., Niger Coast Protectorate, Aug., 1897; puisne judge, S. Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1899; ag. ch. just. on several occasions; recd. thanks of gov., for spec. services in reorganising native courts of prot., Jan., 1903; ch. just., N. Nigeria, 1905.

MENSAH, ALFRED, I.S.O. (1907).—Extra clk., cust. and treasry. depts., G. Coast, 18th May, 1874; 3rd clk., 1st Dec., 1874; 2nd clk., 1st July, 1876; clk. and warehouse keeper, 13th Mar., 1878; sub-collr. of cust., Winnebuh, 15th Oct., 1880; Cape Coast, 1st May, 1882; Winnebuh, 16th Nov., 1882; transf'd. to Appam as sen. sub-collr. and examng. offrr. for Winnebuh dist., 12th Oct., 1883; Cape Coast, 22nd Feb., 1886; offrr. in charge of treasry., Cape Coast, 5th May to 11th June, 1904, and 11th July, 1904, to 15th Jan., 1906; sub-asst. treasr., G. Coast, 16th Jan., 1906; transf'd. to Kumase, 1907 and 1908.

MENTZ, HON. HENDRIK.—B. 1877; formerly M.L.A., Transvaal; M.L.A. for Zoutpansberg; min. of lands, Union of S. Africa, 1916; and ag. min. of defence, 1918; min. of defence since 1920.

MERCER, SIR WILLIAM HEPPWORTH, K.C.M.G. (1914). C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1855; open scholar and Hody exhibnr., Wadham Coll., Oxford; 2nd cl. classical mods.; 2nd cl. final classical schl.; 2nd cl. clk. in the C.O. after open compet., 30th June, 1879; awarded 1st prize in common law offered by council of legal education, 1883, and a pupil scholarship of 100 guineas, in real property law, by the soc. of the Inner Temple, 1885; called to the bar, 1886; sec. to the Earl of Jersey, when ag. as Br. delegate at col. confce., Ottawa, 1894; on special mission to Hawaii with Mr. (afterwards Sir) Sandford Fleming, Sept. to Nov., 1894, negotiating for lease of landing station of proposed Pacific cable; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Ripon, Apr., 1895; to Mr. Chamberlain, June, 1895; 1st class clk., May, 1896; sec. to Pacific cable comtee., 1896; prin. clk., Oct., 1898; sec. to Pacific cable comtee., 1899; crown agt. for the cols., June, 1900; mem. of Pacific cable bd., 1901; dep. chmn. of ditto, 1907; apptd. dir. of scholars sent to England from certain crown cols., 1902; mem. of West African currency board, 1912; joint editor of C.O. List since 1898; ret., 31st Nov., 1921.

MERCIER, GUY HENRY VIGNOT.—2nd clk., registr. and provost-marshal's office, Antigua, 1895; 4th clk., col. sec.'s office, 1897; clk. to registr. and provost-marshal, Nevis, 1898; dep. coroner, Nevis, 1901; rev. offrr., Nevis, 1901; clk., British vice-

consulate, Chinde, Apr., 1905; asst. agent. Nyassaland govt., Chinde, July, 1906; vice-consul. Chinde (unpaid), Dec., 1910; acted as agt., Nyassaland govt. and consul on several occasions; apptl. agent, Feb., 1918; served as capt. in Nyassaland Field Force, July, 1917 to 28th Feb., 1919; retains rank of capt.

MEREDITH, HON. RICHARD MARTIN.—B. 1847; judge of high ct., Ontario, chancery div., 1890; ct. of appeal, 1905; chief just. of the common pleas, 1912.

MEREDITH, HON. SIR WM. RALPH, KT. BACH. (1896).—B. 1840; called to the bar, 1861; Q.C. (Ontario), 1875; (Dominion), 1880; benchr., law society of Upper Canada for many years; represented London in legis. assem., 1872 to 1894; leader of opposition, 1879 to 1894; ch. just. of the common pleas, Ontario, 1894; ch. just. of Ontario, 1912; chancellor of Univ. of Toronto.

MEREWETHER, SIR EDWARD MARSH, K.C.M.G. (1916); K.C.V.O. (1907); C.V.O. (1903); C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1858; ed. Harrow; cadet, S.S., Oct., 1880; passed final exam. in Malay, May, 1882; ag. collr. of land rev., Singapore, and J.P., S.S., May, 1882; confirmed, Jan., 1883; Malay interp. with H.M.S. "Pegasus" to Tenom in connection with the "Nisero" case, June, 1884; ag. mag. and offrr. in charge treasry., Malacca, 1886; dist. offrr., Dindings, 1886; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, 1888; ag. 1st mag., Penang, 1888; 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 1890; supt. of census, 1891; ag. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1891; collr. of land rev., and in charge of treasry., Malacca, July, 1892; ag. res. coun., Malacca, Sept. to Dec., 1893; inspr. of prisons, S.S., 1893; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., May, 1897; ag. res. coun., Malacca, May, 1897, to June, 1898, and Sept., 1900; ag. col. treasr., S.S., Jan., 1900; ag. res. coun., Malacca, Sept., 1901; ag. Br. res., Selangor, Oct., 1901; confirmed, Dec., 1901; lieut.-gov. and ch. sec. to govt., Malta, Aug., 1902; gov., Sierra Leone, 1911; gov., Leeward Islands, 7th Jan., 1916.

MERRICK, CAPT. F. S.—Joined 3rd Batt. Innis. Fus., 1906; Natal police, 1897-1902; lieut., 29th I.Y., Mch., 1902; served in S. African war (2 medals); dist. supt. of pol., N. Nigeria, May, 1903; ag. asst. comsrr. of pol., July-Aug., 1905; ag. staff offrr., Aug.-Dec., 1905; 1st cls. dist. supt. of pol., Apl., 1908; deputy I.G. of pol., Dec., 1910; ag. I.G., Apl.-Oct., 1911.

MERRICK, JOHN EDWARD SIEGFRIED.—B. 1888; ed. Winchester and Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1911; asst. dist. comsrr., Uganda Prot., 1912; 3rd asst. sec., 1913; 2nd asst. sec., 1916; senr. asst. sec., E. Africa Prot., Nov., 1919.

MERRIMAN, THE RIGHT HON. JOHN XAVIER, P.C. (1909).—Comsrr. of pub. wks. and crown lands, C. of Good Hope, 1875-8; has for several years represented the electoral div. of Dordrecht in the Cape legis. assem.; again comsrr. of crown lands and pub. wks., 1881 to 1884; treas.-gen., 1890-3; mem. of Jameson raid comtee., 1896; treas.-gen. in the Schreiner ministry, 1898 to 1900; mem. for Victoria West, since 1904; treas. and prime min., 1908; mem. of Impl. Confce. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; mem. of S. African national convention and of delegation to England in connection with S. Africa Bill, 1909; mem. for Stellenboech, 1915.

MESSER, CHAS. MCLIVAIN, O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1874; ed. Merchant Taylors' schl., and Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; exhibitioner, 1892; scholar, 1893; 16th wrangler math. tripos, 1896; B.A., 1896; M.A., 1905; cadet, Hong Kong, 1897; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Oct., 1898;

ag. land offr., New Territory, 1899; pol.-mag. and J.P. for New Territories, Dec., 1899; J.P., 1900; ag. col. treasr., 1901; passed cadet, 1902; ag. regisr.-gen., 1902; asst. land offr., N.T., 1903; and mem. of land ct., 1903-4; pol.-mag., N.T., in addition, Mar., 1906; ag. postmr.-gen., 1907; head of sanitary dept. and pres. of sanitary bd., 1908; postmr.-gen., 1908; ag. col. treasr., 1909 to Feb., 1911; capt. supt. of police, supt. of Victoria gaol and supt. of fire brigade, 1913; offi., M.L.C., 1913; colonial treasr., 1918; custodian of enemy property, 1919.

METHUEN, FIELD-MARSHAL THE RIGHT HON. BARON, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1919), G.C.V.O.—B. 1845; entered the Army, 1864; served in Ashanti expedn., 1873-74; mil. attaché at Berlin, 1878-81; served with expednry. force in Egypt, 1882; rendered special services in Bechuanaland expedn., 1884-86; served on the staff in S. Africa, 1888-90; lieut.-gen. comdg. a div., S. Africa, 1899-1902; mem. of Royal Patriotic Fund Corporation, 1905-7; G.O.C., S. Africa, 1908; gov. of Natal in 1910; gov., Malta, 27th Jan., 1915; assumed govt. 14th Feb., 1915; retired, 1919.

MEWBURN, MAJOR-GENERAL S. C., C.M.G. (1917).—B. 1863; called to the bar, 1886; K.C., 1910; dir.-gen., Canadian Defence Force, 1917; elec. to H. of C., gen. elec., 1917; min. of militia in National govt., Canada, 1917-19; mem., privy coun. for Canada; re-el. to H. of C., g. e., Dec., 1921.

MEWS, ARTHUR, C.M.G. (1918).—Accont., gov. telegraphs, Newfndld., 1893; clk. to fincl. sec., 1894; fincl. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1895; dep. col. sec., 1898; regisr. of joint stock companies, 1899; J.P., 1913; censor of telegraphs, cables and wireless stations, 1914; mem., St. John's defence comtee., 1915; dep. press censor, 1915.

MICALLEF, SIR RICHARD, K.C.M.G. (1906), C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1846; entd. the Malta serv., Nov., 1863; clk. in office of charitable institutions, Dec., 1864; clk., sanitary office and sec. to the med. bd., Jan., 1881; dep. recr.-gen., dep. comptroller of charitable institns. and dep. comary., Monte di Pietà, Gozo, Apr., 1884; asst. sec. to govt. for Gozo, Sept., 1885; comptroller of charitable institns., with seat in coun. of govt., Nov., 1886, and a seat in the exec. coun., Mar., 1888; ret., 1911.

MICHELIN, WILLIAM PLUNKETT.—B. 1872; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; entd. col. serv., Feb., 1890; judicial dept. Jamaica 1891-1906; dist. comsur., G. Coast, Mar., 1906; ag. chief regisr. and sheriff 1909; acted as solr.-gen. on several occasions during 1908-1911; pol. mag., Coomassie, Feb., 1911; ag. circuit judge, Sierra Leone, Jan.-Apr., 1913; pol. mag. and coroner, Gibraltar, June, 1913; acted as atty.-gen. on several occasions during the years 1913-1919; 2nd puisne judge, Leeward Islands, Nov., 1919; 1st puisne judge, Aug., 1920; ag. ch. just. Nov., 1920 to Mar., 1921.

MIDDLETON, J. J. I.—Transvaal audit office, May, 1901; clk., treasr., Transvaal, Nov., 1901; acctnt., treasr., Transvaal, 1st Dec., 1902; acctnt., treasr., Union of S. Africa, 1910; sec. to pub. debt. comsur's, dept. of finance, Union of S. Africa, 1911; under sec. for finance, 1918.

MIDDLETON, JOHN, C.M.G. (1916).—B. 1870; ed. Sedbergh and Univ. of Edin.; M.A.; asst. dist. comsur., S. Nigeria, 1901; ag. dist. comsur., Warri, 1901; asst. sec., 1902; sen. asst. sec., 1904; officiated as sec. to govt. and divisional comsur., 1904-5; dist. comsur., 2nd grade, 1906; ag. ch. asst. col. sec. and asst. prov. comsur., 1906-7; senr. asst.

col. sec., 1907; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, 1908; ag. col. sec., 1908-9-10-11-12-13; col. sec., 1913; admtd. govt., 1914, 1916 and 1919; gov., Falkland Is., 1920.

MIDDLETON, SIR JOHN PAGE, KT. BACH. (1912), B.A.—Ed. Uppingham and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1874, Norfolk and S.E. circuits; ag. Queen's advoc., G. Coast, Jan., 1882; pres. of dist. ct., Limasol, Cyprus, Sept., 1882; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1892; ag. ch. just., June and July, 1893; ag. judge of consular ct., Constantinople, May to July, 1894; ag. ch. just., May to Oct., 1893; received thanks of S. of S. Foreign Affairs in connection with Ottoman Dominions (Courts) O. in C., 1895; puisne judge, Ceylon, 1902; ret. 1912.

MIDDLETON, HON. WM. EDWARD.—B. 1860; ed. Toronto Coll. Inst. and Toronto Univ.; admitted solr., 1884; called to the bar, 1885; K.C., 1908; judge of high ct., Ontario, 1910.

MIGEOD, FREDERICK WILLIAM HUGH, F.R. Anth. Inst., F.R.G.S.—Entd. Royal Navy, 1889; asst. paymaster, 1893; reasig., 1893; transport offr., W.A.F.F., Nigeria, 1st Sept., 1898 to 6th July, 1899; supervisor of customs, G. Coast, 24th Mar., 1900; asst. transport offr., Ashanti Field Force, 27th May, 1900 (Ashanti medal); head of transport dept., 21st Sept., 1901; ag. prov. comsur., 14th Feb. to 6th June, 1909; author of "The Mende Language," 1908; "The Languages of West Africa," 1911-13; "Mende Natural History Vocabulary," 1913; "Grammar of the Hausa Language," 1914; "Earliest Man," 1916.

MIGEOD, GEORGE EDWARD HENRY.—Clk., pay and acct. dept., W.A.F.F., Niger Territory, 1899; ch. clk. and cashier, treasr., Jan., 1900; subsequently asst. treasurer, N. Nigeria; collr. of customs, N. Nigeria, 1st Apr., 1903.

MILES, GEORGE COCKBURN, B.A., (Oxon).—B. 1898; cadet, Ceylon div. serv., May, 1921; attli., Jaffna Koch, June, 1921.

MILES, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR HERBERT SCOTT GOULD, G.C.B. (1914); G.C.M.G. (1916); G.B.E. (1918); K.C.B. (1908); C.B. (1900); C.V.O. (1903); M.V.O. (1897).—B. 1850; entd. army, 1869; col. 1893; A.A.G., Aldershot, 1893; comdt. of staff coll., 1898; served in S. Africa (D.A.G.), 1899-1900 (twice mentl. in desps., Queen's medal and six clasps); comdt., staff coll., Camberley, 1900; general commanding troops, Cape Colony, 1903; director of recruiting and organization, headquarters, 1904; Q.M.G. to the forces, 1908; gov. of Gibraltar, 1913-18.

MILLAR, JAMES DUNCAN.—B. 1866; govt. vet. surg., Trinidad, 3rd Sept., 1902.

MILLARD, ALFRED SUTTON.—B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); D.P.H., med. offr., S. Sttlmts., May, 1907; ag. sen. med. offr., Singapore, 23rd Jan. to 17th June, 1909; med. offr., grade II., F.M.S., 6th July, 1909; health offr., F.M.S., 1st Jan., 1912; temp. med. offr., Quthing, Basutoland, Sept., 1916; med. offr. of health, Cyprus, Mar., 1921.

MILLARD, THOMAS.—B. 1884; ed. King's Coll., London; paymaster, 6th K.A.R., Mar., 1905; G.A.S. medal and clasp, 1908-10; asst. treasr., Somaliland Prot., June, 1910; ag. treasr., June, 1910 to Feb., 1911, and from Oct., 1911 to May, 1912; asst. treasr., Cyprus, 1913.

MILLEN, HON. EDWARD DAVIS.—B. 1861; Senator for N.S. Wales, in Commonwealth parlt.; leader of the opposition, 1907; vice-pres. of exec. coun., C. of A., June, 1909; afterwards leader of the

Liberal party in the Senate; min. for defence, June, 1913 to Sept., 1914; min. for repatriation, 1917; ditto from 10th Jan., 1918.

MILLER, F. A.—Ch. clk. crown law office, S. Leone, 1891; dep. master, sup. ct., Sept. to Oct., 1895; 1st clk. col. secretariat, July, 1896; ch. clk. col. secretariat, Apr., 1879; gov.'s clk. and clk. of legis. coun., 1898; J.P. for colony.

MILLER, JAMES INNES, M.A.—B. 1892; ed. Fettes Coll. and Edin. Univ. (1st cls. hon. class. and hist.); mil. serv., Gallipoli and Mesopot., 1915-19; cadet, F.M.S., Oct., 1919; dep. collr. and registr. of deeds, Penang, Dec., 1919; mag., May, 1920; agt., food contr., Penang, Oct., 1920; secy. to food contr., Singapore, Feb., 1921; attd. col. secy.'s office in addn., June, 1921; passed final exam., Malay, June, 1921.

MILLER, RICHARD ELLIOT MORGAN, B.A. (Calcutta).—B. 1875; acctnt., P.W.D. India, Nov., 1895 to June, 1899; acctnt., Uganda rly., July, 1899; asst. acctnt., Nigerian rly., Jan., 1914; acctnt., 2nd grade, Nigerian rly., July, 1915; acctnt., Nigerian rly., 1917; ch. acctnt., G. Coast rlys., Jan., 1920.

MILLER, WILLIAM.—B. 1860; survr.-gen. and civil engr., Bahamas, 1890.

MILLER, WM. AKERMAN.—B. 1869; Assoc. M.I.C.E.; ed. King Henry VIII.'s school, Coventry, and Mason's Coll., B'ham; pupil and asst. to E. Pritchard, M.I.C.E., B'ham., 1887-91; 2nd cls. supt., P.W.D., Jamaica, 1891; 1st cls. ditto, 1896; col. engr. and survr.-gen., Dominica, 1902; chmn., telephone bd., Roseau, 1902; mem. of Roseau town bd., 1902; sub-intendant of crown lands, 1903; on spec. serv. in Antigua, Aug., 1903; received thanks of S. of S. for services in connection with Impl. grant, Dominica, Sept., 1903; off. M.L.C., May, 1904; recvr. of crown rev., 1905; pres., Dominica defence reserve, 1905; comsnr., ordnance property, Feb., 1906; comsnr. of works, Fiji, 1912; comsnr. of water supply, 1912; M.L.C., May, 1912; provision. mem. exec. coun., 1913; drainage comsnr., Jan., 1916.

MILLINGTON, EDWARD TURNER.—B. 1881; ed. Victoria Univ., Manchester (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1904; extra off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov. and asst. collr. of cust., Jaffna, Jan., 1906; pol. mag., Avisawella, Apr., 1906; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Nov., 1906; Cent. Prov., Aug., 1908; ag. dist. judge, etc., Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, Jan., 1910; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Feb., 1913; ditto, Matale, Dec., 1917; ag. dist. judge, Karunegala, Apr., 1921.

MILLINGTON, WM. MILNES, B.A. (Oxon).—Cadet, S. Stlmts., Jan., 1907; ag. dist. off., Alor Gajah, Nov., 1908; ag. dist. off., Jasin, May, 1910; ag. dist. off., Dindings, 11th Feb., 1911; prom. to cls. V., F.M.S., 3rd Mar., 1911, but continued to act in Dindings; ag. asst. P.M.G., Penang, 28th Mar., 1912; ag. asst. dist. off., Batu Gajah, 30th July, 1913; ag. dist. off., Lipis, 28th Oct., 1915; ag. dist. off., Kuantan, 19th July, 1917.

MILLS, ERIC, O.B.E. (Mily.).—B. 1892; schol. of Christ Church Coll., Cambridge, 1910; Cowell schol., 1913-14; 1st. cls. maths. tripos, pt. I., 1912; 2nd cls. maths. tripos, pt. II., 1913; 2nd lieut., Bedford Regt., 1914; gas poisoned, 1915; transferred to Egypt, 1916; staff capt., gen. list, 1918; served in occupied enemy territory admtn.; ment. in desps., 1918; major, mil. gov., Gaza, 1919; asst. gov., Samaria dist., Palestine civil admtn., 1st July, 1920; lent to C.O. by Palestine govt., and ag. prin., Nov., 1921.

MILLS, HON. HARRY.—B. in England; seven yrs. miner in Wales; emigring to Canada became loco. engr. and followed this occupa. for many yrs.; for past three yrs. has been a mem. of the Fort William bd. of educ.; elected to legis. assem., Ontario, Oct., 1919; min. of mines in U.F.O. govt., Nov., 1919.

MILLS, HENRY PERCIVAL, O.B.E. (Mily.). B.A.—B. 1870; ed. Haileybury and Keble Coll., Oxford; served in S. African War with Imp. Yeo., 43rd squad. (Queen's med., 4 clasps, King's med., 2 clasps); served in Great War, 1914-19 ("1914-15" Star, War and Victory med.); ment. twice in desps.; severely wounded Transvaal; inspr. of schls., Transvaal, 1902-14; examr. educn. dept., 1919.

MILLS, JAMES, B.A., M.A., LL.D.—B. 1840; headmaster, Stanstead Academy, Quebec, Canada, 1868; classical mast., Cobourg Coll. Inst., Ontario, 1869-73; headmaster, Brantford Coll. Inst., 1873-79; pres., Ontario Agric. Coll., Guelph, 1879-1904; mem. of the rlyw. comn., 1904; librarian, ditto, 1914.

MILLS, SIR RICHARD, K.C.B. (1901), C.B. (1893); V.D.—B. 1830; acctnt. to the treasury, 1859-72; treasury. offr. of accts, 1872-88; asst. comptroller and auditor, Sept., 1888; comptroller and auditor-gen., Apr., 1896, to 1900; late lieut. col. cmdg. (hon. col.) 12th Middlesex (Civ. Ser.) R.V.; was hon. auditor of certain crown cols. ag. on behalf of the S. of S. for Cola.; retired 1900.

MILNE, ARTHUR DAWSON, C.M.G. (1917).—Ed. Gymnasium, Aberdeen; M.B., C.M., Aberdeen Univ., 1902; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 5th Jan., 1898; sen. med. offr., 1900; asst. prin. med. offr., 1st Apr., 1903; dep. prin. med. offr., 4th Dec., 1904; P.M.O., Feb., 1909; Uganda mutiny, East and Cent. Africa medal with clasp (Uganda), 1897-98; African gen. serv. medal with clasps (Nandi), 1900.

MILNE-STEWART, J. DOUGLAS.—Supervisor of customs, S. Nigeria, Apr., 1904; financial asst. 1st grade, Oct., 1906; ag. prov. collr. of customs, 1906 to 1912; prov. collr. of customs, serving in N. Nigeria, 1913; offr.-in-charge, German prize vessels and cargoes sent to Lagos and reporting offr. to admy., 1914-18; ag. contr. of cust. and mem. of exec. coun., 1919; dep. contr. of cust., 1920; contr. of cust. and mem. of exec. coun., 1921.

MILNE-TOUGH, WILLIAM, M.B., B.Ch. (Aberdeen).—B. 1883; ed. Aberdeen, Scot.; med. ed. at Aberdeen Univ.; house physn., county hosp., Bedford, 1911; house surg., 1912; senr. asst. med. offr., govt. hosp., Durban, Natal, 1913-1915; med. offr., Nyassaland, May, 1919.

MILNER, THE RT. HON. VISCOUNT (1902), 1st Baron (U.K., creat. 1901), P.C., K.G. (1921), G.C.B. (1901), G.C.M.G. (1897), K.C.B.—B. 1854; ed. at Oxford; scholar Balliol; 1st class lit. hum., 1876; Hertford scholar, 1874; Craven scholar, 1877; Eldon scholar, 1878; Derby scholar, 1878; Fellow of New Coll.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1881; priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen. Chan. of Excheq., 1887-9; under-sec. of finance in Egypt, 1889-92; chmn. bd. inland rev., 1892; author of "England in Egypt"; gov. Cape (1897-1901) and high comsnr. S. Africa, 1897; admtstr. of Transvaal and O.R.C., as well as high comsnr. S. Africa, 1901-1905; min. without portfolio in Mr. Lloyd George's war cabinet, Dec., 1916; S. of S. for war, 1918; S. of S. for the colonies, 14th Jan., 1919 to 7th Feb., 1921.

MILNER, JAMES DALTON, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M. and Sany. E., M.R.S.I.—Ed. Hymer's Coll.; engnr. asst., Hull Corporation, 1902-10; dist. engnr., Uganda, Oct., 1910 to Mar., 1914; exec. engnr., Mar., 1914 to Mar., 1920; ag. dep. dir. of pub. wks., Apr., 1920; asst. dir. of pub. wks., Nyassaland, 1920; ag. dir. of pub. wks., Feb., 1921.

MILTHORP, BERNARD THOMAS.—Asst. collr., E.C.A. Prot., Dec., 1896; 2nd cls. res., Feb., 1902; res., 1st grade, Sept., 1917.

MILTON, SIR W. H., K.C.M.G. (1903), K.C.V.O. (1910), C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1854; clk., col. sec.'s office, Cape, Apr., 1878; 3rd class clk., 1st Jan., 1879; 2nd class clk., Jan., 1881; 1st class clk., Apr., 1883; sec. to the tender bd., 1881; clk. to exec. coun., 1885; ch. clk. and acctnt., col. sec.'s office, 1891; sec. to prime min., Mar., 1894; detached for serv. in Rhodesia as ch. sec. and sec. for native aff., Aug., 1896; transf'd. to Rhod. serv., Oct., 1897; ag. admr. Rhod., July, 1897, to Nov., 1898; apptd. admnstr. Mashonaland and senr. admnstr. S. Rhodesia, Dec., 1898; admnstr., S. Rhodesia, 20th Dec., 1902; resig., 1914.

MINTER, K. S.—B. 1894; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. clk., and assigned to G.P.O., Sept., 1912; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to H.M. stationery office, Aug., 1914; to C.O., Oct., 1914.

MITCHELL, GEORGE PHILOGONE STEPHEN.—B. 1869; asst. clk., educn. dept., Trinidad, Aug., 1890; 2nd clk. to asst. dir. of pub. wks., Feb., 1884; clk., N. div. of the P.W.D., May, 1886; clk. to warden of St. Ann's and Diego Martin Ward Unions, July, 1893; bandmr. Trinidad Field Artill. Volr. band, June, 1896 to 1899.

MITCHELL, HON. SIR JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1921), C.M.G. (1917); M.L.A., W. Australia.—B. 1866; 2nd. ser. of W. Aust. Bank; 16 years man. of Northam branch; entd. parlt., 1906; hon. min. and mem. of exec. coun., 1906; min. of agric., 1907; mem. for lands in addition to agric., 1909, and again in 1916; premier, 1919.

MITCHELL, JAMES ALEXANDER.—M.B., Ch.B. (Univ. of Glasgow); D.P.H. (Univ. of Camb. and Durham); govt. research bacteriologist, Robben Island leper asylum, 1899; asst. M.O.H., Cape Colony, 1901; asst. M.O.H., Union of S. Africa, 1911; sec. for pub. health and chf. health offr., Union of S. Africa, 1919.

MITCHELL, SAMUEL JAMES.—M.H.A., S. Aust., 1901; attorney-gen., 5th June to 22nd Dec., 1909; govt. res. and judge of Northern Territory, 1st Apr., 1910; transf'd. to service of C. of A., 1911; ag. admnstr., N. Territory, 1911-1912; stip. mag., S. Aust., 1912; comnsr. of insolvency, Adelaide, 1918.

MITCHELL, WM. HERBERT, M.A. (1894), B.A. (1890).—Ed. at Bristol Gram. Schl. and Sydney Sussex Coll., Camb.; headmr., gram. and agric. schls., St. Kitts, 1901; apptmt. confirmed, 1904.

MITCHELSON, HON. SIR ELWIN, K.C.M.G. (1921).—B. 1846; ed. St. Matthew's Ch. of Eng. Schl. and privately; M.H.R., N.Z., 1881-1896; min. of pub. wks., 1883-4 and 1887-9; min. of native affrs., 1887-91; postmr.-gen. and comnsr. of telegraphs, 1889-91; M.L.C., 1920; has been mem., ohmn., etc., of many local bodies and organizations in N.Z., and is a Knight of Grace of Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

MOGGRIDGE, LEWIS TRAHERNE.—B. 1874; ed. at Clifton Coll. and King's Coll., Camb.; apptd. ch. constable, B.C.A. Prot., Apr., 1899; asst. postmr.-gen., Zomba, Oct., 1899; asst. collr.,

1900; collr. and dist. mag., Blantyre, Mar., 1901, to 1905; 2nd cls. dist. res., Apr., 1906; dist. res. and mag., Chiromo, 1906 and 1907.

MOIR, STEDMAN ESDAILE.—Clk., P.O., St. Kitts, Mar., 1906; rev. offr., Nevis, Apr., 1906; clk. to mag., Dist. "C," St. Kitts.

MOLTENO, HON. SIR JAMES TENNANT, KT. BACH. (1911), B.A., LL.B., M.L.A.—B. 1865; ed. at Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Temple; entd. Cape parlt., 1890; speaker of Cape H. of A.; speaker of H. of A., Union of South Africa, 1910.

MOMPLE, FRANÇOIS JOSEPH ROBERT.—M.B., C.M., D.P.H. (Edin.); health offr., Mauritius, 7th Sept., 1898; ag. asst. sanitary warden, 4th Apr., 1900; 1st san. warden, 11th Apr., 1904; ag. asst. dir. and chief sanitary offr. in 1908, 1909 and 1911; chief sanitary offr., 1914; ag. dir., med. and health dept., July, 1914.

MONCKTON, CECIL CHARLES FISK.—M.I.E.E.; Assoc. of City Guilds Cent. Instn.; ed. Malvern; electrical asst., P.W.D., Jamaica, 1901; electrical engnr., Trinidad, 1904; supt. of telegraphs and telephones, Fiji, 1911; author of "Radio-Telegraphy," 1908.

MONK, GEORGE LEWIN.—B. 1884; ed. at Malvern Coll. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1906; M.A., 1909; 3rd cls. lit. hum.; 2nd cls. hist. finals; certif. in anthropology, Part I., 1911; sen. English master, Merchiston Castle, Edin., 1908-1909; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 31st July, 1909.

MONPLAISIR, VOLMAR JOSEPH.—B. 1880; ed. at St. Mary's Coll., St. Lucia; entd. Saint Lucia serv. as super. clk., P.O., 21st July, 1896; clk., P.O., 9th Mar., 1899; ag. postmr. in 1901 and 1902; ch. clk., P.O., Grenada, 8th Jan., 1903; dep. postmr., 5th Aug., 1903; postmr., Saint Vincent, 22nd Oct., 1904; ag. ch. clk., acctnt., treasury, tax offr., and registrar of shipping in addition to substantive apptmt., May to Aug., 1910, and May, 1911; attached to C. and A.-G.'s dept., G.P.O., London, from 10th to 24th Oct., 1912; prov. postmr., S. Nigeria, 17th Feb., 1913; ag. postal acctnt., June to Dec., 1913.

MONSON, C. J.—Adviser for tobacco, E.A.P., Oct. 1911.

MONSON, WM. JOHN.—Ed. at Bton Coll. (K.S.) and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (demy) B.A. (honours cla., mods., and hist.), 1896; M.A. (1911); asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 17th Feb., 1896; served as intell. offr., Ogaden punitive force, 1900-1 (ment. in desps.); ag. sec. to admnstr. and priv. sec. to H.M. comnsr., June, 1901, to 1902; collr., 1st Apr., 1902; 1st asst. sec. to admnstr., 1st Apr., 1903; African gen. serv. medal, Jubaland clasp; sec. to admnstr., 13th June, 1907; asst. chief sec., E.A.P., Apr., 1912; chief polit. offr., East African Expeditionary Force, Aug., 1916, to Apr., 1917; ag. ch. sec., E.A.P., Apr., 1917 to Aug., 1918, and from Nov., 1919.

MONTAGU, JAMES DRAGO.—Served, Cape Mounted Pol., 1903; Johannesburg Mounted Pol., 1903-8; B.S.A. pol., 1908-9; S. Nigeria pol., 1909-18; local comdt., Cyprus mil. pol., 24th Jan., 1920.

MONTAGUE, AUBREY.—Ed. City of London schl.; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B. (Lond.), 1898; med. offr., Fiji, Sept., 1898; ag. sen. med. offr., 1903 to 1904; sen. med. offr. and supt., public lunatic asylum, 1912; ag. chief med. offr. and M.L.C., May, 1914 to May, 1915.

MONTELL, ALFRED.—B. 1862; entd. civ. ser., Trinidad, 1st Feb., 1879; oh. clk. and cashier, treasury, 19th Nov., 1912.

MONTGOMERY, RIGHT REV. H. H., D.D.—Prebendary of Wenlocksbarn in St. Paul's Cathedral; ed. at Trin. Coll., Camb., M.A.; ordained, 1871; vicar of St. Mark's, Kennington, 1879-89; bishop of Tasmania, 1889-1901; prelate of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1905; is also sec. of S.P.G.

MONTGOMERY, H. R.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 9th May, 1908; dist. comsnnr., Apl., 1914.

MONTGOMERY, R. E.—Veterinary pathologist, E.A.P., Aug., 1909; dir. of veterinary research, Union of S. Africa, Dec., 1917.

MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM BARR, O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1865; ed. Normal Schl., Dunedin, New Zealand; entd. customs dept., New Zealand, 1880; chf. clk., 1908; sec., 1910; compt., 1914.

MOOD, H. L.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., Feb., 1915.

MOOR, RIGHT HON. SIR FREDERICK ROBERT, P.C., K.C.M.G. (1911), LL.D., D.C.L.—Mem. of Natal parlmnt. 1886-1910; min. for native affairs, 1893-97; ditto, 1899-1903; Natal deleg. to cust. union conf. at Cape Town, 1898; Natal deleg. at inauguration of Australian Commonwealth, 1901; ag. prime min. during Sir Albert Hime's absence in England for the Coronation, 1902; prime min., Nov., 1906; represented the colony at Impl. confce., 1907; deleg. to England in connection with passing of S. African Act through Impl. parlmnt., 1909; min. of comm. and industry, 1910; nominated mem. of senate, Union of S. Africa.

MOOR, HERBERT WILLIAM.—B. 1891; obtained higher standard certifi. in Forestry at Imperial Research Inst. and Coll., Dehra-Dun, India, 1914, with medals for forest engineering and silviculture; probationer, Indian provincial forest service, 1914; passed exams. in Indian land revenue systems, forest law and accounts, and Hindustani by the higher standard, 1915; permanent extra asst. conservator, 1916; transfd. to Trinidad as deputy conservator of forests, 24th Jan., 1918.

MOORE, G. ROUS.—Ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados, and privately in England; honours graduate at Ontario business coll.; entd. Barbados civ. ser. in 1894; asst. aud., N. Nigeria, 1903; transfd. to S. Leone as sen. asst. aud., 1905; ag. aud. on several occasions; ag. sen. asst. col. sec. for five months, 1907-8; asst. treasr., S. Leone, Sept., 1908; asst. sec., Jan., 1914; ag. senior asst. sec. in 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917.

MOORE, HENRY MONCK-MASON, B.A. Cantab.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 12th Nov., 1910; attached to col. sec.'s office, 14th Dec., 1910; attached to Colombo Kacheheri, May, 1911; ag. off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Dec., 1911; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, Negombo and Avisawela, Aug., 1912; ditto, Colombo, and addtl. mun. mag., Colombo, Nov., 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., Central Prov., Jan., 1913; office asst. to prin. collr. of customs, and extra land survr., July, 1913; 4th asst. col. sec., Feb., 1914; ag. 3rd asst. ditto, Sept., 1914; 4th asst. col. sec., Oct., 1914; on military duty, May, 1916; addtl. asst. col. sec., July, 1919; 3rd asst. col. sec., Dec., 1919; 4th ditto, Jan., 1920; priv. sec. to offr. admtg. govt., Mar.-Sept., 1920, in addn.; col. sec., Bermuda, 1921.

MOORE, JOHN PATRICK.—Insp., Uganda rly. pol., 3rd June, 1899; ag. asst. dist. supt. of pol., 25th Aug., to 15th Nov., 1903; ag. asst. dist. supt. of pol., Uganda rly., 16th Nov., 1903, to 21st May, 1904; asst. dist. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1904; supt. of pol., 1910.

MOORE, HON. SIR NEWTON JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1910), C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1870; mayor of Bunbury, W. Aust., for some years, M.L.A. for Bunbury, 1904; min. of lands and agric., W. Aust., Aug., 1905; premier 7th Aug., 1906; resig. 15th Sept., 1910; major comdg. 18th Austr. Light Horse; agent-gen. for W. Australia, 1911-1918; mem. of comtee. for stlmnt. of ex-service men within the empire, 1917; on mil. ser. as G.O.C., Austr. Imperial Forces in U.K., 1915-17; M.P. (U.), St. George's, Hanover Sq., 1918; M.P. (Co.U.), N. Islington, from 1918.

MOORE, WALTER GABRIEL.—B. 1866; dist. offr., 1st grade, P.W.D., Trinidad, 23rd Jan., 1906.

MOORE, WM. BROWNLOW ASHE, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., L.M. (Rot. Dub.), 1912.—House surg. to Meath hosp. and co. Dublin infirmary, Dublin, 1903; asst. M.O.H., sanitary dept., Hong Kong, Mar. to Sept., 1905; med. offr., med. dept., Sept., 1905; surgeon-lieut., H.K.V.R., 1915; temp. capt., R.A.M.C., 1917-19; sp. plague offr., Mesopotamian Exped. Force, 1918; med. offr. in charge, civil hosp. and Asylums, H. Kong, 1920.

MOORES-WEEDON, W. C.—B. 1880; ed. Dulwich and Trin. Coll., Dublin; cadet, B.N. Borneo, 1905; asst. dist. offr., 1906; offr.-in-charge Tenom-Tawau expdn., 1906; dist. offr., 1908; ag. P.M.G. and supt. of telegraphs, 1917; ag. offr.-in-charge, West Coast residency, 1917; examr. in Malay, 1917; on special service in Ceylon and F.M.S., 1918; postmr.-gen. and supt. of telegraphs, B.N. Borneo, 1918.

MOORHOUSE, LIEUT.-COL. HARRY CLAUDE, C.M.G. (1914), D.S.O. (1906); offr., Legion of Honour.—Entd. R.A., 1891; capt., 1899; major, 1902; temp. lieut.-col., 1914; served in Uganda, 1898 (medal); W. Africa, 1900 (ment. in desps.); W. Africa, S. Nigeria, 1901-02 (ment. in desps., brevet-major, medal with clasp); W. Africa, N. Nigeria, 1903 (ment. in desps., clasp); S. Nigeria, 1904 (D.S.O.); ret. with rank of major, reserve of offrs., 1908; served in Nigeria, 1914-15 (ment. in desps.); lieut.-col., 1915; chf. asst. col. sec., S. Nigeria, 1908; sec., S. Prov., Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1914; lieut.-gov., Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1920.

MORCOM, HERBERT CHAS.—B. 1865; employed in traffic dept., L. & N.W. rly., England, 1890-1898; asst. traffic man., govt. rlys., Trinidad, 1898; dep. gen. man. of rlys., G. Coast, 1907; gen. man. of govt. rlys., Sierra Leone, 1912.

MORGAN, PERCY GATES, M.A., F.G.S.—B. 1867; ed. state schls., Tasmania and New Zealand, Dunedin Boys' High Schl., Otago Univ. and Otago Schl. of Mines; lecturer, schl. of mines, Thames, 1896; dir. schl. of mines, Waihi, 1897; general geologist, geological survey, N. Zealand, 1905; dir., geological survey since 1911, and under-sec. for mines, 1916-17.

MORGAN, W., B.A. (1908).—Ed. Merchant Taylors' Schl., London (Exhibn.), and Jesus Coll., Oxford; Pitt Clud exhibnr. in classics, 1904-1908; Meyrick classical exhibnr. at Jesus Coll., 1904-1908; 2nd cls. class. hon. mods., 1906; 3rd cls. Lit. Hum., 1908; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1910.

MORGAPPAH, NICHOLAS WILFRED.—B. 1865; entd. registr.-gen.'s dept., Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1884; ag. asst. registr.-gen., Ceylon, May, 1897; asst. registr.-gen., Jan., 1902; apptd. to cls. V. of the civ. ser., Jan., 1913; ag. registr.-gen., Sept., 1919.

MORIN, JOSEPH, Notary public auditor-gen. of Prov. of Quebec.—B. 1864; ed. St. Hyacinthe

seminary, called to Notarial profession in 1878; mem. of legis. assem., Quebec, 1900 to 1908; ent. civ. ser. as auditor, 1st Mar., 1909.

MORINE, HON. ALFRED B., K.C., LL.B.—Born in Nova Scotia; removed to Newfoundlnd. in 1883; became editor of *Mercury* in 1883, and in 1890 of *Herald*, both published in St. John's; admitted to bar of N. S., 1894, and in same year to bar of Newfoundlnd.; was elected M.H.A. for Bonavista, Newfoundlnd., in 1886, 1889, 1893, 1897; was mem. of people's delegation to Gt. Brit. in 1890 on French treaties question, and mem. of legis. delegn. to Gt. Brit. in 1891 and 1898 on same question; col. sec., Apr. to Dec., 1894; recr.-gen., 1897; min. of finance and cust. and chmn. treasy. bd., 1898; resig. same year; min. of marine and fisheries, 1899; again resig. 1899; elected M.H.A., for Bonavista, 1914.

MORISON, HON. DONALD, K.C.; M.H.A., Newfoundlnd.—B. 1857; elected for Bonavista, 1889, 1893, 1906 and 1909; mem. exec. coun. and atty.-gen., 1894; judge, sup. ct., 1898; resigned, 1902; min. of justice, 1909; Brit. counsel at Hague arbitn., 1910; ag. premier, 1911.

MORKILL, ALAN (GREENWOOD).—B. 1890; ed. Charterhouse and New Coll., Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1913; went to Kelantan govt., Jan., 1914; offr., cla. V, Dec., 1916; seconded for mil. serv., Aug., 1917; 2nd lieut., R.G.A., Jan., 1918 (H.E.F., France); ag. dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, Jan., 1920; offr., cla. IV, Nov., 1920.

MORLEY, FRANCIS GEORGE.—B. 1873; served in metropolitan police office, 1888 to 1890; acctnt.-gen.'s office, in rev., 1890-92; office of recr. for metropolitan police district, 1892 to 1901; seconded for service as lieut., I.Y., attached to A.S.C. in S. Africa, Apr., 1901; 1st inspr., and afterwards senr. asst. acctnt., Transvaal repatriation dept., 1902 to 1903; asst. acctnt., land dept., Transvaal, 1903; acctnt., ditto, and mem. of Transvaal land board, July, 1904; ret. on pension (retrenched), June, 1907; acctnt., med. dept., Ceylon, Feb., 1908; acted on two occasions as asst. col. auditor; asst. col. auditor, 1914; ag. asst. auditor for rlys. in addn. to own duties, July, 1916 to Feb., 1917; ag. col. auditor, June, 1917 to July, 1919; ag. col. treas., 14th July to 13th Aug., 1919; asst. col. treas., Jan., 1920; ag. col. auditor, May, 1920 to Mar., 1921.

MORRAH, A.—Sec. for lands, Victoria, 1st June, 1878; comsnr. of audit, 1890.

MORRIS, BARON (creat. 1918), RT. HON. SIR EDWARD PATRICK MORRIS, P.C. (1911), K.C.M.G. (1913), Kt. BACH. (1904); K.C., LL.D., M.H.A., Newfd., 1885 to date; ag. atty.-gen., 1890-91-95; deleg. to Ottawa on confederation question, 1894; deleg. to C.O. re general matters, 1897; and in 1900 on the Treaty Shore question; leader of independent party of legislature, 1898-1900; atty.-gen. and min. of just., 1903-7; resig. from Bond ministry on labour question, July, 1907; prime min., Mar., 1909; resigned premiership, 1918; mem. of Impl. Confee. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; British counsel, Hague arbitn., 1910; represented Newfoundland at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., and at the Imp. Conf., 1911; editor "Newfd. Law Reports Revision, 1820-1906."

MORRIS, ALFRED.—B. 1874; asst. mast., educn. dept., Hong Kong, 1905; head mast., Saiyungpun sch., 1908; ag. Normal mast. Queen's Coll., 1913-14; head mast., Saiyungpun sch., 1914; asst. mast., cla. I., Jan., 1920.

MORRIS, SIR DANIEL, K.C.M.G. (1903), C.M.G. (1893), M.A., D.Sc., D.C.L., F.L.S., F.R.H.S., V.M.H., C.M.Z.S.—B. 1844; ed. at Cheltenham and Roy. Schl. of Mines, London; late sen. moderator and 1st gold medallist, Trin. Coll., Dub.; B.A. (1876), M.A. (1880); D.Sc. (1893); asst. dir., Roy. bot. gardens, Ceylon, 1887; on special duty, "coffee leaf disease inquiry," 1878-79; recd. thanks of planters' assoc. of Ceylon, as also special commendation of govt. and honorarium of one year's salary; first dir., bot. gardens and plantations, Jamaica, 1879; on special mission to Trinidad and Grenada to report on cultivation of cacao, 1882; reported on the resources of Br. Honduras, 1882; chmn., Jamaica comtee., Amsterdam exhibn., 1883; reported on resources of St. Helena, 1883; prepared report upon planting enterprise in the W. Indies, presented to parlt., 1884; chmn. bd. of govs. of the Inst. of Jamaica, 1884-86; comsnr. for W. Indies at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, 1885; chmn. of local com. for Col. and Ind. Exhibition, 1886; asst. dir., Roy. Gardens, Kew, 1886-1898; represented govt. of India at Ramie Confee. at Paris, 1888 and 18-9; on spec. mission to W. Indies to organise botan. stations in Windward and Leeward Is., 1889-90; visited Bahamas to confer with col. govt. on agric. developments, 1895-6; scientific adviser to W. India Royal com., 1896-7; presented separate report on economic resources of W. Indies; apptd. Impl. comsnr. of agric. in W. Indies, 1898-1908; on retirement services retained as adviser in tropical agric. to S. of S. for the colonies; mem. of exec. coun. of Leeward Is.; pres. of seven annual agric. confee., in W. Indies, 1899-1908; on spec. mission to Sea Is., S. Carolina, to study cotton industry, 1903; successfully introduced the cultivation of Sea Is. cotton into W. Indies; visited Canada on off. missions in 1904, 1906 and 1907; arranged for Canadian bd. of trade delegn. visit to W. Indies, 1907; organised Canadian reciprocity confee., Barbados, 1908; mem. of Roy. comn. on trade rel. between Canada and W. Indies, 1909-10; editor of *W. Indian Bulletin*, the quarterly scientific journal, vols. I. to IX. (1899-1908), of the *Agricultural News*, vols. I. to VII. (1902-1908), and other publications of the Impl. dept. of agric.; author of numerous works on pure and applied botany, and of papers and official reports relating to distrib. and cultiv. of tropical economic plants; mem. of coun. (formerly treas.) of Roy. Hort. Soc. and of Roy. Col. Inst.; fellow of scientific and other socs. at home and abroad.

MORRIS, EDWARD HARRY.—B. 1881; ed. at Merchant Taylor's Schl.; scholar, St. Cath. Coll., Camb., 1900; B.A. 1903; apptd. to col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., Mar., 1905; asst. auditor, S. Nigeria, Feb., 1906; auditor, N. Nigeria, Oct., 1910; auditor, Fiji, 6th Nov., 1914.

MORRIS, RICHARD BRABAZON, J.P.—B. 1860; ed. privately, and at Gee's Comm. Gram. Schl.; ent. post and tel. dept., N.Z., 1875; chief postmr., 1911; sent on sp. mission to Samoa, 1914; ch. inspr., 1915; first asst. sec., 1918; sec., 1920; is dir. of signal services, N.Z. Defence Forces, with rank of colonel.

MORRIS, RICHARD FRANCIS, M.I.C.E.—B. 1874; dist. eng. r., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1900; irrigtn. engrn., Mar., 1903; ag. asst. dir. of irrigtn., 1909, 1910 and 1917; divsnl. irrigtn. engrn., 1911; asst. dir. of irrigtn., Jan., 1918; ag. dir. of irrigtn., Mar., 1919 to Jan., 1920.

MORRIS, WILLIAM RUSSELL, C.M.G. (1919), I.S.O. (1917).—B. 1853; ed. privately; entd. post.

and telegraph dept., New Zealand, 1875; asst. acctnt., 1900-7; cont. of money orders and savings bank and acctnt., 1907; asst. sec., 1907; sec. 1913; pub. serv. consur., 1920.

MORRISON, HON. AULAY MACAULAY.—B. 1863; LL.B., Dalhousie Univ.; called to the bar, Nova Scotia, 1888, and B. Columbia, 1890; mem. of H. of C., Canada, 1896-1904; puisne judge of sup. ct., B. Columbia, 1905.

MORRISON, W.—M.B., Ch. B. (Edin.), cert. of London S.T.M. (with distinction); cert. in trop. med. (Edin.); apptd. to W.A.M.S., 22nd June, 1910.

MORROGH, ALEXANDER MACCARTHY.—Ed. at Stonyhurst and Sandhurst Colls. and Edin. Univ.; M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Edin.); med. offr., Nyassaland, 1898-1900, and Uganda, 1900-4; temporary med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prote., 2nd Dec., 1905.

MORT, ERIC LAIDLEY, B.A.—Ed. Tonbridge Schl., and University Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 18th Aug., 1914; atchd. Nigeria Regt., 1916, and 1917-18.

MORTEN, F. J.—B. 1888; ed. Lancing Coll. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1911; cadet, S. Sttlmts., civ. serv., Dec., 1912; ag. 4th mag. and asst. dist. judge, Singapore, Mar. 1913; ag. dist. offr., Jasin, Jan., 1914; passed cadet, Jan., 1915; ag. dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Sept., 1915; attached to colonial secretariat, Jan., 1919; supernum. offr., cls. IV., S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1919; ag. asst. to res., Malacca, and agent to food contrlr., in addition, Jan., 1920; asst. treas. and colr. of stamps, Malacca, in addn., June, 1921.

MOSELEY, FRANCIS ARNOLD, JUNR.—B. 1883; ed. at Brasenose Coll., Oxon.; B.A. 1904; called to the bar, Middle Tem., May, 1905; judge's associate and clk. of arraigns, W. Aust., Oct., 1905.

MOSELEY, GEORGE BENSON.—Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1907; passed lower civ. serv. law exam., 1910; asst. res. mag. with local rank of inspr., 1913.

MOSELEY, HENRY DOYLE.—B. 1884; junior clk., sup. ct., W. Aust., Oct., 1900; judges' assoc. and clk. of arraigns, Aug., 1903.

MOSSOP, ALLAN GEORGE.—B. 1887; B.A., LL.B., Pembroke Coll., Cambridge; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1908; ag. crown advocate, Weihaiwei, Apr., 1915, to Apr., 1916; crown advocate, 24th Apr., 1916; ag. crown advocate to H.M.'s supreme ct. for China, 12th Dec., 1916, to 30th Apr., 1918, and from 27th July, to 10th Oct., 1918; custodian of enemy property in China, 14th Oct., 1918.

MOTHERWELL, HON. WILLIAM RICHARD.—B. 1860; ed. Perth Coll. Inst., and Guelph Agric. Coll.; el. to legis. assem., Sask., for N. Qu'Appelle, 1905; consnr. of agr. and prov. sec. in first Sask. miny.; defeated at g.e., 1908; re-el. for Humboldt at bye-el., 7th Dec., 1908; el. to H.C., g.e., 1921; min. of agr. in King admn., 29th Dec., 1921.

MOUAT, ALEXANDER NAISMITH.—B. 1863; ed. at Royal High Schl., Edinburgh; passed matric. exam., Edinburgh Chartered Accountants Assoc., 1881; went to Western Canada, 1882; served with 90th Regt., Canadian North-West Rebellion, 1885; entered service of Hudson's Bay Co., Winnipeg, as clk., 1886; acctnt., 1891; asst. man., Winnipeg, 1896; organised Hudson's Bay Co.'s Yukon trade, 1897-8; chief inspecting offr., 1898; comptroller, 1904; city auditor, Edmonton, Alberta, 1913; city comptroller, Edmonton, 1915; J.P., Prov. of Alberta, 1906 to 1917; comptroller-gen., Province of B. Columbia,

1917; mem. Inst. of Chartered Acctnts., Manitoba; ditto, Alberta; mem. Dominion Assoc. of Chartered Acctnts.

MOULDER, EDWIN RICHARD DENYS.—B. 1873; ed. at Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, and Merton Coll., Oxford; Guiana scholar, 1891; 3rd cls. hist., 1895; B.A., 1896; M.A., 1908; Oxford diploma course in education, 1912; asst. mast., Lodge schl., Barbados, 1899-1901; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, 1901-1914; examnr. to educn. dept., 1902-1914; ag. dir. of primary educn., May to Nov., 1914, and from July to Nov., 1918; inspr. of schls., Apr., 1914; ag. 2nd master, Queen's Coll., Oct. to Dec., 1916; ag. censor in addition to other duties, Aug. to Nov., 1917.

MOULDER, HUGH ARTHUR WILLIAM.—B. 1879; ent. Fiji civ. serv., 1910; acctnt. and clk., Gilbert and Ellice Is., Dec., 1915.

MOUNTAIN, GEORGE ALPHONSO.—B. 1860; ed. Quebec; civ. engr. and Dom. land surrv.; on surv. of Queb. and Lake St. John Rly., 1879; Newfoundland Rly., 1880; Can. Atlantic Rly., 1881 to 1904; ch. engr., 1888 to 1904; ch. engr., bd. of rly. consnr., Can., 1st July, 1904; past pres. and mem. of Engng. Inst. of Can.; mem. Amer. Rly. Engng. Assoc., and Assoc. of Rly. Supts. of Bldgs. and Bridges.

MOURITZ, GEORGE A.—Treas., Melbourne harbour trust, 1877; sec., 1884.

MOWAT, HON. HERBERT MACDONALD.—B. 1863; ed. Queen's Univ. (LL.B.); barrister; Q.C., 1899; formerly an offr. of 14th Regt., Kingston, and Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto; brig. major, Camp Borden, 1916; el. to H.C., g.e., 1917; judge, sup. ct., Ont., 1921.

MOYSEY, COL. CHARLES JOHN, R.E., C.M.G. (1884).—B. 1840; ed. at Cheltenham Coll.; special comanr. Keate Award dist., S. Africa, 1880-1; assisted in defining the S.W. boundary of the Transvaal, under the Pretoria convention of 1881; asst. dir. of wks., W.O., 1884-9.

MUDIE, NORMAN DAVID.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1907; sent to China to study Hokkien, June, 1908; ag. second asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Oct., 1910; passed cadet, Jan., 1911; offr., cls. V., June, 1911; ag. dep. regier., sup. ct., and asst. off. assignee, Penang, July, 1911; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Apr., 1915; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, and asst. supt. govt. monopolies, Malacca, Aug., 1917; dep. regier., sup. ct., Malacca in addition, Aug., 1917; off. assignee of debtors' estates for Malacca, Oct.-Dec., 1917; offr., cls. IV., Jan., 1918; supernum. offr., cls. III., Nov., 1919; ag. supt., govt. monopolies, Singapore, Jan., 1921.

MUIR, SIR THOMAS, KT. BACH. (1915), C.M.G. (1901), M.A. (Glas., 1869), LL.D. (Glas.), F.R.S., F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S.—B. 1845; mem. Lond. and Edin. math. socs., etc.; sub-warden, St. Leonard's Coll. Hall, St. Andrews, 1869; asst. prof. math. Glasgow Univ., 1871; head math. and sci. master, Glasgow high schl., 1874; examr. in math. and natl. phil. to Glas. Univ., 1880-84; Keith medallist, R.S.E., 1881 and 1899; examr. secondary schls., Scotch educn. dept., 1885-87; examr. in maths. and nat. phil., St. Andrews Univ., 1884-86; chancellor of Cape Univ., 1897-1901; supt.-gen. of educn., Cape, Apr., 1892; ret., 1915.

MULLENS, ERNEST THOMAS.—Press assoc., Lond., 1882 to 1892; clk. and shorthand writer, legis. coun., Natal, 16th Oct., 1893; sec. to min. of lands and works, 15th Mar., 1894; to min. of agric., 1st Nov., 1901; is mem. of tender bd.; off. mem. of land bd., Sept., 1904.

MÜLLER, SAMUEL ERNEST DUNCAN.—B. 1876; cls. V, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1921; addnl. asst. acctnt.-gen., treasury, Jan., 1921.

MULLIN, JOHN.—B. 1878; ed. England and Wales; assayer, surveyor and mining engr.; assoc. mem. of instn. of mining and metallurgy, England; served with L. & N.W. Rly. Co., Nippissing Mining Co., Canada, B. Guiana Gold Concessions Co., and Mara Mara Gold Mining Co., B. Guiana; cert. sworn land surv., B. Guiana, 1906; 3rd cls. offr. and survr., B. Guiana, 1908; warden of mining dist. and J.P., 1910; 1st clk. clk., dept. of lands and mines, 1911; ag. chief clk., 1911-12, 1913-14; 1st lieut., B. Guiana local forces, 1915; seconded to govt. secretariat as conf. clk., 1916.

MULOCK, HON. SIR WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1902), K.C., LL.D., M.A.—B. 1843; graduated at Toronto Univ., 1863; gold medal in modern languages; called to the Ontario bar, 1868; vice-chanc. of Toronto Univ. in 1881; sat in parlt. 1882 to 1906, representing N. York; postmr.-gen. in Sir W. Laurier's govt., June, 1896; ch. just., exchequer div., high ct. of just., Ontario, 1905.

MULVEY, THOMAS, K.C., B.A. (Toronto).—B. 1863; fellow in physics, Univ. of Toronto, 1884-5-6; barr.-at-law, Osgoode Hall, 1889; asst. prov. sec., Ontario, 1903; under-sec. of state and dep. registr. genl. of Canada, 1909; chmn., enemy debts comtee., 1918; dep. custodian of enemy property, 1920; also held office of King's printer and contrlr. of stationery, 1st June, 1920 to 15th June, 1921.

MUNRO, J. S.—Asst. loco. supt., Uganda Railway, Jan., 1918.

MUNRO, THOMAS AMBROSE VESPER.—B. 1883; port offr., Bahamas, 1913.

MURDOCK, HON. JAMES.—B. 1871; removed to Canada, 1874; ent. serv. of C.P.R., 1890; now vice-pres. of Brotherhood of Rly. Trainmen; mem. of bd. of commerce of Can., 25th Sept., 1919 to 24th June, 1920, when resigned; min. of lab. in King admtn., 29th Dec., 1921.

MURISON, SIR JAMES WILLIAM, KT. BACH. (1919), B.A., LL.B.—B. 1872; ed. privately and at Trin. Hall, Camb.; senr. classical scholar, 1891; 1st div., 2nd cls. class. tripos, 1894; 3rd cls. law tripos, Part II., 1895; Latham English prize, 1895; B.A., LL.B., 1895; called to the Bar, Middle Temple, Apr., 1896; devilled and practised at the Chancery Bar, 1896-1902; registr., E.A.P., 9th Oct., 1902; town mag., Mombasa, Jan., 1904; 2nd asst. judge, H.B.M. court for Zanzibar, Apr., 1904; sen. asst. judge, Mar., 1905; chief judge, Zanzibar, 20th Sept., 1914; mem. of court of appeal for Eastern Africa, 1905-1910, and from 1914 upon transfer of Zanzibar to C.O.; judge of sup. ct. of H.H. Sultan of Zanzibar from 1908; arbitrator in dispute between Zanzibar and E.A.P. govts., as to H.H. mainland properties, 1911; recd. thanks of S. of S. for conversion of Applied Indian Acts into Zanzibar Decrees, 1917; judge of the Prize Court, Zanzibar, from 1914; passed govt. exam. in Hindustani, 1903, and in Swahili, 1904; examiner in Swahili to the Zanzibar Govt.; attorney-gen., S. Stmts., 1919; ag. col. sec., June, 1920 to May, 1921; author of "Swahili Translations," 1911.

MURPHY, HON. CHARLES, B.A., M.P.—B. at Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1863; son of James Murphy, of Biri, King's co., Ireland, and Mary Conway, of Limerick, Ireland; ed. at the Christian Brothers' sch., Ottawa, the Ottawa

Collegiate Inst., and Ottawa Univ. (B.A.); barr.-at-law; sworn of the King's privy coun. for Canada on the 5th Oct., 1908, and apptd. S. of S. in the cabinet of the Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the 10th Oct. in the same year; elec. a mem. of the H. of C. of Canada at the general elec. of 1908 for the county of Russell, in the prov. of Ontario; re-elec., 1911, 1917 and 1921; resigned portfolio on defeat of Laurier govt., Oct., 1911; P.M.G. in King admtn., 29th Dec., 1921.

MURPHY, HON. DENIS, B.A.—B. 1870; ed. Ottawa Univ.; B.A. 1892; called to the bar, 1896; elec. to provincial legis. British Columbia, 1900; judge of sup. ct., B. Columbia, 1909.

MURPHY, J. H.—Asst. dist. comsur. E.A.P., Oct., 1919.

MURPHY, M. F.—Med. offr., E.A.P., May, 1919.

MURPHY, MATTHEW ALEXANDER, M.I.C.E., M.S.E., M.R.S.I.—Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados, and Glasgow and W. of Scotland Tech. Coll.; pupil, Messrs. Kyle, Dennison and Frew, C.E., Glasgow, 1891; junior asst. engr. (with contractors), Lanarkshire and Dumbartonshire rlyw., 1894; asst. engr. for new works, Trinidad govt. rlyws., 1896; asst. maintenance engr., 1898; ag. ditto, Nov., 1900, to Apr., 1901, Feb., 1904, to June, 1904; seconded for ser. on road scheme, P.W.D., Arima dist., Jan., 1903, to Feb., 1904; col. engr., St. Lucia, 1905; provisional M.L.C., Aug., 1905; comsur. of crown lands and charge of govt. telephones, Oct., 1905; confirmed M.L.C., Feb., 1907; on special service in Grenada for reconstruction of Gouyave jetty, June, 1907; ag. mem. of exec. coun. for various periods during 1908-10; confirmed, Mar., 1912; local priority authority (Min. of Munitions) during the war; ag. dir. of pub. wks., B. Honduras, 1919; M.L.C., B. Honduras; govt. dir., Belize Electric Light and Power Co.

MURPHY, W. H. W.—Sub-inspr., Bechuana-land Prot. pol., 1907.

MURPHY, WILLIAM LINDSAY.—B.A., Trin. Coll., Dublin; B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 12th Nov., 1910; attached to the Kandy Kachcheri, 14th Dec., 1910; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, Aug., 1911; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, 31st Jan., 1912; office asst. to govt., Prov. of Uva, May, 1913; asst. land settmt. offr., July, 1913; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Feb., 1915; addtl. pol. mag. and addtl. mun. mag., Colombo, Apr., 1915; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Oct. 1915; ditto, Hambantota, Nov., 1917; ditto, Matara, Oct., 1920; addnl. dist. judge, Galle, Jan., 1921; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, May, 1921.

MURRAY, BEVERLEY THOMAS.—B. 1874; entd. civ. serv., Trinidad, 11th Oct., 1892; statistical clk. and librarian, colonial secretariat, 1st Apr., 1907; junr. inspr. of immigts, 19th July, 1915; warden, St. Andrew, 1921.

MURRAY, CHARLES, C.M.G. (1922), LL.D., A.M.I.C.E.—In practice as civ. engr., Johannesburg, 1889-1896; mine man., 1896-1900; served in S. African war, 1900-1901; dep.-inspr. of mines, Transvaal, June, 1901; registr. of crown titles, Mar., 1902; estates offr., P.W.D., Transvaal, Dec., 1903; under-sec. for pub. wks., July, 1905; sec. for pub. wks., Jan., 1906; ch. engr. and sec. for pub. wks., Mar., 1907; sec. for pub. wks., Union of S. Africa, May, 1910.

MURRAY, HON. GEORGE HENRY, K.C., LL.D.—B. 1861; ed. pub. schls. and Boston Univ.; called to the bar, 1883; Q.C., 1896; mem. of legis.

coun., Nova Scotia, 1889; mem. exec. coun., Nova Scotia, 1891; elec. by acclamation a mem. of the H. of A., 1896; re-elec., 1897, 1901, 1906, 1911 and 1916; prime min. and prov. sec., since 1896.

MURRAY, HON. SIR GEORGE JOHN ROBERT, K.C.M.G. (1917), B.A., LL.M.—B. 1863; judge of sup. ct., S. Australia, 1912; chief just. and lieut.-gov., 14th Apr., 1916.

MURRAY, THE HON. GIDEON.—Asst. priv. sec. to lieut.-gov. Br. N. Guinea, 1898; clk. in col. sec.'s office, 1899; res. mag., Western Division, B.N.G., 1900, and ag. comdnt., armed at. constab., 1901; priv. sec. to comsnr. for nat. affairs (Sir Godfrey Lagden, K.C.M.G.), Transvaal, 1901; asst. nat. comsnr., Zoutpansberg, Transvaal, 1902 (Queen's medal, S. African War); asst. priv. sec. to perm. under-sec. of state, C.O., 1907; temporary 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Aug., 1908; admstr., St. Vincent, 27th May, 1909; admstr., St. Lucia, 1914; in 1900 acted as British representative on joint coms. with res. comsnr. of Dutch New Guinea to determine perpetrators of devastations by natives in British territory, and recd. thanks of Queensland govt.; coronation medal, 1911; mem. of Royal Company of Archers, the King's Bodyguard, Scotland; silver medal, Royal Socy. of Arts; lieut.-col. comdng. St. Vincent volunteer force, and comdnt., local defence force, Nov., 1914; ag. gov., Windward Is., 23rd Sept. to 7th Oct. 1915; food comsnr. for Glasgow and West of Scotland, 1917-1918; author of "A United West Indies."

MURRAY, J. H. P., C.M.G. (1914).—M.A., Oxon.; ed. at Sydney grain. schl. and won Knox prize, Fairfax prize, senr. univ. prize, and John West medal; went to Brighton Coll., Germany, and Univ. Coll., London; entd. Oxford Univ. and gained foundation scholarship to Magdalen Coll., 1889; 1st cls. class. mods., 1882; 1st cls. Lit. Hum., 1884; M.A., 1885; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1886; practised as a barrister in Australia until apptd. crown prosecutor, N.S. Wales; acted as dist. ct. judge on several occasions; commanded N.S.W. Irish Rifles, 1898; served in S. African war, 1900-1901; recd. coms. of major in Impl. army in recognition of his services, 1902; chief judicial offr. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Papua, Sept., 1904; ag. administr., 8th Apr., 1907; and lieut.-gov., in addition to duties of judge, 1908.

MURRAY, JOHN PEARLS.—Served in Bechuana-land mtd. police, 1885-87; accounting clk., Basutoland, 1894; sub-inspr., Basutoland mtd. police, 1895; inspr., 1902; financial sec., 1904; asst. comsnr., 1913; govt. sec., 1918; dep. res. comsnr., 1920.

MURRAY, STEPHEN SAMUEL.—B. 1887; ed. Dulwich Coll.; clk., Nyasaland Prot., Jan., 1912; ag. ch. transport offr., Jan. to Feb., 1913, and May, 1918 to Apr., 1919; ag. paymr., 1st K.A.R., June, 1913 to Apr., 1914, and Jan. to Mar., 1915; cashier in treasury, Apr. to July, 1914; ag. lands offr. and dir. of mines, May to Dec., 1919; ag. ch. clk., secretariat, and clk. to couns., Apr., 1920; ag. 2nd asst. sec., Nov., 1920; supt. of census, 1920.

MURRAY, THE HON. SIR THOS. KEIR, K.C.M.G. (1901), C.M.G. (1895).—Min. of lands and wks., Natal, 1893; col. sec., Feb. to Oct., 1897; M.L.A. to 1902; census comsnr., 1904.

MURRAY, WILLIAM ANSTET, B.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Edinburgh).—B. 1874; attd. to Dutch Reformed Ch. Mission in Brit. Cent. Africa Prot., 1901-12; co-operated with sleeping sickness coms.

of the Royal Socy., 1911-12; capt., S. African med. corps, and was associated with Major Park-Ross in conducting the Sleeping Sickness Investigation Bureau, 1916-18; govt. pathologist, Durban, 1919.

MURRAY, WALTER PEARLS.—Surv., 1890; asst. registry survr., deeds office, Cape Town, Nov., 1893; reg. survr., deeds office, May, 1903; reg. survr. and examr. of diagrams, Dec., 1906; professional asst., survr.-gen.'s office, Cape Town, Apr., 1912; survr.-gen., O.F.S. Prov., 4th Aug., 1916.

MURTLAND, CHARLES CAMPBELL.—B. 1884; ed. Harrogate, York and Dublin; sub-inspr. of police, B. Guiana, 1908; dist.-inspr., 1912; ag. county inspr., 1910-1911, 1914-1916; capt., B. Guiana militia, 1915.

MUSPRATT, COLIN KNOX.—B. 1893; ed. Sherborne and New Coll., Oxford; 2nd lieut., 7th Hampshire, 29th Aug., 1914; India, Dec., 1914; temp. capt., 25th Aug., 1915; M.E.F., 4th Sept., 1917; capt. (subst.), 4th Oct., 1917; B.S.F., 12th Dec., 1918; attd. Rly. Operating and Control Co., T. Caucasasia, 21st Feb., 1919; demob., 23rd Oct., 1919; trans. to T.F.R., 6th Jan., 1920; ment. in desps., 20th Nov., 1919; B.A., Oxon., Nov., 1919; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1920.

MUSS, LEONARD JULIUS.—Entd. customs dept., B. Guiana, 5th Nov., 1892; ag. deputy harbr.-mast., Dec., 1898 to May, 1899; 2nd cls. supervisor of customs, G. Coast, 5th Mar., 1902; ag. dist. comsnr., Winnebuh, 24th Apr., 1907; ditto, Saltpond, 24th Aug., 1908; 1st cls. supervisor of customs, 11th July, 1907; inspr., maritime customs, 13th Oct., 1914; seconded for service as controlling offr. of enemy property, British zone, Togoland, 25th Dec., 1915 to 30th Nov., 1917; deputy comptroller of customs, 28th Nov., 1917.

MYLNE, THOMAS.—Regisr. of titles, Queensland, 1884; clk., regisr.-gen.'s office, 1864; ch. clk., 1873; 2nd deputy, 1878; prin. dep.-regisr., 1879; mem. civ. ser. bd., 1890.

NAISH, RICHARD BRYANT.—B. 1891; B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1914; attached to Galle Kach., Dec., 1914; attd. pol. mag., Galle, in addition to his own duties, Apr., 1915; ag. pol. mag., Awissawella, Aug., 1916; extra office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Oct., 1916; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Dec., 1916; pol. mag., Gampola, Dec., 1918; asst. contr. of estate supplies, May, 1919; office asst. to govt. agt., C. Prov., Feb., 1920; ag. asst., govt. agt., Colombo, June, 1920; ditto, Trincomalee, Aug., 1920; addnl. pol. mag., Colombo, Negombo and Awissawella, Sept., 1920; asst. finan. asst. to chmn., mun. coun., Colombo, Jan., 1921; pol. mag., Pt. Pedro, Nov., 1921.

NANTELL, HON. WILFRIED BRUNO, K.C., LL.D.—B. 1857; ed. at the Seminary of State, Therese de Blainville, Quebec; LL.D. of Laval Univ., Montreal; called to the bar, 1879; unsuccessful cand. for H. of C., Canada, at g.e.c., 1904; elec. to H. of C., 1908; re-elec., 1911; sworn of the Privy Council for Canada and min. of in. rev. in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; apptd. mem. of rly. coms., 1914.

NAPIER, SIR WALTER JOHN, KT. BACH. (1909); D.C.L. (Oxon).—Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; atty.-gen., S. Stlmts., 1907-1909; mem., W. African lands comtee., 1912.

NASH, GEORGE HUTCHESON, M.A. (Oxon).—B. 1889; ed. Queen's Coll., Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., 16th Nov., 1912; ag. asst. inspr. of schls., Perak, 12th Mar., 1914; passed cadet, 23rd June, 1914; ag. dist. offr., Jelebu, 30th Mar.,

1915; offr., cla. V, 20th Dec., 1915; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Langat, 22nd Feb., 1918; supernmy. offr., cla. IV, 16th Nov., 1919; ag. 1st mag., Johore Bahru, 27th Dec., 1920.

NASH, HERBERT FREDERICK WILLIAM.—B. 1901; entered C.O., 26th Nov., 1917; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk. and assigned to C.O., 29th Dec., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

NATHAN, JULIUS ERNEST.—Cadet, S. Stiltm., Dec., 1904; ag. 4th mag., Sing., Mar., 1906; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1906; ag. 3rd mag. Penang, Sept., 1906; asst. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, May, 1907; ag. dist. offr., Penang, Apr., 1908; offr. of cla. V., F.M.S., 1st Feb., 1911; ag. dist. offr., Raub, 2nd July, 1912; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, 14th May, 1916; offr. of cla. IV, 25th May, 1917, but continued to act as dist. offr., Kuala Pilah; supt. of 1921 census.

NATHAN, LT.-COL. SIR MATTHEW, G.C.M.G. (1908). K.C.M.G. (1902). C.M.G. (1899).—B. 1862; entd. R.E., 1880; capt., 1889; maj., 1898; lt.-col., 1907; served in Nile expedn., 1885; Lushai expedn. (medal with clasp), 1889; sec. col. def. comtee., 1895; admstrd. govt. of S. Leone in 1899; gov., Gold Coast, Oct., 1900; gov., Hong Kong, 21st Sept., 1903; gov., Natal, 1st May, 1907; sec. to G.P.O., London, 1910; chrnm. of bd. of inland revenue, 1911; under sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1914; permanent sec. to ministry of pensions, 1916; gov., Queensland, 1920.

NATTLE, HAROLD RUNDLE FITZ.—B. 1875; med. offr., Basutoland, 1904.

NATTLE, WILLIAM ROBERT.—B. 1871; med. offr., Basutoland, 1896.

NAUDE, JACOBUS JOHANNES.—B. 1876; fought against Jameson raiders, 1896; served in Magato-Kaffir War, 1898; Anglo-Boer War, 1899-1902, as chief of special and secret service under Gen. Botha; twice wounded; published "In Doods Gevaar"; mntnd. in "Petticoat Commando" by Joh. Brandt; O.C. Naude's Scouts; rebellion and Ger. W. campaign; wounded at Schuifdrift; promoted to major, placed on reserve of Offrs. Defence Force; awarded Croix de Guerre for services in S.W. Africa; sec. to "Arbeid Adelt" Soc., Pretoria, 1907-11; asst. inspr., white labour, mines and industries dept., 1911; white labour supt., S.A. rlys., 1911; supt. and chief inspr., white labour, 1917.

NAYLOR, HENRY WILLIAM LETTS.—B. 1873; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury, and R.N. Coll., Greenwich; Admiralty presentation sword, 1893; R.M.L.I.; entd. crown agents' office, 1898; asst. head of gen. stores dept., 1903; asst. head of shipping dept., 1912; head of insurance and checking dept., 1917; on loan to War Office since 1914; asst. dir. of salvage, Jan., 1918.

NEALE, HAROLD BERNARD.—Second clk. to asst. comsnnr., Southern div., Bech. Prot., June, 1909; 2nd clk. to asst. comsnnr., Northern Prot.; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1911.

NEAVE, CAPTAIN CHARLES ALEXANDER.—Ed. at Wellington Coll. and R.M.A., Woolwich; joined Royal Art., 1889; served in S. Africa (reserve of officers), Feb., 1900, to close of war; Queen's medal, 3 clasps, King's medal, 2 clasps; joined 4th Somerset L.I. as capt., 1904; apptd. to veterinary dept., E. Africa Prot., Aug., 1905; transport offr. northern frontier dist., E.A.P., Apr., 1913.

NEILL, J. H.—Med. offr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1919.

NELSON, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. WILLIAM CHARLES SADLER, M.A., B.D., of London; 1908; ed. Univ. of Melbourne; B.A. (Trin.

Coll.) 1894; M.A. 1896; Univ. of London, 1903; B.D., London, 1909; deacon, 1891; priest, 1892, Melbourne; C.F., 1896; formerly curate of Pyramid Hill, 1891-1892; St. Paul's, Bendigo, 1892-99; incumbent of Holy Trinity, East Melbourne, 1899-1904; lecturer, St. John's Coll., Melbourne, 1907-1910; canon of Melbourne Cathedral, 1901; examining chaplain to Bishops of Bendigo and Gippsland, 1902; vicar of Christchurch, St. Kilda, Melbourne, 1904; lecturer, Ridley College, Melbourne, 1910; consecrated Bishop of Nelson, 21st July, 1912.

NETTELTON, CLEMENT RIDGWAY.—Insp., Bechuanaland Prot. pol., May, 1901; seconded from Basutoland service.

NETTLETON, SYDNEY CHARLES KING FARLOW.—Ed. Harrow and Trin. Coll., Oxford; B.A. class hona., 1887; M.A., 1889; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1889; went S.E. circuit and Sussex sessions; puisne judge, high ct., Uganda, 1912; ag. chief just., 1913; judge of ct. of appeal for E. Africa, 1912-14; puisne judge, sup. ct., Gold Coast, Feb., 1915; ag. chief just., S. Leone, May to Aug., 1919, and of G. Coast, June-Oct., 1921; senior puisne judge, G. Coast, since Mar., 1920; author of "Some Gold Coast Judgments, 1915-17"; "The Masai Case, 1913"; "The Law Affecting a Company Prospectus"; partly candidate, Sheffield (Attercliffe), 1909-10; South Hackney, 1910.

NEVILL, W. E.—Locomotive supt., Uganda Rly., July, 1912.

NEWBERRY, ARTHUR, I.S.O. (1905).—B. 1850; ed. at Halifax, N.S., and at Charlottetown, P.E.I.; asst. prov. treas., P.E.I., 1874; asst. prov. sec., treas., and clk. of the exec. coun. since 1891.

NEWCOMBE, EDMUND LESLIE.—C.M.G. (1909).—Grad. in arts of Univ. of Dalhousie Coll.; LL.B., Univ. of Halifax; called to the bar Nova Scotia, Jan., 1883; Ontario, Dec., 1893; Q.C., Nov., 1893; reprntive of govt. of Canada to confer with H.M.'s govt. on Canadian copyright, 1894; comsnnr. for revision of statutes of Canada, 1902-06; dep. min. of just. of Canada, Mar., 1893; has represented the Dominion on various constitutional questions before the privy coun.

NEWDEGATE, SIR FRANCIS ALEXANDER NEWDIGATE, K.C.M.G. (1917), J.P., D.L.—B. 1862; ed. Eton and R.M.C., Sandhurst; in Coldstream Guards, 1883-85; gov. of Rugby schl.; alderman of the Warwickshire county coun.; M.P. for Nuneaton division of Warwickshire, 1892-1906; M.P. for Tamworth division of Warwickshire, 1909; gov., Tasmania, 30th Mar., 1917; gov., W. Australia, 1920.

NEWITT, CAPT. A. N.—European pilot, E. Africa Prot., May, 1918.

NEWLANDS, HARRY SCOTT.—B. 1884; ed. Edin. Acad. and Edin. Univ.; writer to the signet; asst. dist. comsnnr., G. Coast, 27th July, 1910; dist. comsnnr., 18th May, 1914; attached to Togoland field force, 8th Aug. to 30th Sept., 1914; ag. senr. asst. col. sec., 3rd May to 1st July, 1915; priv. sec. to ag. gov., 6th May to 18th Nov., 1915; and from 3rd Mar. to 25th Apr., 1917; priv. sec. to gov., 26th Apr., 1917; sec. to offr. comdg., Br. Forces, Togoland, Apr., 1918 to June, 1919; seconded on sp. duty to Nigeria, July to Nov., 1920.

NEWLANDS, HON. HENRY WILLIAM, K.C.—B. 1862; ed. pub. schls., Nova Scotia; called to the bar, 1883; inspr. of land titles offices, N.W.T., 1897 to 1902; legal adviser of Yukon coun., 1902

to 1904; K.C., 1903; judge of sup. ct., N.W.T., Jan., 1904; judge of sup. ct., Sask., 1907; lieutenant, Sask., 17th Feb., 1921.

NEWMAN, GEORGE HENRY.—J.P., Queensland, 1877; trustee in insolvency, 1878; curator of intestate estates and in insanity, 1885; commanded corps of engns., 1876-88; is a lieutenant-col., Queensland defence forces.

NEWMHAM, HUBERT ERNEST.—B. 1886; ed. St. John's Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, Nov., 1911; pol. mag., Matale, Mar., 1913; landing survr., Colombo customs, Oct., 1913; ag. comsnnr. of requests, Colombo, Feb., 1920; asst. govt. agt., Colombo, May, 1920.

NEWTON, SIR FRANCIS JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1919), C.M.G. (1892), C.V.O. (1911).—B. 1857; ed. at Rugby and Univ. Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1880; M.A., 1890; barrister, Inner Temple; lieutenant, 3rd batt. Hampshire regt., and extra A.D.C. to Sir H. Robinson, gov. Cape, 1881; priv. sec. to Sir Thomas Scanlen, prime minister of Cape, 1883; and to Sir H. Robinson, 1884-86; sec. to Mauritius roy. comn., 1886; ag. admstr. and ch. mag., Br. Bechuanaland, 1888; col. sec. and rec.-gen., 1889; ag. admstr. and ch. mag., 1892; res. comsnnr., Bechuanaland Protectorate, Dec., 1895-7; col. sec., Br. Honduras, 1898; ditto, Barbados, 1901; treas., S. Rhodesia, 1903; ret., 1919.

NEWTON, HENRY HIBBERT.—B. 1861; entd. law dept., Victoria, 1880; joined staff of legis. assem., 1884; clk. asst., 1902; clk. of legis. assem., 1910; and clk. of parlmts.

NEWTON, J. W.—Asst. conservator of forests, E.A.P., Oct., 1912.

NEWTON, T. C.—Asst. res., N. Nigeria, 19th Dec., 1908.

NIBLOCK-STUART, J. H.—Treasury asst., E.A.P., Jan., 1917.

NICHOL, WALTER CAMERON.—B. 1866; journalist, "Spectator," Hamilton, 1881; Toronto "News" and Toronto "Saturday Night"; editor, Hamilton "Herald," 1889-96; "News," London, Ont., 1896-97; editor, Vancouver "Daily Province," 1898; proprietor and editor-in-charge, 1900; lieutenant-gov. of British Columbia, 1921.

NICHOLAS, PAUL CHINNATURAL.—B. 1868; ag. office asst., Jaffna Kachcheri, Aug., 1917; apptd. to cls. V. of Ceylon civ. serv., Apr., 1920; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Aug., 1920.

NICHOLLS, HENRY ALFRED ALFORD, C.M.G. (1896), M.B. (Honours), C.M. (1873), M.D. Abdn. (1875); M.R.C.S. Eng., F.L.S. and C.M.Z.S.—B. 1851; corresp. mem. N. York Acad. of Sci., Jamaica Inst., centl. agric. bd. of Trinidad, and chamber of agric. of Guadeloupe; hon. mem. Roy. Agric. and Com. Soc. of Br. Guiana; Crown nominee in legis. assem. of Dominica, 1875-7; med. supt. of Dominica Yaws Hosp., 1877; surg., Roseau Infirm., 1879; med. offr., pub. institns., 1880; chmn., poor law bd., 1885-91; local comsnnr., Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; ag. curator, Dominica Bot. Station, May to Oct., 1890; gained prize of 100l. for best text book of tropical agriculture offered by the govt. of Jamaica, 1890; special comsnnr. to inquire into prevalence of Yaws in W. Indies, 1891, for report on which (pub. as Blue Book) recd. thanks of S. of S., 1894; J.P., 1896; chmn. of the town bd. of Roseau, 1896-98; hlth. offr. of Dominica, 1897; off. mem. of legis. coun., 1898; represented Leeward Is. at W. Indian agric. confce. in Barbados, 1899, 1901 and 1902; sen. med. offr., Dominica, 1904; rep. Leeward Is. at W. Indian quarantine confce. in Barbados, 1904,

and at W. Indian agric. confce. in Trinidad, 1905; chmn., permanent exhibn. comtee., 1906; trustee, free library, 1910; chmn., bd. of dirs. of Victoria museum, 1910; pres. of legis. coun., Dominica, 23rd Feb., 1911; mem. exec. coun., 1914; chmn. of coronation celebrations comtee., 1911; comsnnr. for Dominica rubber and tropical products exhibn., London, 1914; represented Dominica at 3rd internat. congress on trop. agric., London, 1914; represented Leeward Is. at Imperial health congress, London, 1914; mem. food prices comtee., 1914; chmn., roads enquiry comn., 1918; chmn., quarantine bd., 1919; admstr. govt. of Dominica, Feb., June, 1919, and from Oct., 1919 to May, 1920.

NICHOLLS, HON. SIR HERBERT, KT. BACH. (1916).—B. 1868; LL.B., Tasmania; called to the bar, 1892; atty.-gen. and min. of educn., Tasmania, 1903-4; puisne judge, Tasmania, Jan., 1909; chief justice, 1914.

NICHOLLS, LUCIUS.—B. 1884; L.S.A. Lond., M.D. B.C., B.A. Cantab.; pathologist to seamen's hosp. socy., and bacteriologist to post-graduate sch. of clinical med., 1907-8; stationed in W. Indies, 1909-12, as bacteriologist to govt. of St. Lucia and surg. to Victoria hosp.; in E. Africa, 1913-15; dir., bact. institute, Ceylon, Oct., 1915; ag. med. supt. lun. asylum, in addition to his own duties, May, 1916, to Feb., 1917.

NICHOLS, JAMES EDWARD.—B. 1882; asst. engr., Lagos rly., Feb., 1907; asst. engr., Gold Coast rlys. (open lines), May, 1911; offr. in charge, Togoland Milly. rlys., 1916-17; ch. engr., G. Coast rlys., Jan., 1920.

NICHOLSON, BERTEAM, D.S.O.—Served six years in Natal civ. serv.; sub-native comsnnr., Hlatikulu, Swaziland, July 1902, to Mar., 1907; asst. res. mag., Hlatikulu, and mem. spec. crim. ct., Dec., 1904, to Mar., 1907; asst. comsnnr., Hlatikulu, 22nd Mar., 1907; dep. res. comsnnr. and govt. sec., Swaziland, 1st Jan., 1917.

NICHOLSON, WILLIAM EWART, B.A.—B. 1890; ed., Leeds Grammar Sch., and Jesus Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 5th Sept., 1914; attached, Nigeria Regt., 1917-18.

NICHOLSON, LT.-GEN. SIR W. G., K.C.B. (1898); C.B. (1891).—B. 1845; entered R.E., 1865; col., 1891; served in Afghan war, 1878-80 (ment. in desps.); Candahar field force, 1879 (ment. in desps.); march to Candahar (desps., brevet major, medal with 3 clasps, bronze decoration); Egyptian war, 1882, including Tel-el-Kebir (4th cls. Osmanieh, Khedive's star); Burma expedn., 1886-7, as A.A.G. army headquarters (desps., brevet lieutenant-col., medal with clasp); Tirah expeditionary force, 1897-8, as chief of staff (desps., medal with 2 clasps); served in S. African war as mil. sec. to commdr.-in-chief and dir. of transport at headqtrs., 1899-1900 (desps. twice, promoted maj.-gen., medal with five clasps); dir.-gen. of mobilisation and mil. intell., W.O., 1901-4; gov. and commdr.-in-chief, Gibraltar, 1905.

NICOLLS, EDWARD HUGH DYNKLEY, O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1871; A.M.I.C.E., 2nd cls. hon. certif. and bracketed first in All England in geoin. and perspective drawing, Camb. loc. exams., 1886; supt. of pub. wks., Cyprus, May, 1898; 1st div. engr., Dec., 1898; ag. dir. of pub. wks., Mar., 1903; dir. of pub. wks., Jan., 1904; O/c., A.S.C., Cyprus, in addition to own duties, June, 1915, to Nov., 1916; O/c., R.E., from commencement of the war to date of leaving Cyprus on apptmt. as dir. of pub. wks., Gold Coast, 22nd Nov., 1918; granted local and temp. rank of capt. from 1st July, 1916, to date of leaving Cyprus; ment. in desps.

NIGHTINGALE, LACY GAMALIEL, K.C., B.A., B.C.L.—Additional legal adviser, atty.-gen.'s office, Capetown, Feb., 1903; crown prosecutor, Griqualand West, Apr., 1910; ag. atty.-gen., Orange Free State, Dec., 1911, to Jan., 1912; crown prosecutor, Johannesburg, Aug., 1913; law adviser, July, 1914.

NIGHTINGALE, L. M.—B. 1875; ed. Wimbledon Collegiate Schl. and Soham Gram. Schl., Camb.; asst. to Mr. W. H. Thomas, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., of Westminster, 1892 to 1901; contractors' engrn., Bermuda harbour wks., 1901-1906; 3rd cl. offr., lands and mines dept., B. Guiana, 1906; sworn land survr.; dist. engrn., West Coast, Demerara, Jan., 1915.

NISET, HUGH ADAIR.—B. 1873; ed. at Winchester Coll.; served in S. African war (Queen's medal and two clasps); pub. prosecutor, Transvaal, 1902; asst. res. mag., Transvaal, 1903; pol. mag. and registr. of supreme ct., Grenada, 1907; registr. of supreme ct., Hong Kong, 1911.

NIXON, HON. H. C.—B. 1890; farmer; graduate of the Ontario Agric. Coll.; elec. to legis. assembly, Ontario, Oct., 1919; prov. sec., Nov., 1919.

NOAKS, BENJAMIN.—B. 1866; ed. London and Cambridge; M.A., 1896; principal Gill Coll., 1895; high sch., Queenstown, 1898; inspr. of schls., O.F.S., 1900-03; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., July, 1909.

NOALL, W. E.—B. 1880; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser., and assigned to the C.O., June, 1898; promoted, with gratuity, Jan., 1911; conf. clk., 1st Mar., 1916; minor staff clk., 8th Sept., 1917; sec. to visual instr. comtee., 1st Jan., 1908.

NOBLE, GEORGE MARK DUMERGUE.—B. 1889; asst. dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, 5th May, 1920.

NOBLE, PETER, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. Elgin and Aberdeen, Scotland; asst. civ. engrn., P.W.D., Cyprus, 1906; ag. dist. engrn. in 1907 and 1909; dist. engrn., Demerara, B. Guiana, Aug., 1910; ag. in addition as chief draughtsman, 1911, and as asst. col. civ. engrn. in 1912; col. engrn. and survr.-gen., Dominica, Aug., 1912; nom. mem., Roseau Town Board, off. mem. legis. coun. and road board; on war service as mem. comsnnr. of valuation (min. of munitions); recd. thanks of s.c. of state for work in connection with roads of Dominica, 1916.

NOOTT, P. GORDON.—B. 1880; entered army (Royal Welsh Fus.), 1898; served in Boer war, 1899-00 (Queen's medal with clasps); Tugela heights, relief of Ladysmith, Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal; seconded for serv., N. Nigeria regt., Dec., 1904; served with Dakka Kerri expedn., N. Nigeria, 1908; ret. on pension, Oct., 1913; ch. warder, Belize prison, B. Honduras, May, 1914; comsnnr. 2nd lieut., B. Honduras Terr. Force, 1914; lieut., 1916; served on Cavo expedn., B. Honduras, 1916; instructor to 2nd B. Honduras contingent, 1916; capt., 1918; supt. of prisons, Grenada, Jan., 1920.

NORMAN, HENRY.—B. 1877; ed. at Oakham and Magdalen Coll., Oxon; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1899; passed cadet, Apr., 1902; ag. asst. dist. offr., Raub, Jan., 1903; asst. dist. offr., Serendah, Jan., 1904; ag. asst. dist. offr., Raub, Jan., 1904; ag. dist. offr., Raub, Apr., 1904; ag. asst. dist. offr., Raub, Sept., 1904; ag. asst. dist. offr., Matang, Oct. to Dec., 1904; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Langat, Mar. to Nov., 1905; ditto Jan. to Mar., 1907; dist. offr., Temerloh, but cont. to act as dist. offr., Kuala Langat, May, 1907 to June, 1910;

ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Dec., 1910; offr. of cl. IV., S. Sttlmts., but remained in the F.M.S., Aug., 1911; ag. chmn. and sec., sanitary bd., Kinta, South, Aug., 1911; ag. ch. asst. dist. offr., Kinta, Jan., 1913 officiating as asst. dist. offr., Kampar, and chmn., sanitary bd., Batu Cajah, Copeng, and Kampar, F.M.S., June, 1913; ag. asst. to res., Malacca, Nov., 1914; lent to Kelantan govt., July, 1915; lent to Johore govt., Dec., 1917; supernum. offr., cl. II., S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1919; asst. adviser to the govt. of Kedah, Apr., 1921.

NORMAN, JAMES EDWARD LYNCH.—B. 1861; entd. civ. serv., Trinidad, 1st May, 1878; chief clk., post office, 9th Dec., 1889.

NORRIS, C. G.—B. 1890; ed. St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge; B.A.; cadet, Solomon Islands, Jan., 1915.

NORRIS, HON. TOBIAS C.—B. 1861; farmer; elec. to legis. ass., Manitoba, 1896 and 1899; defeated, 1903; re-elec., 1907, 1910, 1914, and 1915; leader of opposition for several years; premier, May, 1915; is also comsnnr. of prov. lands and railways.

NORTH, ROLAND ARTHUR CHARLIE.—B. 1889; ed. Blundell's and Balliol Coll., Oxford; apptd. cadet, Hong Kong civil serv., 16th Nov., 1912; asst. cable censor, Aug. to Nov., 1914; passed Cantonese, Feb., 1915; ag. 3rd asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, Apr., 1915; in charge of pass office, July, 1915; ag. 1st clk., pol. magistracy, in addition to other duties, Mar., 1916; ag. asst. dist. offr., South, Apr., 1919; passed in Japanese, July, 1919; ag. priv. sec. to the O.A.G., Aug.-Sept., 1919 and Apr., 1921; ag. dist. offr., S., May, 1921; ag. priv. sec. to gov. in addn., June, 1921; trans. to Samoa as asst. comsnnr. of Chinese affrs., Sept., 1921.

NORTHCOTE, GEOFFREY ALEXANDER STAFFORD.—Ed. at Blundell's Schl. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A. (honours); and Newtes and Huish exhibnr.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 27th May, 1904; dist. comsnnr., 1909.

NORTHCOTE, MAJOR LEONARD AUGUSTUS STAFFORD.—B. 1879; ed. Dulwich Coll.; 2nd lieut., Royal Fusiliers, 1900; res. of offrs., Feb., 1914; served in Gallipoli, Egypt, Salonika and Palestine, 1914-19; local commd. of pol. and asst. comsnnr., Cyprus, 1919; passed exam. in mod. Greek.

NORTHCOTE, R. C.—Rhodesian admstn., B.S.A. pol., 1914-16; Rhodesian Native Regt., 1917-19; German E. Africa campaign (ment. in desp., mily. med.); asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 13th Feb., 1921.

NORTHEY, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR EDWARD, K.C.M.G. (1918), C.B.—B. 1868; served with Hazara expedn., 1891; Miranzai expedn., 1891; Isazai expedn., 1892; in S. African war, 1899-02; and in the war of 1914-18; extra A.D.C. to H.M. the King, 1915; brig.-gen. (temp.) commdg. Nyasaland Rhodesia field force, 1915-18; lieut.-col. (brevet col., 1915); King's R.R.C., 1911; gov. E. Africa Prot. and high comsnnr., Zanzibar Prot., 15th July, 1918; assumed govt., 31st Jan., 1919.

NORTH-HUNT, HAROLD.—B. 1894; ed. Ipswich Schl. and St. Catherine's Coll., Camb. (exhibr.); war serv., Oct., 1914-Feb., 1920, 8th Batt. Manchester Regt., and Territorials; asst. to colonel in charge of R.E. Records, Chatham; capt., 1st Jan., 1918; ment. in desp., Mar., 1918; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1920; 2nd asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kubu, July, 1920; asst. dist. offr., Rembau, Jan., 1921.

NORTON-TRAILL, HENRY LIONEL (formerly Smith), F.R.G.S., F.S.A. (Scotland).—Capt. 4th batt. H.L.I.; late lieutenant. 35th I.Y., S. African field force; S. African War medal and 2 clasps; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1904; served as polit. offr. with expedn. against Lakai cannibals, 1905; with expedn. against Munchi tribes, 1906; 3rd clas. res., 1911; author of "Armorial of the County of Orkney."

NOSWORTHY, HON. WILLIAM.—B. 1867; ed. privately and at Boys High Schl., Christchurch, N.Z.; elect. mem. of N.Z. parlmt., 1908; re-elect. 1911, 1914 and 1919; jun. whip for reform party and later sen. whip; sen. whip for Nat. govt.; min. of agric., 1919; min. of immigrn., 1920.

NOTLEY, W. K. D.S.O. (1918).—B. 1880; ed. at Sherborne Schl.; served with S. African constab., 1901-1907 (Queen's medal and five clasps); deputy inspr.-gen. of police, Uganda, 19th June, 1907; comsnt. of police, 1st Aug., 1908; comsnt. of police, E. Africa Prot., 10th Dec., 1908; offl. mem., leg. coun., Apr., 1920; ag. col. sec. and *ex-officio* mem., exec. coun., Kenya, Aug., 1920 to Nov., 1921; ag. gov., Kenya Colony and Prot., 11th July to 30th Sept., 1921; awarded King's police medal, 1918; served in E. Africa, 1914-19 (twice ment. in desps.); Cavalier of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus (Italy), 1919.

NOTT-BOWER, WILLIAM GUY.—B. 1890; B.A. Oxon.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1914; attached to Kandy Kaoh., Dec., 1914; addtl. pol. mag., Kandy, in addition to his own duties, Apr., 1915; transfd. to secretariat of bd. of inland rev., England, June, 1916.

NOVA SCOTIA, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. CLARENDON LAMB WORRELL, M.A., D.C.L., D.D.; B. 1853; headmaster, Gananoque high schl., 1879; ditto, Brockville coll. inst., 1882; curate, Gananoque, 1881; Brookville, 1882; rector, Morrisburg, 1884; ditto, St. Marks, Barriefield, 1891; prof. of English, R.M.C., Kingston, 1891; man. chap., Bishop of Ontario, 1896; archdeacon of Ontario, 1900; rector, St. Luke's, Kingston, 1903; consecrated Bishop of Nova Scotia, 1904; prolocutor, prov. synod of Canada, 1904.

NOVAR, VISCOUNT (cr. 1921), RIGHT HON. SIR RONALD CRAWFORD MUNRO-FERGUSON, P.C. (1910), G.C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1860; Hon. LL.D. of St. Andrew's 1910; ed. Sandhurst; late lieutenant, Grenadier Guards; M.P. for Ross and Cromarty, 1884-85; Leith Burghs, 1886-1914; priv. sec. to Lord Rosebery, 1886 and 1893-95; lord of the treasury, 1894; provost of Kirkcaldy, 1906-1914; vice-lieutenant of Fife; was a referee of Bills; gov.-gen., C. of A., 1914-20.

NUGENT, GEORGE OLIVER.—2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Leeward Islds., Nov., 1893; ag. 1st clk., Dec., 1894, to June, 1895; on reorganisation of office became 3rd clk., Apr., 1897; ag. 2nd clk. and ex. co., Apr. to Dec., 1897, and June, 1899, to Aug., 1900; ag. ch. clk., and clk., fed. ex. and leg. co., and Antigua leg. co., Aug., 1900; ag. priv. sec., Dec., 1897, to Jan., 1898, Jan. to June, 1899, Oct., 1899, to Aug., 1900; 2nd clk., July, 1901; priv. sec., Nov., 1900, to July, 1901; lieutenant, defence force, Aug., 1901; M.I. certiff., 1901; A.D.C. to gov., 1903; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. to exec. and legis. couns., Mar. to Oct., 1905; passed musketry, Hythe, 1906; resigned Antigua def. force to join militia; capt. 3rd Scottish Rifle, 4th June, 1906; seconded as asst. sec., N. Nigeria, 22nd Sept., 1906.

NUGENT, OLIVER.—Mag.'s clk., Antigua, 1867; clk., treasury, 1868; ret., 1871; ag. mag.

and man. of Barbuda, 1900 to 1903; ag. supplementary mag., dep. coroner, and escheator-gen., Antigua, and mag., dist. I. (Barbuda), 1903; confirmed, 1908; lieutenant-col. in commd. of Antigua Yeomanry Cavalry for 5 yrs.; pres. of Antigua defence reserve, 1905-1909; chmn., bd. of guardians, 1906; offl. M.L.C., Antigua, 1908; and dep. chmn. of St. John's city comsnt., 1910.

NUNAN, JOSEPH JOHN.—Ed. Univ. Coll. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; fellow of roy. univ. of Ireland, Blake hist. schl. and 1st vice-chancellor's prizeman, Dublin Univ.; 1st mod. language schl., roy. univ., Ireland; Bacon schl., Gray's Inn; gold medallist in history, literature and composition; won exhibitn. and cert. of honour at honour examn. for call to the bar, King's Inn, 1898; H.M.'s vice-consul, and ch. judicial offr., B.C. Africa Prot., 12th Oct., 1899; judge of high ct., B.C.A., 11th Aug., 1902; also mem. of H.B.M. ct. of appeal for Eastern Africa; draughtsman, Brit. Cen. Africa Prot., 1900-5; pres., native land coman., Mar.-July, 1903; specially employed in connection with native disturbances, Cent. Angoniland, Jan.-Feb., 1901, and at other times specially employed; solr.-gen., B. Guiana, 1905; ag. puisne judge, Mar. to July, 1906; ag. atty.-gen., July, 1906, to Feb., 1907; ag. special puisne judge, Nov., 1906, atty.-gen., B. Guiana, 1912.

NUNAN, P. F., M.B., Bac.-Surg., M.D.—Med. offr., E.A.P., Aug., 1913.

NUNN, BERNARD.—B.A. Keble Coll., Oxon.; b. 1876; cadet S.S., Nov., 1900; ag. 3rd mag., Sing., July, 1904; ag. dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Apr., 1905; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1905; 4th mag., Singapore, Aug., 1906, but cont. to act at Alor Gajah; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, June, 1908; dep. registrar, sup. ct., Aug., 1909; ag. dist. offr., Butterworth, July, 1910; offr. of cls. IV., 1st Jan., 1912; continued to act as dist. offr., Butterworth; ag. offl. assignee, Singapore, 11th Apr., 1912; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, 16th May, 1914; ag. dist. judge, registrar, and mag., Malacca, 30th Sept., 1914; offr. of cls. III, F.M.S., 13th Dec., 1917; continued as dist. judge, registrar, and mag., Malacca; ag. res. collr. and offr. in charge of treasury, Malacca, July to Aug., 1918, in addition, and again from March to June, 1919; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, Apr., 1921; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Singapore, May, 1921.

NYLANDER, A. W. M.—Apptd. temporary clk., col. sec.'s office, S. Leone, Aug., 1889; asst. police clk., May, 1891; 2nd clk., Crown law off., June, 1896; 1st clk., July, 1896; 1st clk., col. sec.'s off., Dec., 1897; chief clk., Mar., 1898; ag. charity comsnt., Sept., 1898; J.P., July, 1899; ag. asst. col. sec., May, 1901; and again from May, 1902, to end of year; charity comsnt., Apr., 1902.

OAKES, MONTAGUE WADDINGTON, B.A.—B. 1889; ed. Haileybury Coll., and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; junr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 3rd Dec., 1913; attl., Nigeria Regt., 1914 and 1917-18.

OBERLANDER, C. F. A., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).—B. 1871; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, and Univ. of Edinburgh; major, S.A.M.C.; D.M.O., No. 1 gen. hosp., Wynberg, 1916-20; med. inaspr. schls., O.F.S., July, 1920.

O'BRIEN, ANDREW, S.M.—B. 1873; indentured clk., publ. hosp., Bahamas, June, 1889; 3rd clk. gen. post off., March, 1893; clk. registrar of records dept., March, 1897; customs offr., Apr., 1901; ag. res. just. and rev. offr., Ragged Is., Feb. to May, 1902; ditto, Rum Cay, June to Dec., 1902; clk.

police ct., Jan., 1903; res. just., Ragged Island, July, 1903; res. just., San Salvador, July, 1905; Out Island comanr. (3rd div.), 1909.

O'BRIEN, LT.-COL., SIR, C.R.M., K.C.M.G. (1920); C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1859; ed. Felated, on the Continent, and Royal Military Coll. (passed out with honours); entrd. Army as 2nd lieutenant, 1878; lieutenant, 1880; captain, 1887; major, 1897; brev.-lt.-col., 1902; 2nd in command of 1st E. Lanca. regt., 30th Oct., 1902; served in India from 1880 to 1896; retrd. on pension in order to remain under C.O., 4th Mar., 1903; served in S. African War, Jan., 1900, to end of campaign; pres. of mil. tribunal, 1900-1901; S. African War medal and 3 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps (twice mentioned in despatches); senior dep. comanr. Transvaal town pol., J.P. for the Witwatersrand, and in charge of mtd. pol., 1st May, 1901; in charge of martial law arrangements, Johannesburg and Rand, and personal asst. to comanr., 1st May, 1901, to Mar., 1902; ag. comanr., Transvaal town pol., and J.P. for Transvaal, 6th May to 8th Nov., 1904; deputy comanr., headqrs., Transvaal town pol., Oct., 1905, to 30th June, 1908; ag. coman., Transvaal town pol., and J.P. for Transvaal, 1st Jan. to 22nd July, 1907; deputy comanr., Transvaal town pol.; retrenched, 1908; col. sec., Gambia, 8th Jan., 1910; ag. gov., Gambia, 6th July to 10th Dec., 1910, 18th Aug. to 18th Dec., 1911, and from 17th Aug. to 25th Oct., 1912; gov., Seychelles, 7th Nov., 1912; gov., Barbados, 1st June, 1918; assumed govt., 27th Sept., 1918.

O'BYRNE, HUGH MORGAN.—Chief of customs, Somaliland Prot., 22nd Feb., 1901; registr. of shipping, 6th Mar., 1905; specially commended by S. of S. on two occasions; brought to notice of govt. for sea-transport and harbour work by Gen. Sir C. Egerton in his desps. on Somaliland campaign, 1902-4; G.A.S. medal and clasp, Somaliland, 1902-1904; recd. thanks of army council for assistance in compilation of military report on Somaliland, 1907; clasp, G.A.S. medal, Somaliland, 1908-1910.

O'CONNELL, JOHN HAMILTON.—Cik. to civil comanr. and res. mag., Port Elizabeth, 1880; cik. of the ct. and ag. cik. of the peace, 1882; 2nd cik., George, 1882; ag. cik. of the peace, George, 1883; ag. mag. and asst. mag., Wodehouse, 1885; Victoria West, Nov., 1886; cik. in charge deeds office, Kimberley, Apr., 1888; ag. ch. cik., Hope Town, May to July, 1890; Philip's Town, July to Sept., 1890; Prieska, June, 1891; Aliwal North, Mar., 1892; Cathcart, July, 1892; Humansdorp, 26th Dec., 1893; Sterkstroom, Aug., 1897; civ. comanr. and res. mag., Kenhardt, Jan., 1898; Gordonia, Feb., 1898; Sutherland (ag.), Apr., 1900; Victoria West (ag.), Sept., 1900; Carnarvon, Dec., 1900; Komgha, Sept., 1902; Humansdorp, 1910; Mossel Bay, 1912; King William's Town, 1917; milly. comdt. and dep. adminr., martial law, Carnarvon, 1901-02; lieut. in charge, town guard, Carnarvon (war medal).

O'CONNOR, ARTHUR DENNIS.—B. 1869; crown solicitor, Trinidad, 15th Jan., 1900.

O'CONNOR, CHARLES ANTHONY.—B. 1883; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius; supt., Reduit gardens and plantations, forests and gardens dept., Mauritius, 5th Sept., 1904; ch. overseer, dept. of agr., 19th Aug., 1913; enlisted, 2nd Artists' Rifles, 9th Aug., 1917; recd. coman., Royal Munster Fus., 29th Sept., 1918; insp. of plantations, Zanzibar Prot., 25th Aug., 1919.

O'CONNOR, HUGH JOSEPH, F.Z.S.—B. 1887; Lieut., Gambia Artillery (V.), 1910; mem. of nav-

igation and pilotage board. Gambia, 1914; asst. comanr. of police, G. Coast, Jan., 1916; ag. staff instructor, Mar., 1916; ag. comanr. of police, Sept., 1917; ag. staff instructor, June, 1918; O.C. Togoland mil. police, and O.C. Togoland prisons, 19th Aug., 1919.

O'DWYER, ARTHUR W.—Ed. at Wesleyan H. schl., Freetown, S. Leone; apprentice outdoor offr. customs, S. Leone, 1879; res. and joined mercant. serv.; apptd. cik. to H.M. cons. for Bights of Benin and Biafra, May, 1888; served throughout blockade Opobo, 1889; paymr. yacht "Whydah," Dec., 1891; cik. gen. post off., Niger C. Protec., 1894; ch. cik. 1877; postmr. O. Calabar, 1901; ch. cik. to paymstr., So. Nigeria regt., W.A.F.F., 1902; native asst., paymaster's off., 1905.

O'DWYER, RICHARD HORTON.—B. 1858; mem. Newfoundland exec. coun., and rec.-gen., 1889-93; comanr. of poor, 1893; comanr. of pub. charities, 1898.

OGILVIE, C.—Temp. asst. dist. comanr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1919.

O'HALLORAN, GEORGE FINLEY, B.A., B.C.L.—B. 1862; graduate in arts of McGill Univ., 1883; grad. in law, 1885; called to the bar of prov. of Quebec, 1885; dep. min. of agric., and dep. comanr. of patents of Canada, 1902; resigned as dep. min. of agric., 1918; now comanr. of patents.

O'HARA, FRANCIS CHARLES TRENCH.—B. 1870; priv. sec. to min. of trade and commerce, Canada, 1897; 1st cls. cik., 1902; ch. cik., 1903; supt. of trade comanr. serv., 1904; ch. controller of Chinese immigr., 1908-11; dep. min. of trade and commerce, 1908; mem. ships license comtee., 1916-17; war trade comtee., 1916-17; local offr. for Canada, Dominions Royal Coman. tours, 1914 and 1917; priority authority for Canada, assisting ministry of munitions, 1916-17; offr.-in-charge all industrial diamond imports under the diamond export comtee., 1916-17; mem., editorial comtee. on govt. publns., 1917; dep. comanr. of patents, 1918; chmn., Canadian trade coman., 1920.

OLDFIELD, H. G.—Temp. asst. dist. comanr., E. Africa Prot., June, 1919.

OLIVER, HON. JOHN.—B. 1856; went to Canada in 1870; settled in Ontario, but removed to British Columbia a few years later where he now possesses considerable land in the Fraser Valley; also engaged in contracting business; unsuccessful cand. for legis. ass. in 1909 and 1912; elec. at g.e. 1916 for Dewdney; min. of agric. in Brewster cabinet, 1916; premier, B. Columbia, 1918; is also min. of rlwys. and industries.

OLIVIER, SIR SYDNEY, K.C.M.G. (1907), C.M.G. (1898), B.A.—B. 1859; ed. at Tonbridge schl.; open exhibnr., Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; 2nd class classical mod., 1878; 2nd class in final classical schl., 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., cik. in the office of the S. of S. for cols., 17th Apr., 1882; honourably mentioned for Cobden prize essay, Oxford, 1883; ag. col. sec., Br. Honduras, Oct., 1890, to Apr., 1891; ag. auditor-gen., Leeward Is., Oct., 1895, to Feb., 1896; priv. sec. to the Earl of Selborne, Sept., 1896; sec. to the Roy. coman. apptd. to inquire into condition of the W. Indies, Dec., 1896; 1st class cik., June, 1897; sent to Washington on special service in connection with W. Indian reciprocity negotiations, 1898; col. sec., Jamaica, 1900-1904; ag. gov., 1900, 1902, and 1904; returned to C.O. as a prin. cik., Oct., 1904; gov. of Jamaica, 20th Apr., 1907; assumed

govt., 16th May, 1907; represented West Indian Colonies at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911; permt. sec., bd. of agriculture and fisheries, 1913; mem. of comtee. for settmt. of ex-service men within the Empire, 1917; asst. comptroller and auditor, exchequer and audit dept., 1917.

O'MALLEY, SIR EDWARD LOUGHLIN, KT. BACH. (1891).—B. 1842; ed. Trin. Coll., Camb., grad. B.A., 1864; M.A., 1868; called to the bar (Mid. Tem.), 1866; joined Norfolk circuit; atty.-gen. of Jamaica, 1876; atty.-gen., Hong Kong, Nov., 1879; ch. just., S. Sttlmts., 1889; ret., 1892; ch. just., Br. Guiana, 1895; judge of H.M. sup. consular ct. for the Ottoman empire, 1897; ret. 1904; mem. of Mauritius royal comsn., 1909.

OMAN, D. J.—Headmaster, Accra govt. schl., Gold Coast, 22nd Mar., 1902; acted frequently as inspr. of schls., 1902-1906; inspr. of schls., 1st Jan., 1907; acted as dir. of educn. on several occasions, 1907-1911; dir. of educn. and sec. to bd. of educn., 15th Apr., 1911; capt., Gold Coast Volunteers, Oct., 1914; Col. Aux. Offr.'s Decoration, Nov., 1919.

OMMANNEY, SIR MONTAGU FREDERICK, G.C.M.G. (1904), K.C.B. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1890), C.M.G. (1882), I.S.O. (1903), late capt. R.E.—B. 1842; ed. at Chelt. Coll., and R.M.A., Woolwich; entrl. the Roy. Engnrs., Jan., 1864; employed under the W. O. and admty., and at R.M.A., from 1867 to 1874; priv. sec. to Earl of Carnarvon, S. of S. for cols., Mar., 1874, to Jan., 1877, when he was apptd. a Crown agt. for the cols.; a comsnr. for the col. exhibn., 1887; mem. roy. comsn. for Paris exhibn. of 1900; permanent under-S. of S. for the colonies, June, 1900; ret. Jan., 1907; sec. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, July, 1900; King of Arms of the Order, 1909.

ONGLEY, FREDERICK OLIVER JONES.—Cadet, R.N., 1875; clk. Cyprus high ct. just. and comsnr.'s office, 1879; ch. sec.'s, 1884; aud.'s, 1888; rec.-gen.'s, 1886; passed higher standard Turkish, 1886; transl. to high comsnr., 1889; acct. imp. bank of Persia, 1890; ch. clk. custs., 1890; transl. Ott. land code, 1892; asst. to dir. of surv. and prin. for offr., 1892 (now styled asst. reg.-genl. and inspr.); ag. comnr., Kyrenia 1893; again, and loc. comdt. and cornr., 1898; ag. asst. to loc. comdt., Nicosia, 1897; ag. reg.-genl., 1899; registr.-gen., Cyprus, 10th June, 1910.

ONRAET, R. H. de S.—Pol. probationer, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1907; passed final exam. in Hokkien, July, 1910; ag. asst. supt. of pol., Singapore, Aug., 1910; passed final exam. in Malay, Aug., 1911; asst. supt. of pol., July, 1912; ag. supt. of pol., Singapore, Jan., 1919; asst. supt. of pol., Singapore, Mar., 1919; ag. supt. of pol., Malacca, Nov., 1919.

OPENSHAW, FREDERICK DOUGLAS BERRY.—B. 1871; engrng. draughtsman, Perak State Ryvs., Dec., 1900; ag. dist. engnr., 1901-02; ag. office asst. to R.E. Ryvs., Perak, 1903; asst. engnr., constrn., 1903; dep. ch. res. engnr., constrn., 1909; ag. ch. res. engnr., constrn., 1911-12, 1914-19; ch. res. engnr., constrn., 1919.

ORILEY, BART VICTOR.—B. 1870; clk., customs dept., Port Elizabeth, 1889; ch. clk., Port Elizabeth, 1908; prin. clk., Cape Town, 1912; ch. clk., Cape Town, 1914; ag. colr. of customs and ag. shipping master, Cape Town, 1914; ch. clk., head office, Pretoria, 1915; depy. comnr. of customs and excise, Pretoria, 1918.

ORME, G. N.—B. 1878; Ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Hertford Coll., Oxford; scholar, 1897; B.A., 1901; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Jan., 1915; cadet, Hong Kong, 1901; asst. sec., sanitary bd., 1904; ag. asst. registr.-gen., ag. sec. sanitary bd., ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1905; ag. asst. supt. of pol. and pol. mag. for New Territory, Dec., 1905; asst. land offr. for N.T., 1908; ag. dep. supt. of pol., 1908; asst. dist. offr. for N.T. (South), 1910; ag. dist. offr. for N.T. (North), 1911; asst. dist. offr. for N.T. (North), Apr., 1913; ag. 2nd pol. mag., Aug., 1913; head of sanitary dept., Aug., 1913; attached to crown solicitor's office, Sept., 1915; attached to atty.-gen.'s office, Aug., 1916; dist. offr., 1917; ag. dir., educn., 1919; ag. 1st pol. mag., 1920.

ORME, W. B.—Prin. med. offr., Johore, Jan., 1920.

ORPEN, RICH. THEODORE, B.L.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; sciences scholar, moderator, B.A. with honours in maths. and experimental science; called to the bar, King's Inn, Dublin, Hil. term, 1898; pol. mag., S. Nigeria, Aug., 1903; ag. atty.-gen., Aug., 1903, to Jan., 1904; ag. solr.-gen., Feb. to May, 1905; July, 1906, to Jan., 1907; Feb. to July, 1907; Mar. to May, 1908; July, 1908, to Jan., 1909; Feb. to Apr., 1910; ag. puisne judge, June to Aug., 1905; June to July, 1908; Sept. to Dec., 1909; res. mag., Jamaica, June, 1910.

ORR, CHARLES WILLIAM JAMES, C.M.G. (1921).—B. 1870; ed. Bath Coll. and Woolwich Acad.; 1st comsn., Royal Artillery, Feb., 1889; capt., Sept., 1899; maj., 1904; ret., Sept., 1908, served with Chitral relief force, 1895 (medal with clasp); Indian frontier, 1897 (clasp); Tirah expdn. force, 1897-99 (clasp); China war, 1900-01 (medal); S. African war, 1900-02 (medal, 2 clasps); 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, Feb., 1903; 2nd cls. res., 1904; 1st cls. res., 1908; ag. sec. to admnstr., N. Nigeria, May to Sept., 1907; ch. sec., Cyprus, Feb., 1911; admnstr. govt., July to Oct., 1911, and Apr. to Aug., 1913; ret. on pension on account of ill health, Feb., 1917; attd. W.O., Int. branch, 1918-19; col. sec., Gibraltar, June, 1919; ag. gov., 5th to 26th Oct., 1920.

ORR, J. R.—Director of educn., E.A.P., Mch., 1911.

ORR, HON. THOMAS, C.M.G. (1912).—3rd cls. clk., chan. branch of exchr. and audit dept., 11th Jan., 1875; examr., 2nd sect., 16th Aug., 1885; 1st sect., 31st Jan., 1894; 2nd cls. clk., 2nd sect., 10th June, 1901; auditor-gen., Natal, 16th Aug., 1902; ret. 1910; elected to Union parlmnt. as M.L.A. for Pietermaritzburg North; pub. debt comnr., 1913; min. of finance, 1918; comnr. rlys. and harbours bd., 1920.

OSBORN, JOHN FREDERICK.—B. 1865; served articles with R. Fabian Russell, F.R.I.B.A., of London; asst. engnr. on construction, Manchester Ship Canal, Nov., 1887, to Dec., 1891; attached to P.W.D., Jamaica, July, 1892, to Nov., 1896, on surveys for and construction of bridges; irrigation engnr., Rio Cobre canale; col. survr. and inspr. of P. W., Turks and Caicos Islds., Nov., 1896; J.P. 1901; ag. asst. comnr., Salt Cay, Apr., 1902, to July, 1903, and from May to Oct., 1904; transfd. to lands and wks. dept., Fiji, Nov., 1904; 2nd asst. comnr., P.W.D., Jan., 1906; asst. comnr. of works, Jan., 1908; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Jan., 1911.

OSBORNE, GEORGE HAROLD.—Ed. at Leatherhead and Pembroke Coll., Camb. (scholar); Goldsmith's exhibr.; B.A. (honours) in classics,

1886; S. African War, 1901-1902; medal and 5 clasps; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 14th Feb. 1906; dist. comsnnr., 1910.

OSBORNE, RICHARD BOUKE.—Cadet, S. St. Lucia, Nov., 1909; ag. dep. registrar of sup. ct., Penang, May, 1910; passed final exam. in Malay, Aug., 1911; passed cadet, Aug., 1911; supernum. offr., cla. V., Dec., 1912; offr., cla. V., Jan., 1913; ag. dep. registrar, sup. ct. and asst. off. assignee, Penang, Mar., 1913, and again Apr., 1915; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Mar., 1914; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Feb., 1915; ag. res., Labuan, June, 1916; joined army, Apr., 1917; awarded M.C., June, 1919; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1920; 2nd mag., Singapore, Mar., 1920; priv. sec. to gov., S. St. Lucia.

OSHAUGHNESSY, JOHN J. F., M.Inst.E.E.—Major, Lon. Army troops, R.E.; served in S. Africa as capt. R.E., 1900-1902 (2 medals and 5 clasps); hon. capt. in the Army; asst. supt., telegraph construction, S. Nigeria, 1905; dep. director of telegraphs, S. Nigeria, 1907; engr.-in-charge, Gold Coast, 1914; served in Togoland Field Force, 1914.

OSWELL, WILLIAM ST. JOHN, F.R.G.S.—Ed. at Oswestry gram. sch. and by private tutor; lieut. 2nd batt. sharpshooters, Boer war, 1901-2 (medal and 5 clasps); asst. comsnnr., S. Leone, 1903; comsnnr., Karene dist., S. Leone Prot., 1906.

OTTLEY, REAR-ADMIRAL SIR CHARLES LANGDALE, K.C.M.G. (1907); C.B. (1911); M.V.O. (1903).—B. 1858; Peru, 1877; Egypt, 1882; has served as naval attaché to maritime cts. at Washington, Tokio, Rome, St. Petersburg, and Paris; dir. of naval intell., 1905-1907; sec. to comtee. of Imp. defence, 1907; resig., 1912.

OTWAY, J. H.—Clk., treasury, Grenada, 1897; 2nd audit clk., 1899; audit clk., St. Vincent, 1901; audit clk., St. Lucia, Jan., 1916; sub-collector and dist. offr., Soufriere; J.P. for the colony; cable censor, St. Vincent, 1918; chief clk., govt. office, and clk. of councils, St. Vincent, 1918; has held numerous acting apptmts.

OTWAY, RUPERT COLERIDGE.—B. 1884; clk., P.W.D., Grenada, 1903; land offr., land titlmt. scheme, and pub. wks. offr., Carriacou, 5th Oct., 1905; ward. of the Windward dist., St. Vincent, in charge of pub. wks., 1st July, 1908; offr. in charge of insuguration of land titlmt. scheme, Union Is., St. Vincent Grenadines, 1st June, 1910 to 30th Sept., 1911; ag. ward. Leewards dist., St. Vincent, and local head of the P.W.D., St. Vincent; joined Imp. army, 1st July, 1917; lieut., Royal Engrs., 15th Dec., 1917 to 23rd Oct., 1919; inspr., wks. and roads, Montserrat, 26th Feb., 1920.

OVERY, CHAS. RAND.—Educ. at Yalding gram. sch.; ch. architectural draughtsman, Admiralty wks. dept., Keyham naval barracks, 1903-4; ch. draughtsman, survey dept., E.A.P., 1904-6; govt. architect, P.W.D., E.A.P., 15th July, 1908.

OWEN, GEORGE DOUGLAS.—B. 1887; entd. civ. ser., Trinidad, 16th Jan., 1907; 3rd clk., col.-sec.'s office, Aug., 1915; ag. 2nd and conf. clk., Oct., 1915 to May, 1916; asst. sec., local defence comtee., 1914-1915; ag. sec., ditto, 1915-1916; sec. to educn. comsnnr., June, 1914 to Nov., 1916; sec., West Indian Court of Appeal Confce., 1916; priv. sec. to Sir S. W. Knaggs in 1910, 1912 and 1916; to Sir G. R. Le Hunte, 1913-1915; to Sir J. R. Chancellor, 1916, 1920 and 1921; served with H.M. Forces, 1916-19; ch. and conf. clk., col. secretariat and clk. of legis. coun., 1st May, 1920; priv. sec. to Mr. T. A. V. Best, 1921.

OWEN, HAROLD ALBERT.—B. 1892; entd. crown agt.'s office, Dec., 1911; seconded as 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, Antigua, July, 1916; sec. to comsnnr. of enquiry into condition of St. John's fire brigade, Nov., 1916; returned to crown agt.'s office, Sept., 1919.

OWEN-SMITH, G.—B. 1868; entd. Cape civ. serv. (customs dept.), 1888; passed civ. serv. law exam., 1895; sec., tariff comtee., Bloemfontein customs confce., 1903; sec., Cape customs tariff comsnnr., 1906; customs adviser, Pietermaritzburg customs confce., 1906; ditto, Pretoria and Capetown confce., 1908; sec., commerce and industries comsnnr., 1910; dep. comsnnr. of customs and excise, Union of S. Africa, Aug., 1914; comsnnr. to enquire into prices of foodstuffs, etc., 1916; comsnnr. of customs and excise, 1918; mem., advisory comtee. on control of food supplies, etc., 1918; contrlr., imports and exports, 1919; chmn., cost of living comsnnr., 1919-20; assessor, mem., bd. of trade and industries, July, 1921.

OXENHAM, JUSTINIAN.—B. 1860; sec. to P.M.G.'s dept., Commonwealth of Austr., since 1911.

PAGDEN, N. D.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., Dec., 1912.

PAGE, GEORGE WM.—B. 1861; copyist, science and art dept., S. Kensington museum, Apr., 1881, to Dec., 1884; 2nd cl. clk. prin. dept., Jan., 1885, to Dec., 1896; keeper of the gaol, Freetown, S. Leone, Jan., 1897, to Apr., 1901; asst. dist. comsnnr., S. Leone Prot., May, 1901; dist. comsnnr., Oct., 1903; dist. comsnnr. of Sherbro dist., Aug., 1906, and in addition dist. comsnnr. of N. Sherbro dist., Mar., 1906; ag. curator of intestate estates, Nov., 1900, to Apr., 1901; is J.P. for the colony.

PAINE, JOHN JAMES.—B. 1863; served with 19th (Princess of Wales's Own) Hussars in Egypt, and gained medal and 3 clasps and Khedive's star for Suakim and Nile expedtns., 1884 and 1885; apptd. coal porter, C.O., 1st Jan., 1893; placed on estab. as office porter, 15th Apr., 1904.

PALETHORPE, RONALD FLINT.—B. 1891; ed. Hereford Schl. and Keble Coll., Oxford; asst. mast., St. George's Schl., Windsor Castle, 1913; asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 5th Aug., 1914.

PALMER, CHAS. STUART RUSSELL, M.I.C.E.—Ed. at Roorkee Civil Eng. Coll., India; ent. P.W.D., India, Oct., 1878, as asst. engrn.; spec. duty in England, 1885 to 1887; asst. to ch. engrn. and asst. sec. to ch. comsnnr., cent. provs., up to 1889, when apptd. exec. engrn. of Hoohangabad div., and in 1892 of Nagpur div.; ret. from Indian serv., May, 1894; asst. survr., W. Aust., Oct., 1894; engrn. in charge, roads and bridges, and harbours and rivers branches, Aug., 1897, of water supply, 1898, and sewerage, 1900; engrn.-in-charge, June, 1902; insptg. engrn. for W.A. in Lond., 1904.

PALMER, HAROLD.—B. 1895; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser.; apptd. to national health insurance audit dept., 13th Jan., 1913; on military service, 2nd May, 1918, to 26th Feb., 1920; assigned to C.O., 8th Mar., 1920.

PALMER, HAROLD THORNBURY, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. (Liverpool); Guy's Hospital; asst. med. supt., Indo-European telegraph dept., Persia, and residency surg., Mar., 1903; med. offr., W.A.M.S., Gold Coast, 18th Aug., 1906; tempy. capt., Cameroons expeditionary force, Sep., 1915.

PAMPPELLONE, ARMAND JOSEPH, M.B., Ch.B. Edin.—B. 1879; ent. med. serv., Trinidad, 1st Feb., 1906; dist. med. offr., 1st Aug., 1913.

PANET, LIEUT.-COL. CHARLES LOUIS.—B. 1870; ed. Ottawa Univ.; ent. c. v. serv., Canada, 1889; sec., Canadian defence comtee., 1898; priv. sec. to late Sir F. W. Borden, min. of militia and defence, 1904-12; sec., dept. of militia and defence from 1907; pres., bd. of enquiry, re claims of applicants for the fenian raid volunteer bounty, 1912-15; pres. of pensions and claims bd.; ment. in despatch for serv. rendered in Can., 1914-1918.

PANTIN, CHARLES GEORGE.—B. 1853; entd. civ. serv., Trinidad, 1st Jan., 1877; asst. aud.-gen., 1st Apr., 1912.

PARDOE, AVERN.—B. 1845; ed. Stratford-upon-Avon Collegiate gram. sch.; on staff of *Toronto Globe*, 1875-89; managing editor, 1883-9; librarian of Ontario legislature, 1898.

PARKER, JAMES T.—Cert. teacher, Leeward Is.; dist. postmr., Bethesda, 1901; schlmr., govt. boys' reformatory sch., 1903; clk. and storekeeper, P.W.D., and clk. to road bd., Antigua, 1906; 1st govt. offr., Virgin Is., 1915; inspr. of weights and measures, Virgin Is., 1917.

PARKER, HON. SIR STEPHEN HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1914), K.T. BACH. (1908).—Called to the bar, 1868; Q.C., 1890; mem. of legislature of W. Australia from 1878 to 1897; col. sec., 1892 to 1894; represented W. A. at the C.O., and gave evidence before sel. comtee. of H. of C. relative to the grant of self-govt. to the Colony, 1890; represented W. A. in London relative to the federation of Australia, 1900; justice of supreme ct., 1901; ch. just. of W. A., 1906-1913.

PARKER, WILLIAM ALSTEIN.—B. 1865; ed. Queen's coll., B. Guiana; entd. B. Guiana govt. serv., 1883; qualified as notary public and apptd., 1892; admitted solr., 1897; chief clk., and acct., adminstr.-genl.'s office, 1897; offl. recvr. and pub. trustee, 1905; comsnnr. of affidavits; has acted at various times as crown solr., stip. mag., adminstr.-gen., and regisr. of sup. ct.; served on comsnn. of enquiry into working of regisr.'s office, 1905.

PARKINSON, A. C. C., M.A. (1910).—B. 1884; ed. at Epsom and Oxford; class. demy, Magdalen, 1903-7; 1st cls. mods., 1905; 1st cls. lit. hum., 1907; apptd. after compet. exam., 1st cls. clk., acctnt.-gen.'s dept., Admiralty, Feb., 1908; transf'd. as 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 19th Apr., 1909; sec., man. comtee. of imperial bureau of entomology; sec. to comtee. apptd. to investigate relationship between wild animals and trypanosomiasis, 1913-1914; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, 5th Oct., 1914, to Mr. Bonar Law, 27th May, 1915, to Mr. Walter Long, 11th Dec., 1916; 1st cls. clk., 8th Dec., 1917; on military service from 16th May, 1915 to 26th May, 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; priv. sec. to Lord Milner, 1st Oct., 1920.

PARKINSON, J. W. H.—B. 1877; ed. Brighton Coll.; solicitor, sup. ct.; regisr. of high ct.; principal regisr. of documents; regisr. of companies; sec. for inventions and designs, E.A.P., 26th Mar., 1907; admstr.-gen. and offl. recvr., Prov. Seydlie, E.A.P., 26th Aug., 1909; currency comsnnr., E.A.P., 1909; sec., Wakf. comsnn., E.A.P., 1914; custodian of enemy property, 1915.

PARKINSON, N. F., M. Sc., A.M.E.I.C.—B. 1890; ed. Toronto Pub. and Tech. High Schls., and Univ. of Toronto; civ. engrn.; asst. to prov. san. engrn., Toronto; enlisted in Canadian engrns., Dec., 1914; transf'd. as gunner to 13th batt., Canadian Field Art.; comsnn. in France, Aug., 1916; wounded, May, 1917; invalided to Canada; returned overseas, Dec., 1917; discharged July, 1918; ent. dept. of soldier's civ. re-estab.,

vocational br., Toronto; asst. to dir. of vocational training, Ottawa, Nov., 1918; dir. of vocational training, Jan., 1919; dep. min. of soldier's civ., re-estab., Apr., 1920.

PARNALL, JOHN.—Solr.; asst. aud., E. Africa Prot., 1915; asst. aud. in charge, Zanzibar, Nov., 1915; ag. treas., Zanzibar, 14th Sept., 1919 to 8th July, 1920; regisr. and offl. assignee, H.B.M. ct., Zanzibar; regisr. of patents, designs, and trade marks, 1st Feb., 1920.

PARODI, ERNEST VICTOR.—B. 1870; ed. Stonyhurst Coll., Lancs.; called to the bar, Inn. Tem., June, 1893; solr.-gen., N. Nigeria, 4th July, 1903; ag. atty.-gen., 2nd Aug. to 22nd Dec., 1903, 15th Apr. to 21st July, 1904, 1st Mar. to 31st Oct., 1906, 16th June to 20th Oct., 1906. 18th Nov., 1906, to 13th June, 1907, and 13th Feb. to 29th Apr., 1908; ag. chief justice, 30th Apr. to 15th Dec., 1908, and Sept., 1909; puisne judge, 1st Apr., 1910; ag. chief just., 28th Apr. to 25th Nov., 1910, and from 21st Feb. to 20th Sept., 1912; judge of the circuit ct. of the Prot. and puisne judge of the supreme ct. of the col. of Sierra Leone, Apr., 1913; ag. chief just., 22nd Oct. to 9th Nov., 1913, 27th Nov., 1914 to 17th Apr., 1915, and from 19th July, 1916 to 17th Jan., 1917.

PARR, CECIL WILLIAM CHASE, O.B.E.—Jun. offr., Perak civ. ser., 1889; dist. offr., Tampin, Negri Sembilan, 1897; dist. offr., Klang, 1904; ag. comsnnr. of trade and customs, F.M.S., 1909; ag. British res., Negri Sembilan, 1911; 2nd lieut. M.S.V.R., 1911; under sec., F.M.S., 1912; lieut. M.S.V.R., 1912; ag. agt., M.S. information agency, London, 1912; seconded as gov. of B. N. Borneo, Apr., 1913; lieut. (remount offr.), 30th June to 7th Dec., 1915; British res., Pahang, 5th Feb., 1916; capt., M.S.V.R., 10th Mar., 1916.

PARR, HON. CHRISTOPHER JAMES, C.M.G. (1914). B. 1869; ed. Auckland Gram. Schl. and Auckland Univ. Coll.; barrister-at-law; mem. N.Z. parlt. since 1914; min. of educn. and pub. health, 1920.

PARRY, C. E.—Temp. asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., May, 1919.

PARRY, REGINALD FRANCIS SCARLETT.—Ed., St. John's Schl., Leatherhead, and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 28th Jan., 1920.

PARSONS, HON. HERBERT ANGUS.—Judge of sup. ct., S. Australia, 1921.

PARSONS, LAURANCE DUDLEY, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).—B. 1873; res. surg. and supt., New Providence hosp., Nassau, Bahamas, Sep., 1901, to Dec., 1904; port surg., etc., Gibraltar, Jan., 1905, to Aug., 1912; med. supt., lunatic asylum, Ceylon, Aug., 1912; ag. regisr., Ceylon med. coll., in addition to his own duties, Apr., 1917.

PARTRIDGE, GEORGE JAMES, B.A. (1915), M.A. (1921).—B. 1893; ed. Christ's Hospital and Cambridge; open exhib. (maths.), and Essex County Scholar, Queen's Coll., 1912-14; 2nd cls. maths. tripos, part I., 1913, B.A. (War), 1915; temp. comsnn., 1914-18; on active serv. in France and German E. Africa: 1914-15 Star; ment. in despatch; asst. polit. offr., 1st grade, provisional admstrn., German E. Africa, Dec. 1918; priv. sec. to ag. admstr., Aug. to Dec., 1919; asst. sec., Oct., 1919; ag. senr. asst. sec., Apr. to Dec., 1920.

PASHLEY, EDWARD REYNOLD.—B. 1869; storekeeper, petroleum warehouse, customs, Bahamas, 1895; landing waiter, 1896; senr. clk. of check staff, 1897; landing waiter and preventive offr., 1899; attended impl. customs, London.

1900; customs off., excise supervisor, boarding off., Tobago, 1901; landing waiter, customs, Trinidad, 1902; transf'd. to acctnt's branch, treasury, 1905; 5th clk. and paymr., 1907; 4th clk., 1912; 3rd clk., 1913; comptr. of customs, registrar of shipping, J.P., Bahamas, 1914; ag. rec-gen., 7th to 16th Feb., 1919, from 15th Sep. to 12th Nov., 1919, and from 15th Mar. to 8th Apr., 1920.

PASKIN, JESSE JOHN, B.A., M.C.—B. 1892; ed. King Edwards Schl., Stourbridge and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; 1st cl., maths. tripos, pt. I., 1913; on mil. serv., Aug., 1914 to Mar., 1919 (Worcestershire Regt., T.F. and Machine Gun Corps); Croix de Guerre, 1918; transf'd. to T.F. res. with rank of major, Jan., 1920; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, junr. higher divn. clk., miny. of transport, Jan., 1920; asst. prin., C.O., 20th Mar., 1921.

PASSINGHAM, FRANK SELWOOD.—B. 1883; ed. Goldsmiths' and Morley Colls., Lond.; hon. novelist in typography, City and Guilds of Lond. Inst.; govt. printer, Mauritius, Feb., 1914; also supt., bookbinding works and stat. stores, Apr., 1914.

PATERSON, GEO. WILLIAM, F.R.I.P.H., mem. B.M.A.—B. 1866; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; St. Mary's Hosp., London; M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., London, Jan., 1890; house surgeon, St. Mary's Ho-p., London, Mar.-Apr., 1890; ag. med. off., Leeward dist., St. Vincent; Nov., 1890, to Apr., 1891; med. off., St. David's, Grenada, May, 1891, to Oct., 1898; house surg., Colony hosp., Grenada, Nov., 1898, to Dec., 1902; med. off., dist. I., health off., Port of St. George, operating surg., Colony hosp., 1902-17; col. surg., Grenada, operating surg., consulting surg. and consulting physician, Colony hosp., medical supt., lunatic and poor asylums, and med. off. of prisons, 1st July, 1917; J.P., M.L.C., since Mar., 1914.

PATERSON, HENRY SIBBALD.—B. 1890; ed. Winchester Coll. (schol.) and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (exhibr.), B.A., 1913; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1913; ag. asst. collr. of land rev., K. Lumpur, June, 1914; seconded for war serv., Mar., 1915; active serv. in France and England, 1915-19; ment. in deep; demob. with rank of major, Aug., 1919; asst. dist. off., Kuantan, Aug., 1919; seconded as asst. adviser, Trengganu, July, 1920.

PATERSON, NICHOLAS JULIAN, B.A., K.C.—B. 1867; atty.-gen., Grenada, 1st Jan., 1912; ag. ch. just., 10th Jan., 1921; ag. col. sec., 27th Sept., 1921; admstr., Grenada, 10th Oct., 1921.

PATTERSON, JOHN, D.S.O. (1916).—Ed. at George Watson's Coll., Edin.; Scottish Horse, S. African War; asst. treas., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1906; chief paymaster, E. Africa Pay Corps.

PATTULLO, HON. THOMAS D.—B. 1873; journalist; editor of "The Galt Reformer"; apptd. secy. to Comanr. of the Yukon, 1897; resigned to enter business in Dawson; later, removed to Prince Rupert, where he took an active interest in municipal affairs, at one time holding the office of mayor; elec. to legis. ass., Brit. Columbia, g.e., 1916; min. of lands in Brit. Columbia cabinet, 1916.

PAUL, A. H. D.—Ed. at Bradfield and Bath colls.; trooper in Matabeleland mtd. pol., 1895; took part in the Jameson raid, 1896; planting in Ceylon, 1896 to 1904; trooper in Ceylon M.I.; dist. supt. of pol., N. Nigeria, 1905; asst. res., 1st Nov., 1908; ag. supt. of agric., Aug., 1911.

PAUL, ROBERT JAMES.—B. 1888; sub-inspr., constab., Trinidad, 9th Sept., 1912; 2nd lieut.,

Trinidad local forces, 29th June, 1913; pay and quartermaster, constab., and senr. supply and transport off., Trinidad local forces, 21st Nov., 1914, to 9th Oct., 1916, and from 10th Apr. to 31st May, 1917; ag. inspr. of constab. and capt. local forces, 15th Aug., 1915; asst. supt., fire brigade, 24th Nov., 1914, to 14th Nov., 1915, and from 1st Feb. to 31st Mar., 1919; ag. supt., fire brigade, 15th Nov., 1915, to 30th Sep., 1916; J.P. for the colony; ag. chief of police, comdt. local forces, supt. of prison, St. Vincent, 4th Aug., 1919; J.P. for the colony; supt. of pol., Nyassaland, Dec., 1920.

PAULIN, GEORGE.—B. 1885; ed. Canterbury Coll., Univ. of New Zealand, B.Sc., 1906; B.Eng., 1908; pupilage with govt. rlys., New Zealand, with city engnr., Christchurch, and with Selwyn county engnr. and engnr.-in-chief, city of Dunedin drainage; engnr.-survr., P.W.D., N. S. Wales, 1910; dist. engnr., Fiji, 1912; res. engnr., Suva harbr. wks., Fiji, 1915.

PAWAN, JAMES LENOX, M.B., Ch.B., Edin.—B. 1887; ent. med. serv., Trinidad, 1st Jan., 1913; dist. med. off., 8th Mar., 1916.

PEACOCK, HON. SIR ALEXANDER JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1861; mem. of Austn. Federal Convention, 1897-8; premier of Victoria, 1901-2; later chief sec. and min. for labour, Victoria; min. for educn. and labour, Dec., 1913; premier, treas., and min. of justice, 1914; min. for educn., forests and labour, Nov., 1920.

PEARCE, DR. ALEXANDER HUGH BLAXELL.—B. 1882; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edin. Univ. Trin. Coll., Dublin; L.R.C.P. & S., Edin.; L.R.F.P. & S., Glasgow (1904); L.M., Dublin (1906); D.P.H., Dublin Univ., 1918; spec. certif., London Schl. of Trop. Med.; F.R.I. Pub. Health; Fellow of Tropical Society; ag. R.M.O., Seamen's Hosp., Albert Docks; house surg., Lincoln County Hosp.; C.C., Coombe lying-in hosp., Dublin; junr. med. off., Monterrat, 1907; D.M.O., St. Kitts; res. med. supt., Charitable Institns., Antigua, and health off., Antigua, 1908; ag. C.G.M.O., Antigua, 1911; col. surg., Falkland Is., 1912; M.L.C. and M.E.C., Falkland Is., dormant comen. to administer govt. of Falklands; pres., bd. of health, Falklands; seconded to R.A.M.C., 1916-1918; capt., R.A.M.C.; served in France and Far East; chief med. off., Bahamas, 1918; M.L.C.; chmn., hosp. bd., Bahamas Genl. Hosp.

PEARCE, RT. HON. GEORGE FOSTER, P.C. (1921).—Senator for Western Australia in commonwealth parlt.: sec. of trades coun. at Perth, 1896; pres., 1899; returned to first Commonwealth Senate, 1901; re-elected, 1906, and elected chmn. of comtees.; min. of defence, C. of A., Apr., 1910 to June, 1913; at. Imp. Conf., 1911; min. of defence since Sept., 1914; rep. Australia at the Washington Disarmament Conf., 1921.

PEARCE, THOS. WM.—B. 1855; Missionary of Lond. Miss. Soc., Canton, 1879-1890; Hong Kong, 1890-1902; ag. inspr. of schools, 5th Sept. to 9th Oct., 1898, again in 1900; examiner, Queen's Coll., 1897 and 1898; mem. of comtee. on interpretation, 1899-1900; apptd. mem. of bd. of examiners in Chinese, 14th Jan., 1897; mem. of govng. body, Queen's Coll., 1905; mem. of comtee. on continuation classes, 1907.

PEARSE, WILFRID WILLIAM.—M.B., C.M., Aberdeen, 1893; D.P.H., Aberdeen, 1894; M.D., Aberdeen, 1906; 2nd asst. med. off., Shoreditch Infirmary, 1894-95; asst. med. off. of health, Hong Kong, 1901; J.P., 1902; ag. med. off. of

health, 1903-6, 1908 and 1915; med. offr. of health, 1915; on mil. serv., Oct., 1917 to Oct., 1919.

PEARSON, AYLMER CAVENDISH, C.M.G. (1919).—B. 1876; ed. at Felsted sch., Essex, and Trinity coll., Dublin; cadet, N. Borneo serv., 1897; asst. treas., 1899; res., Kudat, 1901; sec. to gov., 1904; sessions judge, 1905; mem. of coun., 1906; ag. judl. comsnnr., 1908; ag. comsnnr. of lands, 1908; govt. sec. and judge of high ct., 1909; ag. gov., N. Borneo, 1910 and 1911; temporarily attached to C.O. for a short period in 1912, after which he returned to Borneo as dep. gov. for 3 months; attached to various colonial services for short periods; gov. B. N. Borneo, 1915.

PEARSON, ERNEST A.—Asst. master, training coll., Accra, G. Coast, 13th Dec., 1911; acted as principal ditto, and as inspr. and provincial inspr. of schls. on several occasions.

PEARSON, H.—Temp. asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1919.

PEARSON, J. M.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 14th Apr., 1909; dist. comsnnr., Dec., 1917.

PEARSON, JOSEPH, D.Sc. (Liverpool), B.Sc. (Victoria), F.L.S.—Dir. of the Colombo Museum, and marine biologist to Ceylon Govt., 11th Aug., 1910.

PEASE, J. W. K.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., Apr., 1914.

PEDLOW, JOSEPH HOWARD, B.A. (N.U.I.).—B. 1889; ed. Queen's Coll., Galway; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1912; attached Chinese Prot., Penang, Jan., 1913; at Amoy to study Chinese (Hok-kein), Sep., 1913; attached Chinese Prot., Singapore, Mar., 1916; attached treasury for custodian enemy property and war loan work, May, 1916; collr. of war tax, Singapore, in addition, Mar. to June, 1918; pol. mag., Singapore, Aug., 1919; supernmy. offr., cls. IV., Dec., 1919; asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Sept., 1920; ag. dep. treas., Singapore, Oct., 1920; ag. as asst. treas. and comsnnr. of stamps, Penang, Nov., 1920; asst. to atty.-gen., Singapore, Dec., 1920; ag. dep. treas., S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1921; offg. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, June, 1921.

PEDRAZA, R.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1914.

PEEBLES, MAJOR H. W., D.S.O. (1917).—Joined Canadian M.I., Dec., 1899; 2nd lieut., A.S.C., Sept., 1900; lieut., Nov., 1901; S. African War, Jan., 1900, to May, 1902 (severely wounded, Queen's medal and four clasps, King's medal and two clasps); res. of offrs., June, 1902; A.D.C. to Brig.-Gen. Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B., Feb., 1903, to June, 1904; Somaliland campaign, Jan., 1903, to June, 1904 (twice men. in desps., medal and two clasps); A.D.C. and priv. sec. to Sir B. Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G., govt. of B. Hond., Oct., 1904; local capt., Nov., 1904; commdng. Belize L.I. vols., Dec., 1904; local major, 1905; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Dec., 1905 to Jan., 1907; ag. priv. sec. to Sir E. B. Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G., gov. of Leeward Is., Oct., 1907; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Mar., 1908; 3rd class res., N. Nigeria, Jan., 1909; resigned on account of ill-health, June, 1909; clk. and priv. sec. to administrator, Dominica, Mar., 1913; raised and commanded Dom. Defence For., Aug., 1914; served with B.E.F. in France from Oct., 1914; ment. in desps., Jan., 1916, Jan., 1917, and May, 1917; awarded D.S.O., June, 1917; ment. in desps., June, 1919; brevet major, June, 1919; D.A.D.O.S., 3rd Army, B.E.F., June, 1916, to Oct., 1917; D.A.D.O.S., Aldershot Command, May, 1912, to 31st May, 1919; comsnnr., Virgin Islands, July, 1919.

PEEL, COLONEL ROBERT FRANCIS.—Ed. at Harrow and Agrl. Coll., Downton, Salisbury 1891-93; diploma and certif. of proficiency in practical agr.; 2nd lieut., Coldstream Guards, 1898; capt., 1906; served in S. African War, 1909-1902 (Queen's medal, six clasps, King's medal, two clasps); lieut.-col., 4th batt., E. Surrey regt., 1913; served throughout European War; ment. in desps.; brevet col., Jan., 1919; M.P., Woodbridge divn. of Suffolk, Jan., 1910 to July, 1920; gov. of St. Helena, 5th Aug., 1920; assumed govt., 12th Nov., 1920.

PEEL, W.—B.A., Queen's Coll., Cambridge, 11th wrangler, math. tripos., 1896; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1897; ag. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Aug.-Dec., 1898; and from Mar., 1899; passed fin. exam. in Malay, Dec., 1899; dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Dec., 1901; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1902; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Nov., 1902, to Jan., 1903; and in Aug., 1903; ag. asst. supt., Indian immigts., Sing., in addition, Aug., 1903; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Feb., 1905; ag. collr. of land rev., Penang, Jan., 1906; dist. offr., Tampin, F.M.S. June, 1908; ag. sec. to res., Selangor, 22nd Oct., 1909; ag. dist. offr., Lower Perak, 21st Feb., 1910; ag. supt. of Indian immigts., S.S. and F.M.S., 2nd May, 1910; ag. chief asst. dist. offr., Kinta, and regisr. of titles, South Perak, 21st Oct., 1910; seconded as pres. mun. comsnnr., Penang, 1st Jan., 1911; promoted to Class III., but remained seconded, 1st Jan., 1912; acted as res. councillor, Penang, in addn., Feb. to Oct., 1917; pres., mun. comsnnr., Singapore, July, 1918; offr. of Class II., F.M.S., 1st Jan., 1919; joint passage controller, Malaya, in addition, Feb., 1919; seconded as food contrlr., Malaya, and chmn., shipping ctee., 26th May, 1919; contrlr. of lab., F.M.S. and S.S., 10th Nov., 1920.

PEET, JAMES HERBERT.—B. 1882; clk., audit office, Bahamas, 1904; 4th clk., P.O., 1907; 2nd clk., C.S.O., 1909; 3rd clk., treasury, dept., 1910; ch. clk., P.O., 1913; ch. clk. and asst. examg. offr., customs, 1914; compr. of cust., 4th Apr., 1921; has held numerous ag. appts.

PELLETIER, PHILIPPE.—B. 1849; called to the bar, Quebec, 1875; mem. of the coun. of the bar of Montreal, and sec., 1878; a fire comsnnr. for city of Montreal, 1879 to 1887; unsuccessfully contested St. John's in provincial elections, 1886, and Beauharnois in Dominion elections, 1887; ch. clk., sec. of state dept., Canada, 1888; asst.-under-sec. of state of Canada, 1909.

PENGILEY, ERNEST EDGAR.—B. 1897; est. Christ's Hosp. (exhibr.) and Exeter Coll., Oxford (class. schol.); lieut., 23rd Batt., Royal Fusiliers, 1917-19 (wounded and prisoner of war); cadet, F.M.S., 12th Jan., 1921; ag. asst. sec. to res., Selangor, 7th Mar., 1921.

PENNEFATHER, CHARLES EDWARD DE FONBLANQUE.—B. 1885; clk., Gilbert and Ellice Is. Prot., 1908; clk. of peace, 1910; sub-inspr. of constab., Fiji, 1910; inspr., ditto, 1912; dist. comsnnr., 1914; ag. dist. comsnnr., Rewa, and gov. comsnnr., Naitasiri, 1914-15; ag. dist. comsnnr., Colo East, 1917-18; ag. ch. inspr., Fiji constab., ag. ch. pol. mag., regisr.-gen., regisr. of sup. ct., regisr. of titles, pub. trustee, regisr. of companies, cust. of enemy property, and cur. of intestate and vacant estates, 1918.

PENNEY, ALFRED.—M.H.A., Carbonear, Newfld., 1885-9; mem. exec. coun., and surr.-gen., 1885-9; judge dist. ct. Harbour Grace, 1886; stip. mag., Carbonear, 1900.

PEPPYS, WALTER EVELYN.—B. 1885; ed. at Malvern and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1907; M.A., 1910; cadet, F.M.S. civ. serv., 1908; ag. asst. dist. off., Pekan, Apr., 1910; ag. asst. sec. to res., Perak, Jan., 1911; passed cadet, June 1911; cl. V., Jan., 1912; dist. off., Jelebu, Apr., 1912; ag. dist. off., Kuala Langat, June, 1913; ag. mag., cent. ct., Kelantan, and state auditor, Mar., 1914; on duty with Kelantan detachmt., Malay States Guides, 15th to 31st May, 1915; dist. off., Pasir Puteh, 1st June, 1915; ag. supt. of lands, Kelantan, and chmn., conservancy bd., Aug. to Dec., 1917; dist. off., Pasir Puteh, Jan., 1918; offr., cl. IV., F.M.S., 1st Jan., 1918; ag. supt. of lands, Kelantan and chmn., conservancy bd. in addition, May, 1918; ag. Br. adviser Trengganu, Nov., 1919 to Jan., 1920; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, July, 1920; offr., class III., F.M.S., Nov., 1920; federal secretariat for sp. duty, Aug., 1921.

PERCEVAL, SIR WESTBY BROOK, K.C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1854; was mem. for Christchurch City in legis. assem., of N. Zealand; chmn. of comtees. in 1890; agt.-gen. for the col. in England, 1891-96; called to bar, Mid. Tern., 1878; Roy. comsnr. for Chicago Exhbn., 1893; agt.-gen. for Tasmania, 1896 to 1899.

PERCIVAL, ARTHUR BLAYNEY.—Asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 14th June, 1900; ranger of game preserves, 10th May, 1901; senr. asst. game warden, 1910; game warden, June, 1915.

PERCY, FREDERICK WM.—B. 1857; ed. at private schol., Dublin; writer, Royal Navy, 1872; passed English civ. serv. exam., 2nd cl. clk., 1874; clk., wks. and rlyws. depts., W. Australia, 1892; minister's clk., wks. dept., 1896; ag. chf. clk., Jan., 1898; statistical clk., July, 1898; ag. chf. clk., Jan. to Dec., 1902; chf. correspondence clk., Mar., 1903; ag. chf. clk. for pub. wks., 14th Nov., 1908.

PERCY, H. VANE (formerly Baumgartner).—B. 1883; ed., Bedford Grammar Schol.; clk., land settl. dept., O.R.C., 16th Oct., 1902; clk. and typist audit dept., 2nd Dec., 1902; clk., audit dept., 1st July, 1904; examr. of acct., audit dept., 1st Jan., 1908; jnr. asst. treas., G. Coast, 1st Jan., 1914; asst. treas., 25th Apr., 1917.

PERDUE, CECIL GRAHAM.—B. 1891; ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; police probationer, Hong Kong, Nov., 1912; passed in Chinese, 1915; attached to Punjab police, 1915-16; passed in Urdu, 1916; temp. 2nd lieut., Indian army reserve, 1916-19; ag. asst. supt. police, Hong Kong, 1919; ag. deputy supt. police, Sept.-Oct., 1919; asst. supt., pol., 1920.

PERDUE, HON. WM. EGGERTON, B.A.—B. 1850; ed. Brampton high schol. and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1879; called to the bar, Manitoba, 1882; judge, ct. of King's bench, Manitoba, 1903; judge, ct. of appeal, Manitoba, 1906; ch. just. of Manitoba, 1918.

PEREIRA, ROBERT JAMES.—B. 1869; apptd. cl. V., Ceylon civ. ser., May, 1920; extra fee asst., Colombo Kachcheri, May, 1920; ag. st. mag., Puttalam, June, 1920.

PERERA, THEODORE DUNCAN.—B. 1895; det. Ceylon civ. serv., local divn., Aug., 1919; tchd. to Kurunegala Kach., Aug., 1919; Jaffna sch., Dec., 1919.

PEREZ, JOSEPH ALDRIC, M.D. Edin.—B. 1860; entd. med. serv., Trinidad, 6th Apl. 1887; st. med. offr., 1st Mar., 1915.

PERIES, FRANCIS DANIEL.—B. 1864; ed. royal coll., Colombo; cadet, local divn., Ceylon civ. ser., 1909; pol. mag., S. Prov., Jan., 1904, pr., 1905; Mar., 1907; ag. comsnr. of requests

and pol. mag., Galle, Mar., 1905; ag. pol. mag., Balapitiya, Oct., 1906; pol. mag., Chilaw, July, 1910; pol. mag., Panadura, Feb., 1912; ag. dist. jud., Tangalla, Oct., 1913; dist. jud., Ratnapura, July, 1917; ag. dist. judge, Matara, Dec., 1919.

PERKINS, ARTHUR JAMES.—B. 1871; Diplôme de l'école Nationale d'Agriculture de Montpellier, 1890; management of farm estates, Tunisia, 1890-2; prof. of viticulture and oenology, S. Aust., 1892; sec. for agriculture, 1902-1904; prin. of agric. coll. and prof. of viticulture and oenology, 1904; dir. of agric., 1914.

PERKINS, LEICESTER GRANT.—B. 1890; ed. privately and Harrison Coll., Barbados; clk., post office, Barbados, Jan., 1909; 5th clk., audit office, Mar., 1911; 2nd clk., registr. office, Nov., 1913; clk. to master in chancery, May, 1914; 4th clk., savings bank, Jan., 1915; 2nd lieut., Imperial Army, 30th Mar., 1917; served during the war in Egypt and Palestine with 2nd B.W.I. Regt.; 1st lieut., 1st Oct., 1918; 1st clk., Barbados savings bank, Aug., 1919; 2nd grade supvr. of customs, Nigeria, Feb., 1920.

PERKINS, PHILIP HAROLD.—B. 1891; ed. Dudley Schl.; apptd. after compet. exam., clk., G.P.O., 1907; on mil. serv., 4th Aug., 1914 to 22nd Oct., 1920; comdt. German prisoners of war camp, France, 1917; dep. asst. prov. marshal, 1919; capt. reserve of officers; loaned to C.O., 2nd May, 1921; apptd. cler. offr. and assigned to C.O., 1st Aug., 1921.

PERKINS, THOS. LUFF, A.M. Inst. C.E., A.R.I.B.A.—Divanl. survr. and engnr. for county of Middlesex; dist. engnr. for City dist. of Bristol; ditto for Clifton dist., Bristol; exec. engnr. P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1904; 1st asst., D.P.W., 1918; ag. D.P.W., Sept. to Nov., 1918; dir., D.P.W., 1921.

PERLEY, HON. SIR GEORGE HALSLEY, K.C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1857; ed. Ottawa gram. schol., St. Paul's schol., Concord, N.H., and Harvard Univ.; B.A., 1878; elec. to H. of C. Canada (Argenteuil) 1904; re-elec., 1908 and 1911; chief conservative whip, 1911; mem. of privy coun. for Canada and min. without portfolio in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; ag. high comsnr. in London, 1914; min. of overseas mil. forces, 1916; high comsnr., 1917; joint comsnr. and plenipotentiary of Canada to sign Peace Treaties, 1919; Canadian del. to League of Nations Assembly, 1921.

PERRY, SIR ALLAN, KT. BACH. (1904); M.D. (Durham); D.P.H. (Lon.); M.R.C.S. Eng.; L.S.A. Lond.—B. 1860; prin. civ. med. offr. and inspr.-gen. of hosp., Ceylon; prin. of Ceylon med. coll., 10th Dec., 1897; major R.A.M.C. (retired); mem. municipal coun., Colombo; late pres. Ceylon branch Br. med. assoc.; del. for Ceylon to Internat. Leprosy Conf., Bergen, 1909; ret., 1915.

PERRY, ATLENWORTH BOWEN, C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1860; barrister; ed., Royal Mil. Coll., Kingston; lieut., R.E., 20th July, 1880; resigned 31st Aug., 1881; joined R.N.W.M. Pol., 24th Jan., 1882; comsnr., 1st Aug., 1900; served, N.W. Rebellion.

PERRY, B. C. G.—B. 1886; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to C.O., 9th Apr., 1906.

PERRY, GEORGE MCKENNIE, M.B., C.M., Glasgow, and St. Mary's hosp., London, F.R.G.S.—Asst. col. surg., Lagos, Oct., 1893; ag. col. surg., Feb.-Mar., 1894; ag. asst. col. sec., May, 1894; med. offr. to expedn. to Idanan mountains; sen. asst. col. surg., Aug., 1895; ag. col. surg., 1895.

PERRY-LEWIS, CAPT. GEORGE.—F.S.S.; B. 1880; entd. Imp. postal serv., 1st July, 1886; transf'd. to post and telegraph dept., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 3rd Nov., 1905; asst. P.M.G., N. Nigeria, 27th Apr., 1910; ag. dep. P.M.G., Jan., 1913; 1st cls. postmr., E.A.P., Nov., 1913; ag. asst. P.M.G., Nov., 1916; asst. P.M.G., Mar., 1918; passed govt. test in Swahili language; lieut., E. Africa (field) telegraph sect., Nov., 1916; ag. capt. and offr. commdng., July, 1918; postmr. gen. and man. govt. savings bank, Trinidad and Tobago, 10th Sept., 1921.

PERTH, ARCHBISHOP OF, MOST REV. CHAS. OWEN LEAVER RILEY, D.D., Cantab.—B. 1854; vicar of St. Paul's, Preston, Lancs., 1885-1894; bishop of Perth, W. Aust., 1894; created archbishop, 1914.

PETCH, TOM, B.A., B.Sc., (Lond.).—B. 1870; botanist and mycologist, Ceylon, 1905; ag. dir. of agric. for various periods during 1914-20.

PETRIDES, PHILIP BERTIE.—B. 1881; ed. Dulwich Coll.; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1906; joined Midland Circ. and Birmingham and cent. crim. court sess., 1906; legal adviser and crown prosecutor, Seychelles, 22nd Jan., 1916; *ex-officio* mem. exec. and legis. couns.; ag. chief just., 23rd July, 1916, to 20th Mar., 1917, 13th May, 1918 to 8th Oct., 1918, and from 23rd Dec., 1918 to 11th Nov., 1919; temp. empld., C.O., Feb. to Apr., 1920; ch. just., Seychelles, 10th June, 1920; admstd. govt., 13th Mar., 1921.

PETRIE, WILLIAM VERNON.—B. 1884; asst. to res. engrn., South extn., Lagos rly., Sept., 1905; asst. engrn., Lagos rly. (open lines), May, 1907; asst. engrn., Gold Coast rlys., Jan., 1911; dist. engrn., Jan., 1917; ch. engrn., July, 1919; dep. gen. man., Jan., 1920.

PETTIT, CHARLES WILLIAM, M.I. Mech. E.—B. 1866; ed. Battersea Gram. Schl.; served pupilage with Messrs. John Aird and Sons, 1881-1886; engrn. and man. in charge of construction of various pub. wks., in U.K., 1886 to 1910; chief asst. engrn., govt. water works, G. Coast, 1910; ag. res. engrn. on ditto, 1910 to 1916; dep. D.P.W., G. Coast, Feb., 1916; ag. D.P.W., Mar. to Sept., 1916, and from 4th Oct. to 13th Dec., 1916; temporarily attached to Ministry of Munitions in England from 22nd Feb., 1917, to 31st Jan., 1918; ag. dir. of pub. wks., and M.L.C., 28th Mar., 1918.

PHILIPS, HUGH RICHARD.—Ed. Weymouth Coll. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; local auditor, Niger Coast Prot., 27th Oct., 1894; asst. auditor, E. Africa Prot., 9th Dec., 1896; local auditor, Uganda, 29th Apr., 1897; served in Uganda mutiny (medal and clasp); local auditor, E. Africa and Uganda rly., 26th Dec., 1901; auditor, Hong Kong, 1st Nov., 1904; J.P., 1905; hon. auditor, Hong Kong Univ., 2nd May, 1911.

PHILBRICK, ARTHUR JAMES.—Ed. Rugby, 1879-1884, Trin. Coll., Camb., 1884-1887; B.A.; LL.B., Camb.; called to the bar, Middle Temp., 1889; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 16th Nov., 1901; prov. comsnr., 14th Apr., 1902; prov. comsnr., Ashanti, 1900; ag. chief comsnr., Ashanti, 1911, 1912 and 1914; attached to War Trade dept., London, Feb.-Sept., 1915, and from May to Sept., 1917.

PHILIPPS, JAMES ERASMUS TRACY, Capt. R. of O., M.C. (1916), Ordre de la Couronne of Belgium (1921), B.A., B. Litt., F.R.G.S., F.R.A.I.—B. 1888; ed. Marlborough Coll., Oxford and Durham Univs., of which was undergraduate representative at the Congress of

Univs. of the Empire, London, 1912; editor of Durham Univ. Journal; hon. sec., D.U.B.C.; pres. of the Union; lieut. (res. of offr.), 1912; asst. dist. comsnr. and addnl. dist. magis., Uganda, 1912; asst. intelligence offr., E. Africa Expedy. Force, from 8th Aug., 1914, attached K.A.R.; commanding 2000 armed levies and scouts, from 9th Sept., 1914 (wounded and ment. in desps.); admstd. Kifumbiro (Bukoba) area of occupied territory from 5th Sept., 1914, under martial law; polit. offr. on staff of Major-Gen. J. M. Stewart, C.B., Bukoba Expedy. Force, from 15th June, 1915 (ment. in desps.); capt., Kagera Command Staff, Jan., 1916; chief polit. offr., Uganda area, including Kagera mil. dist., from 17th Jan., 1916; chief intelligence offr. (G.S.O.3), on staff of the Lake Command, E.A.E.F., to Tabora, from 4th Aug., 1916; Mily. Cross, 1916; in charge of polit. mission in British and Belgian areas of conquered territory, Nov., 1916, to Mar., 1917, when invalidated; empl. intell. duties, W.O., June to Aug., 1917; attached Admiralty War Staff, intell. div., Aug. to Oct., 1917; employed by F.O. to Abyssinia (attached Rifle Brigade), Jan., 1918; on special duty in Sudan, Jan., 1918; raised two companies Somalis and Abyssinians for K.A.R. in French and Abyssinian territory, Apr., 1918; ag. dist. comsnr., Kigeri, British Ruanda, and dist. mag. Kabale, Feb., 1919; made expdn. across Africa from E. to W. via Lake Kivu through Belgian, French and Portuguese territories; Br. comsnr. for Russian Red Cross in Russia, 1921; publications, "Pan-Islam in Africa," "Cape to Cairo developments," "Ruanda" (1919); "The Nabingi" (1919); "A Kinya-Ruanda Vocabulary" (1920); "Ethiopianism" (1921).

PHILLIPS, HAROLD ERNEST.—B. 1877; clk. to auditor, B. Honduras, Oct., 1892; 5th clk., treas., customs and P.O. depts., June, 1893; 4th clk., Feb., 1894; 3rd clk., treas. and cust. dept., 16th May, 1897; 2nd clk., June, 1898; 2nd clk., C.S.O., Sept., 1900; ag. dist. comsnr., Stann Creek, 1905; ch. clk. and clk. of couns., Jan. 1906; priv. sec. to gov. Sir E. Swayne, 1909-10 to gov. Collett, 1911-13; to ag. gov., Walter 1916; ag. comsnr. of currency, 18th Feb., 1911; ag. treas., collr. of cust., 1911-14 and 1917-20; ag. col. sec., 1920; Br. Honduras del. to Canada W. Indies Confee., Ottawa, June, 1920; asst. col. sec., Apr., 1921.

PHILLIPS, HENRY DENBIGH.—B. 1872; super. num. clk., col. sec.'s office, Br. Honduras, 1887; ag. clk., col. engrn.'s office, 1888; ag. rev. offr. July, 1888, to Feb., 1889; clk. to att.-gen., Mar. 1889; ag. clk. to registrar of sup. ct. and keeper of records, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894; clk. to registrar, sup. ct., 1894; comsnr. of sup. ct. and a comsnr. of deeds, Aug., 1894; ag. registrar, Feb. to Sept., 1898; ag. dist. comsnr., Stann Creek, Apr. to Oct., 1899; ditto, Toledo, Mar. Dec., 1900; dist. comsnr., Toledo, 1st Jan., 1901; dist. comsnr., Stann Creek, 28th Aug., 1905; a dist. comsnr., Belize; offr. recvr. in bankrupt and offl. admsr., 11th Mar., 1907; ag. registrar in conjunction with duties as dist. comsnr. Apr. to Dec., 1907; and again from 5th Apr., 22nd Oct., 1908; a comsnr. of currency, 24th Dec., 1908; ag. treas. and collr. of cust., harb. mast etc., pres., quarantine bd., chrmn. of pau. relief comtee., 23rd Oct., 1908, to May, 1909; dist. comsnr., Belize, etc., and registrar, 21st May to 12th Aug., 1909, and from 22 Jan., 1910, to 3rd Dec., 1911; in charge of au. dept., 4th Dec., 1911.

- PHILLIPS, TREVOR STANLEY, B.A.—Ed., Landoverly Coll., and Jesus Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educn. dept. N. Nigeria, 5th Sept., 1914; attached, Nigeria Regt., 1917-18.
- PHILLIPS, WILLIAM LAMBERT COLLYER, O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1858; B.A. (Dunelm); dep. clk., gen. assembly, Barbados, 1879; comsnr. of probate, 1882; clk. gen. assem., 1891; col. treasr., 1899; ag. col. sec., July to Sept., 1911, May to Aug., 1912, and from May to Dec., 1913.
- PHILLIPSON, SYDNEY.—B. 1892; cadet Ceylon civil serv., Nov., 1919; attachd. to Kandy Kach., Dec., 1919; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Apr., 1921.
- PHILP, HON. SIR ROBERT, K.C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1851; M.L.A. of Queensland, 1886; sec. for pub. wks., 1893-6; sec. for pub. instr., 1894-5; for rlys., 1895-7; for mines, 1893-9; treasr., Mar., 1898, to Dec., 1899; premier, Dec., 1899, to Sept., 1903; and Nov., 1907, to Feb., 1908.
- PICKERING, G. H.—Town mag., E.A.P., 1910; ag. 2nd puisne judge, 1915; 2nd puisne judge, 1917.
- PICKFORD, W.—Dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 21st Aug., 1909.
- PICKWOAD, HOWELL.—Ed. at Bedford Mod. sch.; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Br. Hond., Nov., 1896; 3rd cust. offr., 12th Aug., 1898; 4th clk., treasr. and cust., and clk. to comsrs. of currency, 27th Dec., 1901; 2nd grade cust. and excise offr., Aug., 1903; col. branch of exchequer and audit dept., 21st Oct., 1904; asst. treasr., E. Africa Prot., 26th June, 1905.
- PICKWOAD, HUGH FREDERICK.—B. 1878; comsnr. (4th div.), Bahamas, 1909; ditto (3rd div.), 1914.
- PIDDINGTON, ALFRED BATHURST, K.C.—B. 1862; chief comsnr. of the interstate coms., Commonwealth of Australia, Aug., 1913.
- PIERIS, PAULUS EDWARD, Samarasinha Sivaradhana, M.A., Trin. Coll., Camb., 1895, L.L.M., D.Litt. (Cantab.).—Barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1896; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 1896; asst. to govt. agt., Colombo, 1898; pol. ag., Panadura, 1899; dist. judge, Ratnapura, 1899; asst. to govt. agt., Galle, 1901; ag. ist. judge, Matara, Mar., 1903; office asst. to govt. agt., Galle, June, 1903; asst. comsnr., t. Louis exhibn., Feb., 1904; dist. judge, Galle, Mar., 1905; ditto, Kalutara, Mar., 1906; ag. registrar-gen., Dec., 1910; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, May, 1912; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, Nov., 1912; ag. dist. judge, Kandy, ov., 1913; dist. judge, Galle, June, 1914; ditto, affna, Dec., 1915; ag. dist. judge, Colombo, ar., 1919; ditto, Kandy, Apr., 1920.
- PIGGOTT, SIR FRANCIS TAYLOR, KT. BACH. 905).—Barrister-at-law; employed by F.O. on special service in 1887; legal adv. to prim. min., Pan., Nov., 1887; sec. to att.-gen. Sir C. Russell (hereafter Lord Russell of Killowen) during Shring Sea arbitn., 1893-4; proc.-gen., Mauritius, 94; ag. ch. just., 1895 to 1897; ch. just., Hong Kong, 27th Apr., 1905; ret., 1912; recd. thanks of an. of govt. for ser. in connection with planters' ins., 1902; author of "Nationality and Naturalization," "Exterritoriality," "Extradition," "Foreign Judgments and Jurisdiction," "Law of Tort," and "Imperial Statutes applicable to Colonies."
- PIGGOTT, FRANCIS JOSEPH, M.I.C.E.—Dist. enr., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1887; ag. mun. engr., Colombo, 1887; prov. engr., S. Prov., 1902; to, E. Prov., 1903; asst. D.P.W., 1904; dep. engr. and survr.-gen., Penang, S. Sttlmnts., 1905; ag. col. engr. and survr.-gen., S.S., Jan., 1907, to Apr., 1908; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Singapore, 1907; ag. col. engr. and survr.-gen., Sept., 1909; confirmed, Dec., 1909; chmn., priority of indents comtee., S. Sttlmnts., Mar., 1917 to June, 1919.
- PILBEAM, S. A.—B. 1889; entd. C.O., Jan., 1915; passed asst. clk.'s exam., July, 1916; on military service from 18th July, 1917, to 10th Mar., 1919; assigned to C.O. as asst. clk., Apr., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.
- PILLING, HENRY GUY.—B. 1816; ed. King's Schl., Ely, and Keble Coll., Oxford; M.A., 1911; cadet, Fiji, 1907; passed cadet, 1910; 2nd grade dist. comsnr., 1914; mem., Indian Franchise Comsn., 1920; ag. asst. col. sec., 1920.
- PIRIE, J. H. H., M.B., Bac. Surg., M.D., M.R.C.P.—Med. offr., E.A.P., Aug., 1913.
- PITOT, LÉON EMILE.—B. 1866; govt. survr. and supt. of pub. wks., Seychelles, 11th Apr., 1889; govt. engr. and architect, Mauritius, Apr., 1891; gen. man. of rlyws. and engineer, Mauritius, 14th Sept., 1896.
- PLANT, GEORGE FREDERICK.—B. 1877; ed. Manchester Gram. Schl. and Brasenose Coll. (scholar, 1896); 1st cl. class. mod., 1898; B.A., 1900; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 1901; off. asst., Kurunegala, 1902; off. asst., Galle, 1904; pol. mag., Avissawella, 1905; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Apr., 1906; ditto, Matara, Dec., 1906; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, May, 1909; temporarily employed in C.O. London, May, 1915, to Dec., 1918; sec. oversea settlement comtee., Jan., 1919; permanently transferred to Home civ. serv., Sept., 1919.
- PLATTS, W. A. F.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 15th Feb., 1907; dist. comsnr., Apr., 1913.
- PLOWMAN, CLIFFORD H. FITZHERBERT.—B. 1889; ed. at King's Schl., Ely, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1911 (class tripas); asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1912.
- PLOWMAN, HON. GEORGE THOMAS, C.M.G. (1908).—Clk. and shorthand writer, col. sec.'s office, Natal, 1890; 1st clk., 1891; ch. clk., 1894; sec. to civ. ser. bd.; asst. under-sec., 1898; sec. to prime min., July, 1901; sec., lands and works (now rlys. and harbors), Nov., 1901; mem., civ. serv. bd., 1901; sec. to prime min.; acctg. offr., rlys. and harbors, 1st July, 1905; prov. sec., Natal Prov., 1910; dep. admnstr., Natal Prov., Aug.-Nov., 1913, and from Aug., 1917; mem. prov. admnstr. comsn., 1915; admnstr., Natal, 1918.
- PLUMER, FIELD-MARSHAL RT. HON. BARON, SIR HERBERT CHARLES ONSLOW PLUMER, G.C.B. (1918), G.C.M.G. (1916), G.C.V.O. (1917), A.D.C.—B. 1857; served in Soudan expedn. 1884, 4th cls. Medjidie, operations in S. Africa, 1896; S. African War, 1899-1902; A.D.C. to King Edward VII., 1901-2; Q.M.G. to the forces, 1904-5; comdg. 5th divn., Irish command, 1906-9; G.O.C.-in-C., Northern command, 1911-14; comdg. 2nd Army, British expd. force, France, 1915-17; G.O.C.-in-C., British forces in Italy, 1917; gov., Malta, 10th June, 1919; gen., 1915; A.D.C. Gen. to the King, 1917; col., York and Lancs. Regt., 1917; Grand Officer, Legion of Honour; Grand Officer, ss. Maur. and Laz. (Italy); Grand Officer, Order of Leopold, and Croix de Guerre (Belgium).
- POLLARD, ARNOLD.—B. 1893; col. audit dept., Feb., 1920; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1920.
- POLLONAI, CHARLES ADRIEN.—B. 1862; entered civ. serv., Trinidad, 27th Mar., 1882; asst. rec.-gen., 1st Apr., 1907.

POMARE, HON. MAUI, M.D., Chicago, U.S.A., C.M.G. (1920).—B. 1876; educ. Boys' High Schl., Christchurch; govt. health offr. to Maoris, 1901; entd. New Zealand parlt., 1911; mem. of exec. coun., representing native race, 1912; also min. of Cook Islands.

POOLE, THOMAS STANLEY.—Puisne judge, supreme ct., S. Australia, 1919.

POOLEY, CHARLES EDWARD.—B. 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 22nd Oct., 1920.

POPE, FREDERICK SIDNEY.—B. 1869; educ. Wellington Boys' Coll., New Zealand; served in govt. rly. dept., N. Zealand, 1886-1900; dept. of agric., 1900-1909; sec. for agriculture, industries and commerce, 1909-1918; asst. director-gen. of agric., 1918.

POPE, SIR JOSEPH, K.C.M.G. (1912), C.V.O. (1908), C.M.G. (1901), I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1854; entered civ. ser. of Canada in 1878 as priv. sec. to min. of marine and fisheries priv. sec. to the late Sir John A. Macdonald, prime min. from 1882 till his death in 1891; asst. clk. of the Queen's Privy Coun. for Canada, 1889; under-sec. of state and dep. registr.-gen. of Canada, 1896; author of the Memoirs of Sir John A. Macdonald; Royal Tour in Canada, 1901, and other works; attached to the staff of the Br. agt. on the Behring Sea arbitration at Paris, 1893; agt. of Canadian govt., at joint high comsn., Quebec and Washington, 1898-99; deputed by govt. to arrange Royal tour in Canada, 1901; assoc. sec. to Alaska boundary tribunal, London, 1903; apptd., in association with Mr. Bryce, H.M.'s plenipotentiary at the International Conference on pelagic sealing, 1911; recd. C.V.O. for services on the occasion of the Quebec tercentenary celebrations, 1908; holds 2nd cls. of Japanese Orders of the Sacred Treasure, and Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun; under-sec. of state for external affairs, 1909.

POPE, PERCY W. T.—B. 1856; ed. at Prince of Wales Coll., Charlottetown, P. E. Is.; apptd. Dominion auditor at Charlottetown, 1883; asst. rec.-gen., 1st Jan., 1887.

POPHAM, HENRY BRADSHAW, M.B.E. (1981).—B. 1881; ed. Tonbridge Schl.; comsn., 13th Light Infantry, 1900; served in S. African War (2 medals); seconded G. Coast Regt., 1906; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to ag. govt., G. Coast, Mar. to Aug., 1909; col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1910; priv. sec. to ag. govt., Feb. to June, 1911; ag. chief asst. col. sec. and clk. of councils, July-Aug., 1913; ag. senr. asst. col. sec., Oct., 1913; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1914; seconded to Togoland political admnstr., Nov., 1914.

PORTAL, E.—Asst. govt. med. officer, Seychelles, July, 1892; govt. med. officer, Mauritius (Rodrigues), 1901; asst. med. supt., Barkly, and lunatic asylums, 1st July, 1906.

PORTELLI-CARBONE, ALFONSO, M.D. (Malta Univ., 1883).—L. M. (Rot. Hosp., Dub.), 1890; police physician for Zurricco, Safi, Crendi, and act. pol. phys. for Micabiba and Chiroop, and sanitary inspr. for the 6th country dist., Aug., 1884; dist. med. offr. for Valetta, Sept., 1885; is a mem. of the Br. Med. Assoc. (Mediterranean branch), 1888; fell. Br. Gynecol. Soc., and mem. Internl. Med. Cong., Berlin, 1890, and Rome, 1894 (obst. sec.).

PORTER, WILLIAM THOMAS.—B. 1877; ed. at Univ. schl. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge B.A. (law), 1901; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Jan., 1901; joined N. E. circuit, and pract. at York, Leeds, Bradford and West Riding of Yorks sessions; mag., E. Africa Prot.,

10th May, 1907; ag. admnstr.-gen., July to Nov., 1907; town mag., Mombasa, Aug., 1907, to Sept., 1908; 1st cls. mag. for provinces of Kisumu and Naivasha, Sept., 1908, to Feb., 1909, town mag., Nairobi, 23rd Feb., 1909; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, 26th Oct., 1911, to Mar., 1916; ag. puisne judge, Cyprus, May, 1915, to Mar., 1916, and several previous occasions; puisne judge, G. Coast, 14th Dec., 1915; puisne judge, Ceylon, Dec., 1921.

POTTER, THOMAS IRWIN.—Ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad; ag. asst. clk., col. hosp., 18th Dec., 1882; clerical asst., Crown lands off., 10th Apr., 1883; clk., survey dept. (in addition to former post), 1st Dec., 1884; ch. clk., Crown lands off., 16th Aug., 1897; ch. clk. and asst. inspr. of schls., 1st Nov., 1898; warden, La Brea and Oropuche (owing to spec. knowledge of asphalt question); ch. offr. of customs, Brighton, La Brea, 1st Jan., 1899; harb.-master, Brighton harbour, La Brea, in addition to wardenship, 1st July, 1899; J.P. for county of St. Patrick; mem. of Royal society of arts, and dormant mem. Zoological society of Lond.; ag. sub. int., crown lands, 1st Sept. to 31st Oct., 1901, and from 10th Oct., 1905, to Jan., 1906; ag. harb.-mast., Colony, June to Dec., 1906; stip. justice, La Brea, and Oropuche in conjunction with wardenship, 5th June, 1907; ag. harb.-mast., Colony, May to Nov., 1908; ag. sub-intendant, Nov., 1908, to April, 1909; ag. adminstr.-gen., 28th Apl., 1909; ag. off. recv., and adminstr.-gen., 1st Feb. to 13th Dec., 1910; ag. registr.-gen., 1st Apl. to 30th June, 1911; registr.-gen. (provisionally), 1st July, 1911; confirmed, 16th Aug., 1912; mem. of Port-of-Spain town board, 10th June, 1913; nominated mem. of Port-of-Spain city council, 31st Oct., 1914; inspr. of wardens, Jan., 1919.

POTTS, MOSSES A.—Ed. S. Leone Gram. schl.; served in H.M.'s commissariat, S. Leone, June, 1853, till Jan., 1860; ag. 2nd clk., treas., July, 1865, to Jan., 1866; extra clk., Jan., 1866; house and land tax clk., Aug., 1869; 2nd clk., treas., after a compet. exam., Sept., 1870; census master, 1871; ch. clk. and cashier, 1877; ag. aud.-gen., Dec., 1886, to Feb., 1887; charity comsn., 1890.

POUGNET, EDOUARD DESBARRIERES, A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E.—Pub. wks. dept. Mauritius, Jan., 1888; asst. water authority Mch., 1898; inspr. of water wks., July, 1903; govt. survr., Mch., 1911; supt. of pub. wks and survr. of roads, St. Kitts, Apl., 1914; in service of French govt., in France during the war.

POULIER, REGINALD SYDNEY VERNON.—F. 1894; B.A., Lond.; cadet, Ceylon civ serv., loca divn., Aug., 1919; attached to Galle Kach. Aug., 1919.

POUNTNEY, ARTHUR MEER.—B. 1873; ed. Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A.; cadet, F.M.S., 1896; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, 1903; a prot. of Chinese, Perak, 1904; ag. off. assigne, 1905; ag. prot. of Chinese, Selangor, 1906; a asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, 1909; supt. census, F.M.S., 1910; ag. prot. of Chinese, Selangor, 1912; treasr., S. Setmtts., 1st Feb. 1914; on spl. duty in connection with war tax Jan., 1917; offg. collr.-gen., war tax, Mar., 1917; war services recog. by sec. of state, Nov., 1918; treasr., Dec., 1918; custodian of enemy property in addition, Dec., 1918; pres., Straits mercanti marine service comsn., May, 1919.

POUSSETTE, HENRY RIVINGTON.—B. 1877; ed. Sarnia Pub. Sch., Upper Can. Coll., Roy. Mil. Coll., Kingston, and Sch. of Prac. Scienc. Toronto; capt., S. African Constab., 1901, a

thereafter in same corps throughout S. African war; dist. comdr., and pub. pros., S. Africa; ent. serv., dept. of trade and commerce, Can., as trade comsnnr., Durban, S. Africa, 1909; trade comsnnr., Buenos Aires, 1910; enlisted for active serv., 1914; returned, (an., 1919; inspr., trade comsnnr. serv.; sp. trade comsnnr., India, 1919; comsnnr. of commerce, 1921.

POWELL, HENRY.—Student, Royal Gardens, Kew, June, 1888, to Apr., 1890; curator, Botanic Gardens, St. Vincent, May, 1890, to Nov., 1903; asst. to dir. of agric., E. Africa Prot., 7th Nov., 1903; ch. of economic plants div., Apr., 1907.

POWELL, HENRY A., D.C.L., K.C., M.A.—B. 1855; ed. Richibucto Gram. Schl., Mt. Allison Univ. (B.A., 1875; M.A., 1890; D.C.L., 1914); atty., 1879; called to New Brunswick bar, 1880; K.C. (Earl of Aberdeen), 1894; K.C., New Brunswick, 1894; councillor, N.B. Barristers' Assn.; prof., law faculty, King's Coll., Windsor, N.S.; ch. to N.B. legislature for Westmorland, 1890, 1891 and 1892; cl. to H. of C. for Westmorland, 1893 and 1896; mem., Bd. of Regents, senator, and mem., exec. comtee., Mt. Allison Univ.; mem., International Law Assn. of Washington, D.C.; mem. of International Joint Comm.

POWELL, HENRY TREVOR.—Ed. Monmouth sch.; apptd. 3rd asst. in treasury, Brit. E. Africa Prot., 1st Dec., 1901; 2nd asst., 1st Apr., 1903; off. mem., plague arbitn. bd., 1903; treasr., Somaliland Prot., 28th Nov., 1903; supt. of post offices, Nov., 1906; G.A.S. medal and 2 clasps Somaliland, 1902-1904 and 1908-1910.

POWER, EDMUND LE POER.—B. 1872; asst. dist. comsnnr., Somaliland Prot., 1901; dist. comsnnr., Jan., 1903; ag. vice-consul, Zeyla, Oct., 1903; dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 1912; ag. prov. comsnnr., E.A.P., 1915; Somaliland medals, 1902-1904, 1908-1910.

POWER, GERALD, B.A.—B. 1891; ed. Denstone Coll., and Queen's Coll., Oxford; jur. rpt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 14th Jan., 1914.

POWERS, HON. CHARLES—Justice of the high ct., of Australia, 1913.

POYNTON, HON. ALEXANDER, O.B.E. (1920).—Formerly M.H.A., S. Australia; mem. of house of representatives, Commonwealth of Australia; treasr., C. of A., 14th Nov., 1916; ag. min. for the navy and min. in charge of shipping and shipbuilding Apl., 1918; min. for home and territories, Feb., 1920.

PRAIN, LT.-COL. SIR DAVID, KT. BACH. (1912); C.M.G. (1912); C.I.E. (1906); M.A., I.B., LL.D., F.R.S.E., F.L.S., F.R.S.—B. 1857; i. Aberdeen gram. schl. and Univ. of Aberdeen and Edinburgh; demonstrator of anatomy, i. of surgeons, Edin., 1882-3, and univ. of Aberdeen, 1883-1884; entd. Indian med. serv., 84; curator, Calcutta herbarium, 1887-1898; of. of botany, med. coll., Calcutta, 1895-1905; rector, botanical survey of India, and supt. of yal botanic garden, Calcutta, 1898-1905; asst. of the Indian Museum, 1898-1904; sec. bd. scientific advice for India, 1903-1904; mem. of in. of various scientific societies; director of yal botanic gardens, Kew, since 1905.

FRANKERD, HORACE ARTHUR.—B. 1883; at Ipswich and Queen's Coll., Cambridge holar, 2nd class Tripos, B.A., 1906; asst. ster, Loreto, to July, 1907; then 2½ years Lausanne and Freiburg-in-Baden Univs.; t. sec., N. Nigeria, Oct., 1910; asst. res., 1.

RASAD, MURARI.—B. 1888; Cadet, Ceylon ser., Dec., 1912; attached to Galle Kachcheri, 1913; ag. pol. mag., Point Pedro, Sep., 1913;

addtl. office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Aug., 1914; addtl. dist. judge, Anuradhapura, Aug., 1915; office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Dec., 1915; pol. mag., Chilaw, Apr., 1917; ditto, Panadura, Apl., 1919; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Mar., 1920; dist. judge, Anuradhapura, May, 1921.

PRATT, CHARLES E. J. BLYTH.—Ed. Trent Coll.; 2nd lieut., 4th batt. Sherwood Foresters Derbyshire regt., Jan., 1887; lieut., 4th batt. Prince of Wales North Stafford regt., May, 1888; instructor of musketry, Jan., 1890; lieut., Fal-mouth div. submarine miners, R.E., Apr., 1893; asst. inspr. Sierra Leone frontier pol., Aug., 1895; inspr., Apr., 1896; J.P. for S. Leone.

PRATT, CAPT. EDWARD.—Ed. at Shrewsbury; cadet, F.M.S., Oct., 1898; ag. asst. dist. offr., Raub, May, 1899; ag. collr. of land rev., Kuala Lumpur, Feb., 1901; passed cadet, May, 1902; asst. dist. offr., Lower Perak, Jan., 1903; ag. asst. dist. offr., Tanjong Malim, Sept., 1903; ag. dist. treasr., Batu Gajah, Jan., 1904; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Nov., 1904; ditto, Tanjong Malim, Dec., 1904; ditto, Kuala Lipis, Aug., 1907; ag. dist. offr., Temerloh, Oct., 1908; ag. mag., Taiping, Oct., 1910; asst. regiar., supreme ct., Kinta, May, 1911; ag. revenue auditor, Perak, 23rd Oct., 1912; ag. dist. offr., Krian, 7th July, 1913; offr. of cls. III, S. Stlmits., 21st Dec., 1914; joined army, Aug., 1916; attl. R.A.S.C., "Syren" force, Dec., 1918; offr., cls. II, S. Stlmits., 1st June, 1919; demob., May, 1919; ag. 1st mag., Ipoh, May, 1920; ag. dep. pub. pros., F.M.S., Sept., 1920; ag. legal adviser and judge, Johore, Dec., 1920; dep. pub. pros., F.M.S., July, 1921.

PRATT, F. G., A.M.I.C.E.; asst. engrn., Lagos govt. rlys., Mar., 1907; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Uganda, Sept., 1908; ditto, P.W.D., N. Nigeria, Dec., 1911; represented N. Nigeria at 3rd International Road Congress held in London in June, 1913; dir. of pub. wks., Nyasaland, 1917.

PRENDERGAST, HON. JAMES EMILE PIERRE.—Ed. at Seminary of Quebec and Laval Univ., Quebec; B.A., 1878; LL.B., 1881; returned for La Verandrye, Manitoba, Aug., 1885; again Dec., 1886; on formation of cabinet by Hon. Thomas Greenway, Jan., 1888, was given portfolio of prov. sec.; re-elected in said constituency; elected for Woodlands, 1888; judge of sup. ct., N.W.T., 1902; ditto, Saskatchewan, 1907; puisne judge, court of King's Bench of Manitoba, 1910.

PRESCOTT, ARTHUR STANLEY.—Apptd. after compet. exam., supplementary clk., supreme ct., Gibraltar, 1895; 3rd cls. clk., 1899; asst. regiar. and deputy clk. of arraigns, 1911.

PRETIY, ERIC ERNEST FALK.—B. 1891; ed. Harrow, and Demy of Magdalen Coll., Oxford; cadet, S. Stlmits., Nov., 1914; passed final exam. in Malay, Jan., 1916; ag. collr. of land revenue, Johore Bahru, Sept., 1917; offr., cls. V., S. Stlmits., Dec., 1917; 2nd lieut. and asst. adjt., Johore Volr. Rifles, May, 1918; ag. asst. adviser, Endau, Johore, June, 1920.

PREVOST, EDWARD WILLIAM DE TRISSIER.—B. 1882; ed. Wellington Coll., Berks; served in S. Africa as 2nd lieut., 3rd Royal Lancaster regt., 1901-2 (Queen's medal with two clasps); wing offr. of constab., and supt. of civil pol., B. N. Borneo, 1904-1911; passed higher standard exam. in Malay language; passed course of instruction at R.I.C. depôt, Dublin; asst. comsnnr. of pol., Gold Coast, Apl., 1912; passed lower standard exam. in Fanti language; comsnnr. of

pol., Jan., 1915; dep. inspr.-gen. of pol., Apl., 1917; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol., Mar.-Oct., 1919, June-Oct., 1920, and Nov., 1921.

PRICE, CHARLES ROY.—B. 1893; ed. Wellington Schl. and University Coll., London; B.A. (war), 1919; unattached list, Territorial Force, Jan. to Aug., 1915; Royal Garrison Arty., Sept., 1915 to Dec., 1918; served in France, June, 1916 to Sept., 1918; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 1st Mar., 1921.

PRICE, G. F.—Dist. acct., S. African govt. rlys. (construction), Natal, 1904-1907; acctnt., Baro-Kano rly., N. Nigeria, Feb. to July, 1908; acctnt., P.W.D., 1st Aug., 1908; asst. treas., N. Nigeria, Oct., 1910; ag. chief asst. treas., Aug. to Nov., 1912.

PRICE, HERBERT HENRY.—2nd clk. to asst. comsnnr., Northern Div., Bech. Prot., 1910; 2nd clk., res. comsnnr.'s office, 1st May, 1912; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1910.

PRICE, STANLEY LEWIS, B.A.—B. 1891; ed. Lampeter Coll., and Jesus Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 26th Sept., 1914; attached, Nigeria Regt., 1917-18.

PRICHARD, HERBERT WILLIAM.—B. 1873; ed. at Keble Coll., Oxford (open class scholar, 1892); called to the bar, Gray's Inn, Jan., 1902; practised in London, 1902-1910; stip. mag., Trinidad, 19th Aug., 1910; puisne judge, Mauritius, 19th Feb., 1915; 1st puisne judge, 20th Oct., 1916; ag. procureur and advoc.-gen., 30th Oct., 1916, to 2nd July, 1917; chrmn. of comsnn. on Royal College, 1916-1917; chrmn., sugar sales comtee., 1st Sept., 1918 to 31st Aug., 1919; ag. col. sec., 6th Sept. to 13th Dec., 1920 and 2nd Feb. to 3rd Apr., 1921; ag. procureur and advoc.-gen., 15th April, 1921.

PRICHARD, WILLIAM OWEN.—Med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 15th Feb., 1904; senr. med. offr., 1913; senr. med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 19th Oct., 1920.

PRINCE, EDWARD ERNEST, F.R.S.C., &c.—B. 1858; ed. Modern Schl., Leeds, and St. Andrews, Camb. and Edin. Univs.; apptd. demonstr., zool., Edin. Univ., 1885; naturalist, Scotch fishery bd. laboratory, St. And.; prof. of zool. and comp. anat., Royal Infirmary Med. Coll., Glasgow, 1890; fishery expert, Irish Deep Sea Survey, 1893; vice-pres. Internat. Fisheries Congress, Washington, Paris, and St. Petersburg, 1903-06-09; vice-pres., biol. sect., Brit. Assoc., 1909; ditto, Royal Soc. of Canada, 1908; mem. of internat. relations coun., American fish. soc., 1910; Canad. mem. of internat. fish. congress, Rome, 1911; life mem. of British Science Guild; mem. of internat. fisheries comsnn.; repres. Canada, under Fisheries Treaty, 1908; chrmn. of many fishery comsnn.; lobster, 1898; Pacific salmon, 1907; Bay of Fundy Shad, 1908; Manitoba fisheries, 1909; Alberta and Sask. fisheries, 1910-1911; chrmn. of biol. bd. of Canada; comsnnr. of fisheries for Canada, apptd. 1892.

PRING, ROBERT DARLOW.—Puisne judge, N. S. Wales, since 1902.

PRIOR, A. C. VINCENT.—B. 1881; ed. King's Coll., Cambridge; M.A., LL.B.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1905; atty.-gen., St. Vincent, 5th Jan., 1915; ag. ch. just., Jan. to June, 1915; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 8th Apr., 1918; solr.-gen., Sierra Leone, 5th Sept., 1920.

PRIOR, WM. BURGESS.—Mem. provisional N. Borneo Assoc.; res. E. Coast dist. Br. N. Borneo, Aug., 1881; prot. of coolies, E. Coast, 1884; mem. E. Coast coun., 1883; Br. consular agt., 1880; res. and mag., Gold Field dist., Feb., 1887.

PRITCHARD, MAJOR C. G.—1st comsnn. R.A., 23rd Nov., 1891; promoted capt., 4th Dec., 1899; adj., Hong Kong volunteers, Jan. to July, 1901; comdt. and adj. (local major), 2nd Apr., 1902.

PRITCHARD, STANLEY ARCHIBALD MARSHAN, C.M.G. (1918).—B. 1874; Served in Cape Mtd. Rifles, 1894-98; sub-inspr., Basutoland Mtd. Police, 1898-1901; private sec., to comsnnr. for native affairs, Aug., 1901; ch. inspr., native affairs dept., Nov., 1901; pass comsnnr. and ch. inspr., native affairs dept., July, 1903; asst. dir. of native labour, July, 1908; dir., Dec., 1909; major, U.D.F., political services in Prot. of S.W. Africa, 1915; colonel (staff-offr.), South African Native Labour Contingent, 1916-18.

PRITCHETT, CREIL JOHN SUCKLING, B.A. (Oxon.).—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civil serv., Dec., 1912; attached to Jaffna Kachcheri, Jan., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Trincomalee, July, 1913; ag. asst. settlmt. offr., Nov., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Nov., 1914; asst. collr. of customs and landing suvr., Jaffna, Nov., 1914; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Dec., 1915; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Feb., 1916; pol. mag., Avissawella, Oct., 1916; ditto, Panadure, Dec., 1917; ditto, Chilaw, Apl., 1918; ag. ditto, Galle, Sept., 1919.

PROBYN, SIR LESLIE, K.C.M.G. (1909); C.M.G. (1903).—Ed. at Charterhouse, and in France and Germany, called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1884; joint author of "The Jurisdiction and Practice of the Mayor's Court" and other law books; atty.-gen., Br. Honduras, 1893; atty.-gen. of Grenada, May, 1896; also ag. col. sec. in 1897-8; ag. admsn. on several occasions; gov. secretary, S. Nigeria, 12th Apr., 1901; gov. Sierra Leone, 4th July, 1904; gov., Barbados, 5th Nov., 1910; assumed govt., 13th Feb., 1911; gov., Jamaica, 31st May, 1918; assumed govt., 11th June, 1918.

PROBSTING, HON. W. B., C.M.G. (1918).—M.L.C., Tasmania; atty.-gen. and min. for rlys., Apr., 1916.

PROUSE, ARTHUR DUNCAN.—B. 1863 M.I.C.E.; asst. engrn., harbour wks., Colombo Ceylon, Feb., 1896; on spec. duty, Zanzibar May to Aug., 1909; res. engrn., Colombo harbour wks., Feb., 1913; harbour engrn., Feb., 1913.

PROUT, W. T., C.M.G. (1905), M.B., C.M. (Edin.).—Asst. poor law med. offr., Mauritius 1885; surg. supt., immigrant ship "Dundee", 1887; asst. col. surg., Gold Coast, 1888; dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, 1890; col. surg., Gambia 1893; ag. chief mag., Gambia, 1893; med. offr. in charge of base hosp. during campaign against Foday Sila; col. surg., S. Leone, 1895, till altered to prin. med. offr., 1901; retired, 1904; fellow of roy. med. soc., Edin., and corresp. mem. of the epidemiological soc. of Lond.; lect. schl. of trop. med., Univ. of Liverpool; med. adviser to C.O.; mem. of advisory, med. and sanitary comtee. for Tropical Africa, C.O. author of article "Yaws" in "Diseases of War Climates" (Davidson); Fil. Voloulous (Archives de Parasitologie, May, 1901); "Filariasis in Leone" (Brit. Med. Journal, 1902); and other papers.

PRYCE, HOWARD LLOYD, C.M.G. (1911).—Trav. comsnnr., Gambia Prot., Oct., 1896; attached to Gambia field force, 1901 (medal and clasps); ag. ch. mag., Gambia, July to Oct., 1903; 1st cl. trav. comsnnr., Jan., 1904.

PRYDE, WILLIAM.—B. 1880; ed. Royal R. Schl., and Univ., Edinburgh; M.A., Edinburgh Univ. (1st cls. hon. in class.); Pitt Club sel.

and Guthrie fellow, Edinburgh Univ.; cadet, F.M.S., 27th Nov., 1903; passed cadet, May, 1905; offr., cls. V, Oct., 1910; offr., cls. IV, July, 1915; offr., cls. III, July, 1918; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1920.

PUDSEY, FAWCETT. - B. 1882; Assoc. M.I.M.E.; Assoc. M.I.C.E.; ed. Hymer's Coll., Hull, and Repton Schl.; apprentice with Messrs. Rose, Downs and Thompson, Ltd., Hull, 1900-1905; engineering asst., dock engrn.'s staff, N.E. Ry., 1905-1911; engaged on survey work, Catalonia, Spain, for the Pearson Engineering Corporation, New York, 1911; in charge of opening of the Hessele quarry and crushing plant of the British Portland Cement Manufacturers, Ltd., 1912-1914; asst. dir. of pub. wks., B. Guiana, 1914; ag. D.P.W., Feb., 1916.

PUGH, J.—Med. offr., E.A.P., Jan., 1910.

PUGHE, S. R.—B. 1877; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser., and assigned to the C.O., Aug., 1897; promoted, with gratuity, Aug., 1904; conf. clk., Dec., 1907; minor staff clerk, 1911; staff clk., 1st grade, 1st Mar., 1916.

PUGSLEY, HON. WILLIAM, K.C., D.C.L.—B. 1850; educ. schls., Sumex, N.B., Univ. of New Brunswick, B.A. (1868), and Univ. of Lond., B.C.L., D.C.L.; called to the bar, N.B., 1872; reporter of the supreme ct., 1873-83; Q.C. by Dom. govt., 1891; elec. to legis., N.B., 1885; speaker, 1887; solr.-gen., 1890; resigned, 1892; re-entr. legis., 1899; attorney-gen., 1900; premier, 1907; sworn of the priv. council for Canada and min. of pub. wks., 1907; re-elec. to H. of C., Sept., 1911; reig. portfolio on defeat of Laurier govt., Oct., 1911; lieut.-gov. of New Brunswick, 1918.

PURCELL, SIR GILBERT KENHELM TREFFRY, Kt. BACH. (1916).—Ed. Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1888; M.A. 1893; called to bar, Linc.'s Inn, Nov., 1890; mem. of western circ., also practised at cent. crim. ct.; apptd. asst. to atty.-gen. Leeward Islds. (St. Kitts), Mar., 1896; official mem. of exec. and legis. couns. of the presidency of St. Christopher and Nevis; ag. att.-gen. Leewards, Aug.-Oct., 1900; apptd. ag. 1st puisne judge, June, 1901; puisne judge, G. Coast, 11th June, 1901; chief justice, Sierra Leone, 1911.

PURCELL, VICTOR WILLIAM WILLIAMS SAUNDERS.—B. 1896; ed. Bancroft's Schl. and Trinity Coll., Camb.; 2nd lieut., Yorks Regt., Nov., 1914; B.E.F., France, 1915-18; "1914-15" Star, twice wounded, prisoner of war; cadet, F.M.S., Apr., 1921.

PURDON, ANDREW.—B. 1875; ed. at Ebury and Conway colls., N. Wales; cadet, H.M.S. "Conway"; sub.-lieut., R.N.R., Apl., 1905; lieut., 1906; qualified at Whale Island and H.M.S. "Vernon"; asst. marine supt., N. Nigeria Marine, 11th Sept., 1909; whilst on leave took special course of instruction in hydrographical survey at R.N. coll., Greenwich, 1911.

PURVES, JAMES MCLENNAN.—Govt. forester, Nyasaland, May, 1900; ag. head, forestry and otanic dept., Jan., 1906 to Feb., 1907, and Oct., 907 to Feb., 1909; ch. forest offr., Dec., 1910; g. dir. of agric., Aug., 1911 to May, 1912, May & Dec., 1914, and Sept., 1918 to Dec., 1919; rved ag-t. rebels in Shire Highlands, 1915 (medal and clasp); chmn., food production and collection mtee., 1918-19; rep. Nyasaland at Imp. Forestry Confce., London, July, 1920.

QUICK, HON. SIR JOHN, Kt. BACH. (1901); L.D.—B. 1852; elec. to first H. of R., Commonwealth of Australia, 1901; re-elec. in 1903 and

1906; postmr.-gen., C. of A., June, 1909; retired from politics, 1913.

RADFORD, WILLIAM JOHN.—Charing Cross hosp.; M.R.C.S. (England), 1887; L.R.C.P. (London), 1890; F.R.G.S., 1900; hon. mem., St. John's ambulance soc., 1896; med offr., E. Africa Prot., 1st June, 1898; sen. med. offr., 1910; chief sanitary offr., Apl., 1913.

RAE, JAMES STANLEY.—B. 1881; articulated and conf. clk. to Sir W. R. Davies, Kt., when atty.-gen., Bahamas; ditto to Sir Anton Bertram, Kt., when atty.-gen., Bahamas; called to the bar, Bahamas, Apr., 1904; admitted as a student, Middle Temple, 1910 (attending terms on vacations); clk. to legis. coun., Bahamas, 1901-13; ag. coroner for the Is. of New Providence from 1904, confirmed in 1911; J.P., 1910; ag. atty.-gen. and advoc.-gen. admiralty advoc. and temp. mem. of the exec. coun., Jan., 1910; ag. stip. and circ. mag., 1910-11, and on other occasions; ag. pros. couns. for crown on several occasions; dist. comsnr., Belize, B. Honduras, from 1914; off. rec. in bankruptcy, and off. admstr. and J.P. for the col., 1914; regis.-gen., Nov., 1915, in conjunction with duties as dist. comsnr.; dir. of P.O.G. fund, 1916; custodian of enemy property, Sept., 1916.

RAINSFORD, R. F.—Asst. supt. of police, E.A.P., Apr., 1914.

RALPH, CHARLES HUGH DANSON, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1902, Cert., Lond. Schl. Trop. Med.—Surg., Muttaborra hosp., Queensland; W.A.M.S., 1903-20; recd. thanks of S. of S. (Yellow Fever epidemic); dist. med. offr., Cyprus, 1921.

RALPHS, EDWIN, F.R.G.S., F.C.S., F.E.I.S., M.R. San. Inst.—B. 1872; ed. St. Mark's Coll., Chelsea; 1st cls. in Queen's scholarship, in final teachers' exams. (education dept.), and in archbishops' divinity exam.; honours in science, South Kena; asst. master (junior) Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1898; senior grade, 1901; Normal mast., 1906; ag. second master, Apr., 1903, to Mar., 1904, and Apr., 1908 to Apr., 1909; 2nd mast., 8th Apr., 1909; ag. head mast. and mem. of advisory comtee., Tech. Inst., 5th July to 5th Nov., 1909, and from 11th May, 1910, to 25th Oct., 1911; hon. examr. in chemistry to Hong Kong Coll. of Med., 1901, 1902 and 1903; dir., Hong Kong Technical Inst., from 1907; J.P., 1910; inspr. of English schls., 1913; asst. comsnr., St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hong Kong and China dist., 1915; seconded as British Red Cross comsnr. in Siberia, Oct., 1918 to Feb., 1919; War off. comsnr., hon. capt., Jan., 1919; ag. dir. of educn., Oct., 1918, and Aug. to Dec., 1919; Order of St. John of Jerusalem, 1919; ag. dir. of educn., and mem. of coun., et., and senate, Hong Kong Univ., Oct. 1918 and Aug., 1919 to Feb., 1920; mem., bd. of educn., 1920; examr. in educn., Hong Kong Univ., 1920.

RALSTON, JAMES, M.A., Glasgow Univ., F.R.G.S.—B. 1890; asst. mast., educn. dept., Hong Kong, 1914; on active serv., 18th May, 1918 to 17th Aug., 1919; asst. mast., cls. II., 1st Jan., 1920.

RAM, GEORGE EDWARD.—Lieut., 4th batt., Prince of Wales's, North Staffordshire Regt.; served in S. Africa, Oct., 1902, to July, 1903 (medal, with 3 clasps); ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to gov. of Newfoundland, 9th Sept., 1903.

RAMANATHAN, SIR PONNAMBALAM, Kt. BACH., C.M.G. (1889), K.C.—B. 1851; ed. at the Acad., Colombo, and Pres. Coll., Madras; barr.-at-law, Inn. Tem.; advoc., sup. ct., Ceylon,

1873; mem. of the legis. coun., 1879; mem. of the law comn. apptd. to report upon certain codes dealing with the laws of Ceylon, 1879; served also on the comn. apptd. at his instance to report upon the Thoroughfares Ordinance, 1881; obtained the introduction of P.O. savings bank in Ceylon, 1881-83; was one of the select comtee. of the legis. coun. apptd. to report upon retrenching the public expenditure of the island, 1882-83; a mem. of the coun. of legal educn., 1884; mem. of the Ceylon comn. of the Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; mem. of the Cent. Irrign. Bd., 1888; and of the select comtee. to report upon the incidence of the grain taxes, 1889; mem. of the comn. to inquire into the extension of the rly. to the N. parts of the island, 1890; solr.-gen. of Ceylon, 1892; ag. atty.-gen., 1894; ret., 1906; elected M.L.C., Ceylon, 1911; re-elected, 1917; nominated mem. of reformed leg. coun., 1921.

RANASINHA, ARTHUR GODWIN, B.A. (Lond.)—B. 1898; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1921; attld. to Kegalla Kach., Mar., 1921.

RANEY, HON. W. E.—B. 1861; was schol. teacher for some years; also engaged in newspaper wk.; grad. in law at Osgoode Hall and took up practice in Toronto, 1892; has taken an active part in temperance and moral reform movements; atty.-gen. in U.F.O. govt., Nov., 1919.

RANFURLY, 5TH EARL OF (SIR UCHTER JOHN MARK KNOX, G.C.M.G.), Viscount Northland and Baron Welles of Dungannon, co. Tyrone, Ireland, Baron Ranfurly of Ramphorlie, co. Renfrew, United Kingdom.—Born 1856; succeeded his brother 1875; ed. Trinity Coll., Cambridge; J.P., D.L. for co. Tyrone; Knight of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem; lord-in-waiting to the Queen, 1895-7; governor of New Zealand, 1897-1904.

RANKINE, RICHARD SIMS DONKIN, C.M.G. (1919).—B. 1875; clk. treasury, Fiji, Feb., 1894; priv. sec. to Sir George O'Brien, Sept., 1897, to 1901; acted clk. to ex. coun. Sept., 1899, to Mar., 1900; apptd. acct. native taxes, treasury, 1901; priv. sec. to Sir Henry Jackson, July, 1902; priv. sec. to Sir E. im Thurn, 10th Oct., 1904; conf. sec., 1st Jan., 1906; sec. to consul-gen. for W. Pacific; clk. of exec. coun.; ag. sec., W. Pacific high comn., June, 1906 to June, 1906, and from Nov., 1907, to 31st Dec., 1908; asst. col. sec. and asst. recvr.-gen., 1st Jan., 1909; recvr.-gen. and comn. of stamps, pres. of marine bd., mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1910; ag. col. sec., Nov., 1913 to Nov., 1914; govt.'s dep., 5th to 14th June, 1914; comn. of currency, Dec., 1914; ag. agt.-gen. of immigr. (conjoint), Mar., 1915; ag. col. sec., Aug., 1915 to May, 1916; govt.'s deputy, Aug., Oct., Dec., 1915; ag. col. sec., 18th Sept., 1917, to 6th Jan., 1918, 16th June to 9th Oct., 1918, and from Dec., 1918 to July, 1919; on special mission to India as personal rep. of the govt. in connection with emigr. of Indians to Fiji, Oct., 1919 to June, 1920; ch. sec., Nyasaland Prot., July, 1920; ag. gov., Oct., 1921.

RANSOM, HERBERT CHARLES—B. 1881; entd. crown agt.'s off., May, 1901; asst. cashier, Mar., 1914; ag. head of apptmts. dept. and asst. sec., Jan., 1917; head of miscellaneous dept., Apr., 1919.

RASON, HON. SIR CORINTHWAITE HECTOR, KT. BACH. (1909).—B. 1859; ed. at Brighton, Eastbourne and Reading; M.L.C. for Swan, W. Aust., 1889; M.L.A. for S. Murchison, 1897-1901; ditto for Guildford since 1901; min. of works, 1901; min. of works and rlys., 1902-4; prem. of W.

Aust., 1905; pres. of Royal comn. on mining, 1898, and of Royal comn. on immigr., 1905; agt.-gen. in London for W. Aust., 1906-1909.

RATTRAY, ROBERT SUTHERLAND, M.B.E. (1918), F.R.G.S., F.R.A.I., barrister-at-law.—B. 1881; served in S. Africa, 1901-02 (Queen's med., five clasps); Togoland, 1914 (ment. in desp.); cust. dept., G. Coast, 5th Oct., 1907; asst. dist. comn., 1911; dist. comn., 1915; Togoland polit. admstr., 1914-18; ag. senr. asst. col. sec. and clk. to leg. and exec. couns., May, 1920; author of "Hausa Folk Lore," "Ashanti Proverbs," "Chinyanja Folk Lore."

RAVEN, ROBERT McPHERSON.—B. 1873; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey; asst. engr., Admiralty, 1895; dist. engr., Gold Coast rly. construction, 1898; dist. engr., Nigerian rly., 1904; chief engr., E. African mil. rlys., German E. Africa (occupied territory), 1917; temporary gen. man., 1918-1919; mem. of Nigerian Land Contingent, Aug., 1914 to Dec., 1917; major, Rly. Corps, E. African Exped. Force, Feb., 1918; ch. engr., Tanganyika Territory, rlys., 1st Oct., 1919.

RAYMAN, LAZARUS.—B. 1889; ed. Manchester Gram. Schl. (Lauson medallist) and Wadham Coll., Oxford (Hodg. prizeman); cadet, F.M.S., 1913; Brit. adviser's office, Kedah; asst. dist. off., Pekan, Pahang, 1914-16; asst. dist. off., Bentong, Pahang, 1916-17; asst. dist. off., Ulu Selangor, 1917; ag. rev. audr., Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang, 1917-18; asst. dist. off., Bentong, 1918-19; asst. dist. off., Ulu Selangor, 1919-21; ag. dist. off., Ulu Selangor, 1920-1.

RAYNE, H. A.—Asst. dist. comn., E. Africa Prot., Dec., 1914.

READ, SIR HERBERT JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1918), C.B. (1914), C.M.G. (1907).—B. 1863; M.A., Brasenose Coll., Oxford; 1st class math. mod., and 1st class math. finals; clk., higher div., W.O., Feb., 1887; 2nd class clk., C.O., Jan., 1889; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Sept., 1896; priv. sec. to Mr. (afterwards Sir E.) Wingfield, Feb., 1898; 1st class clk., Oct., 1898; principal clk., 1st Apr., 1905; British delegate at African liquor confce. at Brussels, 1899; one of the Brit. delegates on boundy. comn. at Berlin for the settmt. of Anglo-German frontier in E. Africa, 1906; one of the Brit. plenipotentiaries at African liquor confce. at Brussels, 1906; mem. of hon. man. comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908; chmn. of deptmtl. comtee. to enquire into W. African med. staff, 1909; visited E. Africa, 1911-12; asst. under-sec. of state, 10th March, 1916; regisr. of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George.

REAKES, CHARLES JOHN, C.B.E. (1919), M.R.C.V.S., Eng., Doctor of Vet. Science, Univ. of Melbourne.—B. 1865; vet. offr., N.Z. dept. of agr., 1897; asst. ch. vet., 1901; dir., live-stock divn., and dir. vet. services and remounts, N.Z. Defence Forces with rank of lieut.-col. (since col.), 1909; dir.-gen., agr. dept., 1918.

REAL, HON. PATRICK.—B. 1847; called to the bar, Queensland, 1874; frequently acted as dist. ct. judge, and for some years was Crown prosecr. in cent. dist.; mem. of Royal comn. on establishment of a Queensland Univ., 1891; judge of sup. ct., Queensland, 1890.

REAY, JAMES McCABE.—B. 1875; ed. Dundalk, and Trinity Coll., Dublin; scholar, sent. moderator and B.A., 1898; barrister-at-law, King's Inns; advoc. and solr., sup. ct., F.M.S.; cadet, F.M.S., 1898; ag. treas. and S.P.T., Pahang, May, 1899; ag. asst. dist. offr., Ulu

Langat, Feb., 1900; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Langat, Feb., 1901; ag. asst. dist. offr., Serendah, Mar., 1901; ag. dist. offr., B. Padang, Feb., 1902; ag. asst. dist. offr., Malim, Nov., 1902; ag. ch. asst. dist. offr., Kinta, May, 1903; asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Nov., 1903; ag. asst. dist. offr., Gopeng, Sept., 1904; Ipoh, Oct., 1905; ag. dist. offr., Raub, Oct., 1907; ag. asst. dist. offr., B. Cajah, July, 1908; ag. asst. registrar, sup. ct., Aug., 1909; ag. dep. pub. prosecutor, Mar., 1911; dep. pub. prosecutor, Feb., 1914; legal adviser and judge, Johore, July, 1918; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., temp., Apr., 1920; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., Sept., 1920.

REDINGTON, DUDLEY CECIL.—B. 1883; ed. Clongowes Coll., Ireland; Natal police, 1903-11; Zanzibar police, 25th March, 1911; supt., 15th Mar., 1912; asst. comdt., 1st Feb., 1914; ag. comdt. of police and ag. gov. of prisons, 7th Oct., 1915 to 31st Nov., 1916, and from 18th Mar. to 20th May, 1920; seconded for mil. serv. (7th Hussars), June, 1917; ag. port offr., Zanzibar, Dec., 1920 to Mar., 1921; ag. comdt. of pol. and gov. of prisons, Apr.-Oct., 1921.

REDLICH, VIVIAN PERCIVAL.—B. 1881; ag. pol. mag., Negombo, Ceylon, Jan., 1908; ditto, Avisawella, June, 1910; apptd. to cls. V. of civ. serv., local divn., Jan., 1913; ag. itinerating pol. mag., W. Prov., Feb., 1913; addnl. pol. mag., Kurunegala, June, 1916; ag. pol. mag., ditto, Nov., 1918; apptd. to cls. IV. of civ. serv., local divn., Dec., 1918; ag. dist. judge, Kegalla, Oct., 1919.

REED, HARRY LESLIE.—B. 1885; prin., Royal Coll., Ceylon, Aug., 1920.

REED, HAYTHORNE.—B. 1873; M.A., Cantab.; ed. Bath Coll. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; Western Circuit; lieut., S. African Constabulary, 1902-1908; 2nd mag., Zanzibar, Dec., 1908; 1st mag., 8th Dec., 1910; ag. asst. judge, June-Dec., 1910, Mar.-Aug., 1915, Apr.-Nov., 1916, June, 1917, to Feb., 1918, and from Mar. to Dec., 1919; asst. judge, 9th Sept., 1920; ag. chief judge and judge of prize ct., Dec., 1919 to Dec., 1920; author of "A Commentary on the Moneylenders' Act, 1900," and "A Commentary on the Police Offences Ordinance, 1902, of the Orange River Colony."

REED, HON. JOHN RANKEN, C.B.E. (1919).—B. 1864; ed. Gram. Schl., Auckland, N.Z., Victoria Coll. Jersey, and Clare Coll., Cambridge; judge, N.Z. sup. ct., 1921; is judge advoc.-gen., N.Z. Defence Forces, with rank of colonel.

REES, LEWIS CHAS. MORRIS PARKER.—B. 1876; ed. Kingston Coll., Yeovil and Merchant Venturers Tech. Coll., Bristol; art. pupil to Messrs. Foster and La Trobe, architects and survrs., Bristol, 1892; asst. to borough engr., Islington, 1897; ch. asst. borough engr., Margate, 1900; prin. land survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1902; also sec., squatters' bd., 1905; lieut., Hong Kong vol. corps, 1909-1920.

REES-DAVIES, COLIN, KT. BACH. (1920), K.C.—Ed. at Eton; barrister-at-law, Inner Tem.; admitted solr. of sup. ct., Sept., 1891; practised nine years in S. Wales; under-sheriff, Pembrokeshire, 1899; called to the bar, Bahamas, 1901; ag. ch. just., Feb., 1903; ag. prosecuting coun. for the Crown, May, 1903; coroner, Nov., 1904; registrar, Br. Hond. (to act as atty.-gen.), Apr., 1905; also registrar, vice-admiralty ct.; ag. atty.-gen. on various occasions; mem. of bds. of educn. and quarantine; J.P. for col.; atty.-gen. and advocate in admiralty, Feb., 1907; also mem.

of exec. and legis. couns.; held coman. to act as gov. in certain events; ag. ch. just., Br. Hond., Mar. to Sept., 1908, Jan. to July, 1910, and from Jan. to Sept., 1912; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1908 to Jan., 1909, and Mar. to Aug., 1909; chancellor of the diocese of B. Honduras and Cent. America for six years; deleg. from Br. Hond. to the Impl. educn. confce., 1911; solr.-gen., B. Guiana, Apr., 1913; ag. atty. gen., B. Guiana, May to Aug., 1914, Jan. and Dec., 1916, and Mar. and Apr., 1917; K.C., B. Guiana, July, 1917; ch. justice, Bermuda, Dec., 1917; pres., legis. coun.; chmn., bd. of educn.; trustee, Bermuda library.

REES-DAVIES, SIR WM., KT. BACH. (1913).—B. 1863; ed. Eton and Trin. Hall, Camb.; B.A., 1885; called to bar (Inner Temp.), 1887; went South Wales circuit; J.P. and dep. lieut. Pembrokeshire; J.P. for Haverfordwest; M.P. for Pembrokeshire, 1892-8; priv. sec. to the late Rt. Hon. Sir W. V. Harcourt when chancellor of exchequer, 1893-5, and afterwards from 1895-8; atty.-gen., Bahamas, Dec., 1897; administered the govt., June, 1901; ag. ch. just., May to Aug., 1902; King's advocate, Cyprus, Oct., 1902; atty.-gen., Hong Kong, Dec. 1906; K.C., 1908; ag. ch. just., Oct., 1909 to June, 1910; ch. just., Hong Kong, May, 1912; chmn. of gen. mil. serv. tribunal, 1918; chmn., pub. serv. comsn., Hong Kong, 1919.

REEVES, FREDERIC WILLIAM.—B. 1876; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados, Christ's Coll., Camb., and Wren's Inst., Barbados Schl., 1896; math. scholar, Christ's Coll., 1896; B.A. (senr. optime), 1898; M.A., 1906; asst.-inspr. of schools, Grenada, 1903; unofficial mem. of advisory comtee. of bd. of dir. of secondary educn., July, 1906; ag. inspr. of schls., Grenada, Dec., 1906, to Jan., 1907; ditto, St. Vincent, May to July, 1907; ag. ch. clk., audit office, Grenada, Dec., 1907, to Jan., 1908; ag. inspr. of schls., Grenada, Jan.-Feb., 1908; headmaster, gram. schl. and inspr. of schls., St. Vincent, Aug., 1908; mem., bd. of educn., Sept., 1908.

REEVES, HON. WILLIAM PEMBER.—Born Canterbury, N.Z., 1857; ed. in Colony; prov. scholarship holder, 1868 and 1872; N.Z. scholarships in classics and English, 1874; Somers scholar, Christ's Coll., Canterbury; first elected mem. of H. of R., 1887; joined Ballance Min., Jan., 1891, holding the portfolios of educn., just. and labour; contd. in off. in Seddon Min. to Jan., 1896; agt.-gen. for N.Z. in London, 1896; represented N.Z. at Internat. Commer. Congress at Philadelphia, 1899; mem. of Pacific Cable Comtee., 1899; high comsrs. for N.Z. in London, June, 1905; resigned, 1908, on apptmt. as director of London schl. of economics; mem. of senate, London Univ.; author of the "Long White Cloud," "State Experiments in Australia and New Zealand," and other publications relating to N.Z.

REFALO, SIR MICHAEL ANGELO, KT. BACH. (1921), C.B.E. (1918), B.A., LL.D.—B. 1876; Prof. of Commercial Law and History of Legislation, Malta Univ., 1908; asst. crown advocate, Malta, 1910; crown advocate, 1915; off. mem. exec. coun. and of coun. of govt., 1915; ch. just. and pres. of H.M. ct. of appeal, and vice-pres., coun. of govt., 1919.

REFORD, JOHN HOPE, B.A., M.D., B. Ch., B.A.O. (R.U.I.), L.M. (Dub.), D.T.M. (Liverpool).—Civ. surg., South African Field Force, 1901-2; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 1st Aug., 1907.

REID, ARTHUR WILLIAM.—Ed. at Leicester and Stafford; asst. store dept., Mersey rly.,

Liverpool, Jan., 1886; chief in 1889; asst. loco. supt. (stores), Uganda rly., 1897; sen. asst., 1899; chief storekeeper, 1903.

REID, IRVINE KEMPT.—M.B., C.M. (1884), M.D. (1887), D.P.H. (1st class honours in practical hygiene) (1891). Abdn. Univ.; J.P. (1904); mem. of Roy. Med. Soc., Edin.; mem. of Soc. of Med. Offrs. of Health; house surg. and sec., W. Norfolk and Lynn hosp., King's Lynn, 1886; surg., res. med. staff, Col. hospital, Georgetown, Br. Guiana, 1887-89; govt. med. offr., Is. of Wakenaam, Rio Essequibo, 1889; med. offr., penal sttlmt., Massaruni; and res. surg. pub. hosp., Bartica, 1892; med. offr., Mara dist., 1893; ditto, Peter's Hall dist., and mem. med. bd., 1894; med. offr., Cotton Tree dist., 1896; med. offr., Plaisance dist., 1914; mem. med. bd., 1915.

REID, HON. JOHN DOWSLEY.—B. 1859; ed. pub. sch., Prescott, Queen's Univ., and Royal Coll. Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston, Ontario; physician; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1891, 1896, 1900, 1904, 1908, 1911 and 1917; mem. of privy coun. for Canada, and min. of customs in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; min. of rlwys. and canals, National govt., Oct., 1917; reasig. portfolio and called to the Senate, 22nd Sept., 1921.

REID, JOHN KINSTON.—B. 1863; ed. High Schl., Stirling, and in Germany and France; entered pub. serv., Tasmania, 8th Jan., 1884; clk.-asst., legis. coun., 1887; clk. of H. of A., 1896; clk.-asst. of the fed. coun. of Australasia for several sessions prior to federation; sec. to Tasmanian representatives in the fed. convention which framed the C. of A. Constitution Act; mag., Tasmania, since 1903; an elder of the Presbyterian Church of Australia in St. Andrew's Church, Hobart.

REID, JOHN MCINTOSH.—B. 1873; entered Impl. customs service by compet. exam., 1893; asst. collr. of customs, S. Leone, 1906; consolidated and revised S. Leone customs regns.; comptroller of customs and regisr. of shipping, B. Guiana, 1909; prepared code of customs regns. for B. Guiana; B. Guiana delegate at reciprocity confce., Ottawa, 1912, and at steamship confce. at Trinidad, 1913; served in S. African war with 2nd Batt., The Black Watch and 1st Batt., Scottish Horse, 1900-1902 (Queen's and King's medals and five clasps); adjutant, 4th (Res.) Batt., The Black Watch, Mar., 1915, to Sept., 1916; served in France, Oct., 1916, to Mar., 1918; capt., T.F. (Res.), July, 1918; Br. Guiana del. to Canada-W. Indies trade confce., Ottawa, 1920; drew up uniform code of customs regns. for the W. Indies; comptrlr. of customs, Gold Coast, 1920; mem., W. African taxation comtee., London, 1921; G. Coast del. at confce. of W. African comtrs. of cust., London, 1921; compiled "Comml. Handbook of Br. Guiana," 1920.

REID, THOMAS.—B. 1881; ed. Clongowes Wood, and Queen's Coll., Royal Univ., Dublin (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; offr. asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Apr., 1907; mun. mag., Colombo, Dec., 1909; landing surv., customs, Colombo, Aug., 1910; dist. judge, Badulla, June, 1913; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, June, 1914; ditto, Matara, Apr., 1916; asst. chmn., mun. coun., Colombo, 5th Sept., 1919; ag. chmn., ditto, 22nd Sept., 1919.

REID, WILLIAM WALKER.—B. 1868; asst. engr., govt. rly., Trinidad, 3rd July, 1905.

REILLY, ROBERT O'MALLEY.—Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1904; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1909; inspr., Apl., 1914.

REIMERS, EDMUND.—B. 1881; archivist and librarian, Ceylon, Oct., 1921.

REITZ, COL. HON. DENETH.—M.L.R. for Port Elizabeth (cent.); min. of lands, Union of S. Africa, 1921.

REITZ, HON. F. W.—B. 1846; ed. in Cape Colony and at Edin. Univ.; called to the bar, England, 1868; chief just. of O.F.S.; state sec. of S.A.R.; pres. of O.F.S.; pres. of Senate, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

REJAS, FELIX.—B. 1856; entd. civ. ser., Trinidad, 15th Feb., 1887; warden, 1st July, 1912.

RENNIE, GILBERT MCCALL, M.C., M.A. (Glas.).—B. 1895; cadet, Ceylon, Apr., 1920; attd. to Anuradhapura Kachcheri, June, 1920; attd. to N'Elia Kachcheri, Nov., 1920.

RENTON, SIR ALEXANDER WOOD, KT. BACH. (1915); M.A., LL.B. (honours), Edin.—Forensic prizeman; Lord Rector's essay prizeman; Bacon scholar, Gray's Inn, 1882; bencher, Gray's Inn, 1917; b. 1861; called to the bar, 1885; puisne judge, Mauritius, Aug., 1901; chmn., local comtee. of soc. of comp. legis., 1902; chmn. of mountain reserves coman., 1903-4; ag. procureur and advocate-gen., Aug., 1904; puisne judge, Ceylon, Aug., 1906; received thanks of S. of S. for drafting rules of sup. ct. of Mauritius, 1904; mem. of comtee. apptd. in 1912 to prepare new code of civil procedure, Ceylon; ag. chief just., Ceylon, May, 1913; chief just., Ceylon, Aug., 1914; chmn., police inquiry coman., Sept., 1915; chmn. of comsn. of inquiry into certain cases of shooting during Ceylon riots, 1915; ret., 25th July, 1915; on special mission to Nigeria and G. Coast as to war bonus, Sept., 1918 (reod. thanks of S. of S.); went to Egypt at request of F.O., Feb., 1919, and prepared draft Code of Criminal Procedure for Unified Tribunals; chmn., comsn. of enquiry, Upper Egypt train murders; vice-pres., riots indemnities coman., Oct., 1919; chmn., Ceylon salaries coman., June, 1921; author of "Wood Renton on Lunacy"; joint author of first edition of "Edmunds on Patents"; editor of *Law Journal*; editor of "Encyclopedia of the Laws of England"; editor of "The English Reports"; joint editor of 2nd edition of "Burge on Colonial and Foreign Laws."

REW, CHARLES EDWARD DALIEL OLDHAM, O.B.E. (1919).—Ed. at Marlborough Coll., and the Roy. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; 2nd lieut. Nov., 1890; major, West India Regt., Aug., 1906; retired pay, Dec., 1906; A.D.C. to maj.-gen. Sir H. Bengough, K.C.B., ag. gov. of Jamaica, Mar. to Dec., 1893; brigade signalling offr., Jamaica, 1892-5; served in expedtn. agst. Fodey Kabba, River Gambia, 1891-2 (medal with clasp); Northern Territories, Gold Coast, 1898 (clasp); special serv. offr., Ashanti Field Force, 1900; specially employed in raising Yorubas for the G. Coast Regt. in N. Nigeria, and Lagos Hinterland, Jan. to Aug., 1901; inspr., G. Coast Constab., Aug., 1901; apptd. company commdr., G. Coast Regt., W.A.F.F., Aug., 1901; major, 2nd in command, Dec., 1904; prov. comsnr., Ashanti, Feb., 1907; seconded for service as O.C. British forces, Togoland, June, 1915; senr. political offr. in addition, July, 1915.

REX, MARCUS.—B. 1886; ed. Highgate and Trin. Coll., Camb. (exhibr.); B.A., 1908; cadet F.M.S., 1910; asst. sec. to res., Perak, 1912 and 1915; asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, 1913; supt. chandu monopoly, Sel., N.S. and Pahang, 1917; dist. offr., Raub, 1919; ag. collr. of statistics, 1921.

REYNOLDS, A. E.—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ.

ser., and assigned to the C.O., Ang., 1900; conf. clk., 1st Jan., 1918.

REYNOLDS, R. M.—Marine supt., Uganda riv., 1911.

RHODES, HON. SIR ROBERT HEATON, K.B.E. (1920).—B. 1861; B.A. Oxford; entd. New Zealand parlmnt., 1899; served in S. African war (Queen's medal and 4 clasps); lt. col., 1st Regt., Canterbury Rifles Yeomanry Cavalry; postmr.-gen., min. of telegraphs, min. of pub. health, 1912-1915; min. of defence, 1920.

RHODES, WILLIAM FREDERICK, B.A. (Cantab), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Oxon).—Aast. govt. pathologist, Cape Town.

RICE, CECIL N.—Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; supernum. clk., admstr.'s office, St. Vincent, 1890; ag. 2nd clk., Apr. to July, 1891; Dec., 1892, to Feb., 1893; 2nd clk., and sec. to gen. bd. of health, June, 1893; ag. ch. clk., and clk. of exec. and leg. couns., med. regr. and man. of govt. printing dept. on several occasions 1895-1908; assisted in relief work after hurricane, Sept.-Dec., 1898; port. offr. and cust. offr., 1898; ag. sec., hurricane loan bd. on different occasions, 1899-1908; ag. sec., bd. of educ., 1907-08; 2nd clk. to govt. Windward Is. (Grenada), Aug., 1901; ch. clk., Nov., 1901; is also confdl. clk.; relieving offr. and sec. to Capt. (now Sir Arthur) Young, on spec. miss. to St. Vincent after volcanic eruptions, 1902; spec. ment. by gov. and S. of S. in desps. for services rendered in connection with relief work after volcanic eruptions, 1902; ag. priv. sec. to Sir R. B. Llewellyn, K.C.M.G., govt., Windward Is., 1906-1906; priv. sec. to Mr. P. C. Cork C.M.G., ag. govt., Windward Is., 1906-1907; priv. sec. to Mr. E. J. Cameron, C.M.G., ag. govt., Windward Is., 1909; performed duties of clk. to ex-c. coun., Grenada, 1911 (in conjunction with substantive duties); ag. priv. sec. to Sir J. Hayes Sadler, K.C.M.G., govt. Windward Is., 1912.

RICH, HON. GEO. EDWARD.—Justice of the high court of Australia, Apr., 1913.

RICHARDS, A. F., B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1885; cadet, S. Stlmnts., Nov., 1906; ag. aast. dist. offr., Port Dickson, Apr. to Sept., 1910; ag. harbmr., Perak, Aug., 1911; ag. aast. dist. offr., Batang Padang, Feb., 1912; offr., Cls. V., May, 1913; aast. dist. offr., Krian, June, 1913; mag., cent. ct., Kota Bharu, and state auditor, Aug., 1915; adviser, land office, Kedah, and ag. supt. of mines, June, 1916; offr., Cls. IV., Jan. 1918; ag. 2nd aast. col. sec., Apr. 1920; offr., Cls. III., Nov., 1920; 1st aast. col. sec., S. Stlmnts., and ag. clk. of couns. in addn., Apr., 1921.

RICHARDS, FREDERICK WILLIAM, LL.D.—Crown sol., S. Australia, 1916; formerly parliamentary draftsman; pres., Commonwealth club, Adelaide.

RICHARDS, P. E.—B. 1901; apptd. after compet. exam., aast. clk., C.O., 24th Apr., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

RICHARDSON, E. Employed on engineering work in Mexico, S. California, and Jamaica; aast. engr., Gold Coast rly., 1899-1901; ag. dist. engr., 1901-1903; aast. survr., Uganda Prot., 1904; ag. aast. chief survr., July-Dec., 1906; dist. survr., 1907; aast. dir. of surveys, 1st Apr., 1915; dep. dir. of surveys, 14th Oct., 1916; ag. dir. of surveys, 30th July, 1918 to 9th Feb., 1919; dir. of surveys, land offr. and comanr. of mines, 27th Aug., 1920.

RICHARDSON, JOSEPHUS HARGREAVES, C.M.G. (1918).—Entd. N. Zealand govt. insurance dept., 1874; comanr. of ditto since 1890; mem. of public serv. appeal board, 1913.

RICHARDSON, BRIG.-GEN. SPAFFORD, C.B. (1917), C.M.G. (1915), C.B.E. (1919).—B. 1867; enlisted in Royal Artillery, Aug., 1886; attached to N.Z. Forces as instructor in gunnery with rank of master gunner, Aug., 1891; capt., N.Z. militia and dir. of artillery services (N.Z.), Apr., 1907; transfd. to N.Z. staff corps, Jan., 1911; major, 1912; lieutenant-col., 1915; col., 1919, and brig.-gen. with seniority as from Dec., 1915; N.Z. representative at War Office, London, and attached Impl. gen. staff, Dec., 1913; attached to Admty. staff, Aug., 1914; attached Royal Naval Divn. as aast. adjutant and qrtmr., Nov., 1914; active service at Antwerp with Royal Naval Divn.; subsequently served as A.A. and Q.M.G. on Gallipoli; selected as D.A. and Q.M.G. of an Army Corps at Salonika with temporary rank of brig.-gen.; comdt., N.Z.E.F. in U.K., 1st Mar., 1916; G.O. in charge admstr., N.Z. Forces, May, 5th, 1919; Legion of Honour (Croix de Chevalier) conferred by Pres. of the French Republic, 1916; ment. in despatches (3).

RICHES, JOSEPH THOMAS.—B. 1883; man., govt. printing press, Zanzibar, 8th May, 1916; ag. editor, off. gaz., 1st Jan., 1917 to 5th Mar., 1918; compr. of stationery, 1st Jan., 1918; govt. printer and compr. of stationery, 15th May, 1919.

RIDDELL, HON. WILLIAM RENWICK.—B. 1852; ed. Cobourg, Ont., Coll. Inst. and Victoria Univ., Toronto; lecturer in maths., Normal Schl., Ottawa, 4 years; called to bar, 1883; Q.C., 1897; benchr., Law Soc., Upper Can., since 1892; judge, high ct., Ont., King's Bench dvn., 1906; judge, appellate dvn. (second divl. ct.), 1913; hon. mem., American Bar Assoc., and of Bar Assocs. of several states; F.R. Hist. Soc., England; F.R.S.C., Can.; LL.D., Toronto, Yale, McMaster, Lafayette, Rochester, Wesleyan, North Western Univs.; L.H.D., Syracuse Univ.; J.U.D., Trinity Coll. (Toronto); author of several legal and hist. works; has contrib. extensively to hist., scientific and literary jnls.

RIDDICK, CHARLES.—Capt., reserve of offrs; lieutenant, 4th batt. Essex regt., 1902; capt., 1906; Hythe schl. of musk., 1898; mil. schl. of instr., Chelsea, 1903; R.I.C. course 1908; served in B. Guiana pol., 1894 to 1900; Sierra Leone batt. W.A.F.F., 1900; aast. dist. comanr., S. Nigeria, 1904; dep. inspr.-gen. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 1906; comanr. of pol., Uganda, 1908; confirmed in appt., 1910.

RIDGEWAY, THE RT. HON. SIR J. WEST, G.C.B. (1906), G.C.M.G. (1900), K.C.S.I., P.C. (Ireland).—B. 1844; ret. from the army with the rank of col., 1889; under-sec., foreign dept., India, 1881-5; comanr. for delimitation of Afghan frontier, 1885-7; under-sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1887; lieutenant-gov. of the Isle of Man, 1893; gov. of Ceylon, Dec., 1895-1903; chmn. of coman. sent to S. Africa on Transvaal constitution, 1906; mem. of hon. man. comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908; chmn., ct. of dirs., Br. N. Borneo Co., 1910.

RIDLEY, A. A.—Clerical aast. in prisons dept., Br. Guiana, 10th Oct., 1878, to 31st Aug., 1887; 6th class offr. of customs, 1st Sept., 1887; 5th class, 1st Aug., 1888; 4th class, 12th Jan., 1896; 3rd class, 1st Aug., 1898.

RIES, BERNARD SAMUEL.—Aast. clk., immigr. dept., B. Guiana, Dec., 1877; on spec. duty at off. of med. offr. to immigr. dept., Feb. to Mar., and Apr. to May, 1881; 5th cls. clk., Apr., 1891; 4th cla. clk., Mar., 1893; 3rd cls. clk., June, 1907.

RIGBY, WALTER, D.S.O. (1916)—Served with B.S.A. Pol., Matabeleland, 1896; Cape med. staff, Bechuanaland, 1897; 1 clasp; Impl. Light Horse and Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, Boer war; Queen's medal, 4 bars; King's, 2 bars, 1899-1902; inspr. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 16th May, 1904; asst. dist. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 15th Oct., 1904; supt. of pol., 1910.

RIGBY, WILLIAM EDWARD.—B. 1897; ed. at Bury Gram. Schl.; 2nd lieut., Lancs. Fusiliers, Sept., 1915; served in France from Aug., 1916 to Mar., 1918, and from June, 1918 to Nov., 1919; awarded the M.C. and the Croix de Guerre; cadet, 8. Stlmta., 20th Nov., 1920.

RISLEY, JOHN SHUCKBURGH, K.C. (1921), C.B. (1912)—B. 1867; ed. at Marlborough and Magd. Coll., Oxford (classical exhibitor); 2nd class classical moderns, 1888; 2nd class jurisprudence, 1890; open studentship, Inns of Court, 1892; called to the bar, 1893; M.A. and B.C.L., 1894; author of "The Founding of St. Stephen's Golf Club," 1893; "The Law of War," 1897; "Notes and Echoes," 1902; editor of Dale's "Clergyman's Legal Handbook," 7th edition; joint editor of Waterlow's "Companies Acts Manual," 11th and 12th editions; legal assistant, C.O., March, 1901; legal adviser, 19th May, 1911.

RISSIK, HON. JOHANN FRIEDRICH BERNHARD.—M.L.A., Transvaal, for the electoral division of Pretoria North Cent., 1907; mem. exec. coun. as min. for lands and native affairs, 1907; admsr. of the Transvaal, 1911; mem. rlwys. and harb. board, Union of S. Africa, 1917.

RITCHIE, HON. GEORGE.—B. 1864; M.P., S. Australia, since 1902; comsnt., public works, 1914-15 and 1919-20; treas., Apr., 1920.

RITCHIE, GEORGE LE HARRIVEL KERR BAINBRIDGE.—Natal Civ. Serv., 1891; lieut., 1st batt. N.R.R., 1892; served with Mashonaland Field Force, 1896, attached to Rhodesian Horse, present at the relief of Ft. Charter, Ft. Salisbury, Mazoe, and Hartley Hills, ment. in desp. (medal and clasp); asst. collr., Nyasaland Prot., Dec., 1897; 2nd grade resident, Apr., 1907.

RITCHIE, HON. JAMES JOHNSTONE.—B. 1856; ed. Annapolis Acad. and King's Coll. Schl., Windsor, N.S.; LL.B., Harvard Law Schl.; admitted to Bar of N.S., Dec., 1877; K.C., 1890; pres., N.S. Barristers Soc., 1910 and 1911; just., sup. ct., N.S., 16th Feb., 1912; judge in equity and judge of ct. for divorce and matrimonial causes, 12th May, 1915.

RITCHIE, PHILIP EMBURY, B.A., B.C.L.—B. 1865; ed. Heidelberg and Friedrichsdorf, Germany; Montreal High Schl., gold and silver med., 1882; B.A., McGill Univ., first rank hon., mod. languages, and gov. gen.'s gold med., 1886; res. mast., Bishop's Coll. Schl., Lennoxville, Que., 1886-88; barrister and solr., Osgoode Hall, Toronto, 1891; B.C.L. and silver med., Trinity Univ., Toronto, 1895; Imp. copyright confce., London, 1910; one of the Can. dels. to the Internat. Indus. Property Confce., Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 1911; registr. of copyrights, trade marks, etc., Canada, 1st Jan., 1906.

RIVERS-SMITH, STANLEY, O.B.E. (1919), M.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1877; ed. at St. Lawrence Coll., Ramsgate, and St. Catharine's Coll., Cambridge, (exhibtnr.); entd. Egyptian civ. serv., 27th Sept., 1905; dir. of educn., Zanzibar, 2nd Oct., 1907; seconded for mil. serv., K.A.R., Dec., 1916; dir. of educn., Tanganyika Territory, 12th Sept., 1920.

ROACH, B. S.—B. 1864; entd. educn. dept., S. Australia, 1879; head teacher, 1891; editor of "Children's Hour"; inspr. of schls. since 1915.

ROBB, HON. JAMES ALEXANDER.—B. 1859; ed. at dist. schl. and Huntingdon Acad.; mayor of Valleyfield, 1906-10; ed. to H.C., 1908, 1911, 1917 and 1921; min. of trade and commerce in King admsn., 29th Dec., 1921.

ROBERT, FREDERIC.—Admitted a solicitor of sup. ct. of Mauritius, 1885; ag. mag., Rodrigues, from Nov., 1895, to Dec., 1896, June, 1897, to Sept., 1898, and Apr., 1900, to June, 1901; dist. clk. and sen. civ. status offr., Plaines Wilhems, Curepipe division, 15th July, 1901; ag. regier.-gen., May to Oct., 1903; ag. mag., Rodrigues, 1st Apr., 1904; ag. dist. and stip. mag. of Mauritius, 20th July, 1904; ag. mag., Lesser Dependencies, 19th Sept., 1904, confirmed assuch, 11th Sept., 1905; confirmed as dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius, 1st Oct., 1907.

ROBERTS, ARTHUR HALLAM.—B. 1888; ed. Aldenham Schl. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1914; cadet, Fiji, Jan., 1915; priv. sec. to govt., Fiji, Mar., 1915; ag. 1st cls. clk., col. sec.'s office, and clk. to exec. and legis. coun., Jan., 1916; passed cadet, June, 1916; priv. sec., Oct., 1916; 2nd grade dist. comsnt., 15th Oct., 1916; ag. crown solr., July, 1917; assigned dist. of Savu Savu, Aug., 1917; granted leave to proceed on act. serv., June, 1918.

ROBERTS, CHARLES CLIFTON, B.A.—Ed., St. Paul's Schl. and Keble Coll., Oxford; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1910; asst. atty.-gen., Nyasaland Prot., Nov., 1919; ag. atty.-gen., May to Oct., 1920 and Mar., 1921.

ROBERTS, DAVID GWYN.—Clk., accounting dept., Cape Govt. rlwys., 1902; passed Cape civ. serv. exam., 1st class, Nov., 1902; clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1903; transf'd. to treasury, Sept., 1908; voluntarily retired from Cape civ. serv., Feb., 1909; clk., customs dept., Nyasaland Prot., 7th Oct., 1910; asst. traffic auditor, Gold Coast rlwys., 24th Sept., 1913.

ROBERTS, GEORGE FURSE.—B. 1881; ed. Univ. Coll., London; telegraphist, G.P.O., Sept., 1897; 2nd div. clk., exchequer and audit dept., Apr., 1900; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1906; off. asst. to govt. agt., Uva Prov., Apr., 1907; pol. mag., Panadura, Jan., 1909; Jaffna, Dec., 1909; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Nov., 1911; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, and comsnt. of requests and pol. mag., Nuwara Eliya, Hatton, May, 1912; pol. mag., Galle, Mar., 1915; pol. mag., Colombo, Mar., 1916; tea comsnt., Nov., 1918; controller of estate supplies, in addition to his own duties, May, 1919.

ROBERTS, J. C., F.I.P.S.—Official shorthand writer, Barbados, June, 1896.

ROBERTS, JACOB THOMAS.—B. 1874; ed. at C.M.S. Collegiate schl., Lagos; clerical asst., qrtmr.'s off., Hausa force, 16th Sept., 1898; 6th cls. clk., 3rd Aug., 1899; asst. storekpr., med. dept., 1st Jan., 1900; ag. med. storekpr. and warden, Lagos hosp., 4th Nov., 1903, to 3rd Jan., 1904; 4th cls. clk., med. dept., 1st Apr., 1904; 3rd cls. clk., audit off., 1st Feb., 1905; 2nd cls. clk., ditto, 1st Jan., 1907; 1st cls. clk., ditto, 1st Jan., 1908; in charge of audit off., Ebute Metta, 21st Jan. to 26th Feb., 1908; asst. chief clk., audit off., 1st Jan., 1911.

ROBERTS, PERCY HAMER.—Prison offr., Br. Guiana, 19th Nov., 1901; served penal settlmt., Massaruni, and at Essequibo and Georgetown county prisons; clerical asst., Georgetown and Essequibo prisons; gaoler, G. Coast, 5th Mar., 1911; keeper, James Fort prison, 1st June, 1911.

ROBERTS, ROBERT.—B. 1872; apptd. to cust. serv., B. C. Africa Prot., July, 1904; ag. comptr. cust., May, 1912 to Feb., 1913; temp. lieut., 1st K.A.R., Aug., 1915 to Mar., 1917; cust. serv.,

Tanganyika Territory, Mar., 1917 to Apr., 1919; ag. compt. of custs., Apr., 1919 to Sept., 1920; asst. ch. of cust., Zanzibar, Feb., 1921; ag. ch. of cust., Nov., 1921.

ROBERTS, THOMAS WEBB.—B. 1880; ed. Hertford Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1902; pol. mag., Matara, Aug., 1905; Panadure, Sept., 1906; dist. judge, Chilaw, Feb., 1909; ag. dist. judge, Batticaloa, May, 1912; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, Feb., 1914; asst. comsnr. of excise, Mar., 1917; ag. excise comsnr., Aug., 1920.

ROBERTSON, GEORGE HAWTHORN MINOT.—B.A. Oxon.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1908; sent to China to study Hokkien, June, 1909.

ROBERTSON, GEORGE WATSON, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)—Govt. pathologist, Cape Town and med. offr. in ch., govt. vaccine station, Cape Town, 1921.

ROBERTSON, HON. GIDEON DECKER.—B. 1874; ed. pub. and high schls., Welland, Ontario; called to the senate, Canada, 1917; mem. of the P.C. for Canada, 1918; cabinet min. without portfolio; min. of labour in National Govt., 7th Nov., 1918.

ROBERTSON, J. P.—Ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; headmaster, govt. boys' sch., Accra, G. Coast, 11th Apr., 1908; inspr. of schls., 1st Jan., 1911; provincial inspr. of schls., 1st Jan., 1915; lieut., G. Coast volunteers.

ROBERTSON, THOMAS ROBERT.—B. 1875; ed. Glenalmond, M.B., Ch.B., Edin.; formerly house surgeon and physician, Swansea hosp. and Victoria Park hosp. for chest diseases; civil surg., S. African Field Force, 1901-2 (medal and three clasps); asst. comsnr. and gen. med. offr., Salt Cay, Turks Is., 1905; dist. comsnr. and gen. med. offr., Caicos Is., 1905; gen. med. offr., Grand Turk, 1909.

ROBERTSON, WALTER BANNERMAN.—B. 1854; ed. at dist. schls., Marshfield, P. E. Island, high sheriff of Queen's Co., 1896 to 1902; collr. of cust. for the port of Charlottetown, Apl., 1902.

ROBERTSON, W. C. F., C.M.G. (1919).—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; exhibitioner, 1886 and 1887; classical scholar, 1888; classical moderator, 1899; inspr. of schls., G. Coast, 1898; director of educn., 1899; ag. comptroller of cust., 1899; compiled census rept., 1901; ag. sec. for native affairs, 14th June to 19th Nov., 1905; prov. comsnr., 20th Nov., 1905; sec. for native affairs, 18th May, 1907; ag. col. sec., 4th July to 25th Sept., 1908; chief asst. col. sec., 22nd Jan., 1909; ag. col. sec., 1909; deputy gov., Jan., 1910; ag. col. sec., Sept., 1910, 11th May to 15th June, 1911, 14th July, 1911 to 5th Jan., 1912, 30th Oct. to 26th Dec., 1912, and 7th Mar. to 21st Aug., 1913; dep. gov., Dec., 1912, and April-May, 1913; ag. gov., 1st May to 27th Aug., 1914; dep. gov., 28th Aug. to 6th Sept., 1914; col. sec., Gibraltar, 12th Feb., 1915; lieut.-gov. and chief sec. to govt., Malta, May, 1917.

ROBERTSON-EUSTACE, ROBERT WILLIAM BARRINGTON.—Ed. at Shrewsbury; capt., reserve of officers and late 4th Batt. S. Stafford Regt.; served in the S. African War with Canadian Mounted Rifles and A.S.C. (medal and six clasps); asst. dist. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 10th May, 1904; supt. of pol., 1910.

ROBIN, MAJOR - GENERAL SIR ALFRED WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1916), C.B. (1900).—B. 1861; ed. privately and at Ottago high sch.; N. Zealand volr. offr.; comd. squadn. N. Zealand ntd. rifles, Queen Victoria's diamond jub., 1897; comd. 1st N. Zealand contngt., S. Africa, 1899-1901; comdt., Ottago mil. dis., 1902-07 (brev. col.); chief of gen. staff and 1st mil. mem. of coun. of

defence, 1907-11 (col.); adjt. and qrtmr.-gen., 1911-12; represented N. Zealand on Imperial gen. staff, War Off., 1912-13; comdt. and G.O.C., N. Zealand mil. forces, 1914-19; maj.-gen., 1916.

ROBINSON, ALFRED FRANCIS.—Ed. privately and Durham Schl.; served European War, 1914-17; 6th K.A.R., E. Africa campaign, 1917-18; Uganda treas., 1911-13 (resigned); cust. dept., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1919.

ROBINSON, AUBREY CHARLES.—B. 1875; ed. Lancing Coll., and Hertford Coll., Oxford; B.A.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1901; practised at the bar, Jamaica, 1901 to 1911; comsnr., and judge of grand ct., Cayman Is., Jan., 1913; compld. revised edition of *Laws of Cayman Is.* (publcn. deferred during the war); registrar, Bahamas, Jan., 1918; perf. duties of S. and C. mag. in July and Dec., 1918, and from 25th Mar., 1919; registrar, Trinidad, Aug., 1919.

ROBINSON, FRANKLYN.—B. 1878; M.A., Durham Univ.; barrister, Inner Temple, 1915; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1902; ag. head of Malay Coll., Malacca, Apr., 1903; demarcation offr., Malacca, 4th Dec., 1903; passed final exam. in Malay, Jan., 1904; mag., June, 1904; passed cadet, July, 1904; ag. dist. offr., Jasin, Dec., 1905; ag. dep. registrar of sup. ct., sheriff, mag., comsnr. of ct. of requests, registrar of marriages, and chmn. of bd. of licensing justices, Malacca, Sept., 1907; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Dec., 1907; ag. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1908; 3rd mag., Singapore, Mar., 1910; ag. dist. offr., Nibong Tebal, 5th Apr., 1912; ditto, Butterworth, 22nd Aug., 1913; ag. regsr., sup. ct., dist. judge and mag., Malacca, 26th Sept., 1913; offr. of cls. IV., 1st Aug., 1913; asst. dist. offr., Krian, 9th Aug., 1915; ag. 1st mag., Johore Bahru, 28th Dec., 1915; services lent to Kelantan govt., 14th Dec., 1917; dist. offr., Temerloh, 16th Jan., 1919; ag. asst. to atty.-gen., Nov., 1919; offr., cls. II., F.M.S., Jan., 1920; ag. registrar, sup. ct., Penang, Aug., 1920; ag. legal adviser and judge, Kedah, Oct., 1920.

ROBINSON, J. ALRX, M.B.E. (1919).—J.P. and notary pub. for the col. (Newfld.); ed. Vict. Coll., Jersey, and New Kingswood, Bath; prin. of Carbonear gram. sch., 1883-92; elec. for Bonavista, 1897; col. sec. of Newfld. and mem. of exec. coun., 1897; accepted leadership of legis. coun., Dec., 1897; May, 1898, retd. to H.A. for dist. of Trinity; mem. treasury bd., 1898; M.L.C., 1910; postmr.-gen., 1916.

ROBINSON, LIEUT.-COL. SIR THOMAS BILBE, K.C.M.G. (1913), Kt. BACH. (1910), K.B.E. (1918).—B. 1853; formerly major in command of 1st Queenslanders, and senior offr. in Cent. Queensland; man. and dir. of various public companies; J.P., Queensland, 1887; pres. of Rockhampton chamber of commerce; Queensland comsnr. for Franco-British exhibn.; agt.-gen. for Queensland, 1910; mem. of comtee. for settmt. of ex-serv. men within the Empire, 1917.

ROBINSON, VICTOR GEORGE MELLOR, J.P. (Natal).—Asst. teacher, ed. dep., Natal, 1st Feb., 1890; clk., Eshowe magistracy, 22nd Aug., 1892; govt.'s off., 1st Nov., 1892; treasury, 27th Oct., 1893; res. comsnr.'s off., 1st Oct., 1895; 1st clk., 27th Nov., 1897; 2nd cls. clk., chief mag. and civ. comsnr.'s off., prov. of Zululand, master, chief mag.'s ct., and registrar, chief mag.'s and high ctas., 30th Dec., 1897; sec. to chief mag. and civ. comsnr., 1st Oct., 1900; 1st cls. clk., 1st Nov., 1900; junior mag., 1st Jan., 1904; acted as mag., Eshowe; transf'd. to treasury, 9th Jan., 1905; under-treas., 1st May, 1906; mem. civ. ser. bd.;

sec. pub. debt comsrs. fixed estabmt.; ag. under sec. for finance, U. of S. Africa, 1910; mem., pub. serv. coman., 1st Aug., 1912; chmn., pub. serv. coman., Oct., 1921.

ROBISON, CHAS. CARR.—Ed. Dulwich Coll. and St. Paul's, Stony Stratford; served with several banking companies, etc.; attached to treasury, Sarawak, 1901; supt. of cust., 1902; postmr.-gen., shipping-mast. and supt. of cust., 1904.

ROBSON, WILLIAM.—Trained at Royal botanic gardens, Kew; curator, botanic station, Montserrat, Apr., 1905; hon. sec., permanent exhibn. comtee.

ROCHE, HON. WILLIAM JAMES, M.D., LL.D.—B. 1869; ed. pub. schl., Lucan, Ontario, and high schl., London, Ontario, Trinity med. coll., Toronto; grad. M.D., with 1st cl. hon., Western Univ., London, Ontario, 1883; 1st grad. in medicine of that Univ.; LL.D., 1911; removed 1883 to Minnedosa, Man., where he is a practising physician; territorial rep. for Manitoba med. coun., 1885-1901; has held highest offices in I.O.O.F., Manitoba; elec. to H. of C., Canada, g.e. 1896; re-elec. g.e. 1900, 1904, 1908 and 1911; conservative whip for the West, 1901-1911; mem. of the privy coun. for Canada, and sec. of state in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; min. of the Interior, 1912; chmn., civ. serv. comn., 1917.

ROCK, JOHN CHRISTOPHER WILBERFORCE.—B. 1882; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados and Jesus Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; off. asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., June, 1906; Sabaragamuwa, Jan., 1908; pol. mag., Panadura, Dec., 1909; pol. mag., Point Pedro and Chavakacheheri, Nov., 1911; ag. dist. judge, Tangalla, Oct., 1912; ditto, Matara, Oct., 1913; ditto, Kalutara, Aug., 1920; asst. comsnnr. of excise, May, 1921.

ROCKS, M. J. W.—Formerly clk. to various distr. comsnnrs., S. Leone; afterwards gaoler, Gambia, 1891-8; 1st clk., traff. branch, S. Leone govt. rly., 1901.

RODD, A. J.—B. 1886; apptd., after exam., asst. library attendant, C.O., 11th Dec., 1905; library attendant, 18th Feb., 1911; supplementary clk., col. audit dept., Feb., 1914; on mil. serv. from 5th Aug., 1914.

RODEN, SIR ROBERT BLAIR, KT. BACH. (1918).—B. 1860; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1902; clk., public library, Antigua, 1880; 2nd clk. to the gov., Leeward Is., 1881; acted on several occasions as ch. clk., and as clk. to the legis. and exec. couns., and as a dist. mag., Antigua; also acted as priv. sec. to different govs., Leeward Is., in 1883, 1890, 1895 and 1896; mag., Nevis, 1890; mem. St. Kitts and Nevis legis. couns., 1891; mem., fed. leg. coun., Leeward Is., 1898-9; mag., Bridgetown, Barbados, 1903; acted on several occasions as judge, petty debt ct., Bridgetown, and judge of the asst. ct. of appeal; visiting justice, Glendairy pris., 1904; ch. just., St. Vincent, 1912; admnstd. govt. of St. Vincent from Oct., 1912 to Feb., 1913, and for short periods in Apr., Aug., and Dec., 1913; also from Mar. to Nov., 1914; ch. just., Br. Honduras, Feb., 1915; chmn. of food control comtee., Jan., 1918; ret., 1921.

RODESSE, MAURICE.—B. 1871; Priv. sec. to several puisne judges and ch. justices, S. Stmts., from 20th May, 1889; acted as dep. regisr. or as sheriff and dep. regisr., Singapore, on several occasions since 1893; confirmed as sheriff and dep. regisr., 1st Jan., 1902; ag. offl. assignee in addition to own duties, Sept. to Oct., 1907; dep. regisr. sup. ct., and sheriff in addition, Dec., 1908, and again Apr., 1914; ag. regisr., sup. ct., Jan., 1909; hon. gen. sec., agri-horticultural

shows in addition, May to Aug., 1910; asst. supt. Indian immigr., May, 1912; ag. marshal, prize ct. in addition, Aug. 1914; in charge of regisr. and sheriff's office, Dec., 1917.

RODRIGO, EDMUND.—B. 1889; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1912; attached to Kurunegala Kacheheri, Mar., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Negombo, Nov., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., May, 1915; mun. mag., Colombo, Oct., 1915; pol. mag., Puttalam, July, 1917; office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Sept., 1918; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Apr., 1920.

RODRIGUEZ, FAUSTIN ALBERT, M.B., C.M. (Edin.).—B. 1867; entd. med. ser., Trinidad, 1st May, 1904; dist. med. offr., 1st May, 1904.

RODWELL, SIR CECIL HUNTER, K.C.M.G. (1919), C.M.G. (1909).—Ed. Eton and King's Coll., Camb., B.A., 1897; serv. on staff of high comsnnr. for S. Africa since Dec., 1900; Imperial sec., Mar., 1904; gov., Fiji, and high comsnnr., W. Pacific, 8th Apr., 1918; assumed duty, 10th Oct., 1918.

ROGERS, ARTHUR WILLIAM, D.Sc., F.R.S.—B. 1872; ed. Clifton Coll. and Christ's Coll., Camb.; Harkness scholar, Camb.; geologist, geological comsnn., Cape of Good Hope, 1896; asst. dir., geological surv., Union of S. Africa, 1st Apr., 1912; dir. geological survey of Union of S. Africa, 1917.

ROGERS, CLAUDE SOMERSET.—B. 1867; obtnd. higher standard certif. at Imp. Forest schl., Dehra Dun, India, with medals for forestry and forest engnrng., 1893; apptd. to Indian forest dept. as forest ranger, 26th May, 1893; promoted to extra asst. conserv. of forests, 4th grade, 26th Mar., 1894; passed exam. in Burmese language, higher standard, 1897; promoted to 3rd grade, 3rd Sept., 1897; 2nd grade, 27th Nov., 1899; forest officer, Trinidad, 24th Mar., 1901; capt. and adjutant, Trinidad Light Horse, 1908; conservator of forests, 1st Jan., 1918.

ROGERS, RICHARD EDWARD ELMORE.—Govt. printer and comptroller of stationery, S. Australia, 1st June, 1910.

ROGERSON, WALTER JOHN LANCASHIRE, B.A., Cantab.—B. 1889; Cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1912; attached to Kandy Kacheheri, Jan., 1913; ag. additional office asst., Anuradhapura Kach., Jan., 1914; ag. asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, May, 1914; addtl. office asst., Anuradhapura, June, 1914; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Kandy, June, 1914; ag. asst. govt. agt., Matale, Sept., 1914; office asst. to govt. agt., Badulla, Sept., 1914; pol. mag., Matale, Jan., 1915; office asst. to govt. agt., Kandy, May, 1917; pol. mag., Avisawella, Jan., 1921; ditto, Kandy, Feb., 1921.

ROLANDO, FRANÇOIS ADOLPHE.—B. 1845; regisr. and offr. of civil status, Seychelles, 6th Jan., 1890; ag. judge and stip. mag., 17th July, 1891; ag. stip. mag., 17th Nov., 1891; Crown atty., Mauritius, 10th Sept., 1897; ag. recvr. of regisr. dues and conservator of mortgages, 1st Oct., 1905.

ROLLO, HON. WALTER.—B. Edinburgh, 1875; emigrd. to Canada, 1882; bootmaker by trade; latterly editor of labour journal; pres. of I.L.P.; elec. to legis. assem., Ontario, Oct., 1919; min. of labour and health in U.F.O. govt., Nov., 1919.

ROLSTON, CECIL MICHEL L.—M.D., C.M., Univ. of Manitoba, Canada, 1896; L.R.C.P., Edin.; L.R.C.S., Edin.; L.R.F.P. and S., Glasgow, 1898; mem. Coll. of Phys. and Surgeons, 1903; F.R.I. pub. health, London; late civil surg., attached to R.A.M.C. during S. African war, 1900-1902; Queen's medal, 2 clasps; King's medal, 2 clasps; apptd. to Leeward Is. med. serv., 1903; med. offr., dist. "D," Dominica, and ag. med. offr. of pub.

instituta, 1903; dist. med. offr. of health, Vancouver, B. Columbia, 1908; med. offr., dist. 8. Nevias, 1914; ag. mag., Nevias, May to June, 1915; med. offr., dist. 6. Nevias, Sept., 1915.

ROOKE, C. E.—Asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., 1914.

ROOS, J. DE V., B.A., LL.B.,—B. 1869; advoc. of sup. ct., Cape Colony; ditto, S.A.R.; attorney, etc., of sup. ct. of S.A.R.; sworn translator, sup. ct., Transvaal; sec. of law dept., Transvaal, Dec., 1908; sec., dept. of justice, Union of S. Africa, 1910; controller and aud.-gen., 1918.

ROOTS, NEVILLE, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. Tonbridge Schl. and City and Guilds Engng. Coll., S. Kensington; held various engng. appts. in U.K., 1887-1904; insp. engnr., P.W.D., Jamaica, 1908; asst. dir., P.W.D., 1914; dep. dir., 1919; ag. dir., Apr., 1920 to Sept., 1921.

ROPER, WILLIAM JAMES.—B. 1891; entd. C.A. office, 1907; seconded to Falkland Is., Aug., 1912; ag. priv. sec. to admstr. and clk. to comns., Aug., 1913; chf. clk. to col. sec., Jan., 1914; ag. local auditor, Nov., 1914; returned to C.A. office, 1915; served European war (M.G.C., France), 1916-1919; 1st grade clk., Nyasaland, Jan., 1920; ag. ch. clk., 1st July, 1921.

ROSE, HON. HUGH EDWARD.—B. 1869; ed. at Jarvis St. Collegiate Inst., Univ. of Toronto (B.A., 1891; LL.B., 1892), and Osgoode Hall; mem. of the firm of Fasken, Cowan, Chadwick and Rose; called to the bar, Ontario, 1894; K.C., 1908; judge of the sup. ct., Ontario, 4th Dec., 1916; examr. in law for some years for University of Toronto and the Law Society of Upper Canada.

ROSEBY, THOMAS ERNEST.—B. 1868; ed. at Sydney Univ.; M.A.; honourman in French and German; senr. clk., Royal Mint, Sydney, 1885-1886; called to the bar, New S. Wales, 1886; also to high ct., of Australia; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1912; crown proscr., N.S. Wales assizes, 1902-3; Brit. judge of joint ct. and judicial coms. for the New Hebrides, Nov., 1908; thanked by S. of S. for memoranda on land suits, 1910; co-author of the joint ct. civ., criminal and land registration procedure codes; puisne judge, sup. ct., Mauritius, Feb., 1917; chmn. of govt. wages coms., 1919; chmn. of comtee. to advise on treatment of former enemy aliens, 1919.

ROSS, ALEXANDER HOWARD.—B. 1880; ed. Epsom Coll. and on H.M.S. "Worcester"; supervisor of customs, Gold Coast, 1905; ag. inspr., P.S., 1908 and 1909; ag. dist. coms. and travelling coms., 1908 and 1909 in Ashanti and Northern Territories; asst. dist. coms. Ashanti, 1910; ag. prov. coms., 1912 and 1913; ag. dist. coms., 1913; dist. coms., 1914; ag. prov. coms., Mar. to Oct., 1916; passed in criminal law, Tropical African Service Course; dist. coms., 1917-18; ag. prov. coms., Mar. to Sept., 1919; ag. sec. native affrs., May to June, 1919; prov. coms., Sierra Leone, May, 1920.

ROSS, CHARLES RICHARD.—Clk., P.O. savings bank, Cape, 1890; agric. dept., 1894; clk. and acctnt., office of conservator of forests, Midland Conservancy, Cape, 1895; dist. forest offr., George, Cape, 1897; Kokstad, Transkei, 1901; asst. conservator of forests, Transkeian conservancy, 1907; transfd. to King William's Town, 1910; conservator of forests, Eastern conservancy, Cape, 1st Jan., 1912; ditto, Western conservancy, Oct., 1916.

ROSS, EDWARD ANDREW.—B. 1895; ed. Leigh Gram. Schl. and Manchester Univ.; on active serv., 1914-19; awarded M.C.; relinquished coms., 1921 with rank of capt.; cadet, F.M.S., 1920; ag. asst. contr. of lab., May, 1921.

ROSS, GEORGE, I.S.O.—B. 1853; ent. civ. ser., Canada, 1875; apptd. asst. postmr., Toronto, 1900; ch. P.O. supt., Canada, 1902.

ROSS, GEORGE ARCHIBALD PARK, M.D., Ch.M. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Edin.); diploma, trop. diseases, Liverpool.—B. 1879; S. African War, Lovat's Scouts, 1900-02; Anglo-Portuguese bndry. coms., Zambesia, 1904-5; native rebellion, Natal, 1906; trop. diseases investign., 1906-10; govt. pathologist, Natal, 1911; asst. health offr., Union of S. Africa, statnd. in Natal, 1918; major, S. African med. corps, in ch. sleeping sickness bureau, Durban, and sanitation offr., Natal, 1914-19.

ROSS, J. G. H.—Asst. dist. coms., E.A.P., Sept., 1919.

ROSS, JAMES PAUL.—B. 1881; ed. George Watson's Coll. and Edin. Univ.; M.A.; writer to the signet; capt., 5th Batt. the Royal Scots (Q.E.R.) T.; asst. dist. coms., G. Coast, 13th Aug., 1913; ag. dist. coms., 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917.

ROSS, S. B. C., O.B.E. (1920).—Ed. Uppingham schl. (1889-93); Owens Coll., 1893-96; B.A., 1896; (Eng. lang., lit. honours); univ. schlr., 1896-7; prize for Roman Law, Constitutl. Law, 1898; cadet, F.M.S., 1899; sent to Canton to study Chinese, 1900; transfd. to Hong Kong, 1901; ag. registrar, land ct., 1902 and 1903; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., 1903; sec. to coms. of inquiry into sup. ct. registry, 1903; ag. asst. P.M.G., 1903; ag. P.M.G., 1903-4; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of couns., 1904; ag. pol. mag., New Territories, 1905; ag. P.M.G., Apr., 1907; ag. asst. land offr., New Territories, Tai Po, Aug., 1907; asst. land offr., N.T., 2nd July, 1909; ag. dist. offr., 6th Dec., 1908, to 1st Feb., 1909, and from 23rd Mar., 1909, to 3rd July, 1911; temporary service as 2nd cla. clk. in C.O., from May to Dec., 1912; apptd. dist. offr., Tai Po, 30th Nov., 1912; returned to Hong Kong, Feb., 1913; ag. P.M.G., Feb. to Aug., 1913; assumed duty as dist. offr., Tai Po, 26th Aug., 1913; ag. sec. for Chinese affairs, and mem. exec. and legis. couns., 20th Jan. to 18th Oct., 1915; postmr.-gen., 1917; postal censor, 1917-1919; ag. sec. for Chinese affrs. and mem., exec. and leg. couns., 10th Jan., 1921; chmn., coms. on industrial employment of children, 1921.

ROSS, WILLIAM ERNEST.—B. 1870; entd. civ. ser., Trinidad, 20th Aug., 1890; ch. clk., surg.-gen.'s office, and sec. to bd. of health and quarantine authority, 1st Jan., 1912.

ROSS, WILLIAM MCGREGOR.—Ed. at Southport Gram. schl. and Liverpool Univ.; M.Sc. (Hons. in engineering, Vict.), B.E., (Hons.) B.A., (R.U.I.), M.Inst.C.E.; asst. engineer, Uganda rly., 18th Apr., 1900; D.P.W., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1905; M.L.C., Oct., 1918.

ROTH, WALTER E.—B.A. (Oxon), late Demy of Magd. Coll.; M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); hon. mem. anthrop. societies of Berlin and Florence, and of anthrop. inst., Lond.; late ch. protector of aborigines, Queensland; and Royal coms. to inquire into condition of natives of W. Aust.; stip. mag., dep. prot. of Indians, and govt. med. offr., Pomeroon River, B. Guiana, 8th Dec., 1906.

ROTIMI, J. F. AMOSU.—Ed. Baptist elementary schl. and academy, Lagos; marine clk., Calabar, Oct., 1895; asst. registrar. of ct., Calabar, June, 1896; dep. registrar. of ct., Jan., 1899; trav. supervisor of native cts., S. Nigeria Prot., Sept., 1901, to Apr., 1907; ditto, E. Prov., S. Nigeria, Apr., 1907; has recd. thanks of govt. for services in connection with reorganization of native courts, S. Nigeria, 1902-3.

ROUILLARD, JEAN EDMOND.—Ed. Roy. Coll., Maur., and King Henry VIII.'s schl., Coventry; called to bar, Mid. Tenn., 1891; licent. laws, Paris, 1891; ag. dist. mag., Plaines Wilhelms, Maur., Oct., 1899; ag. Crown pros., Feb., 1900; Crown pros., leg. advr., pol. mag., etc., Seychelles, 4th Sept., 1900; mag., Rodrigues, July, 1902; dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius, 1913.

ROUTH, REGINALD LAMY.—B. 1856; ed. St. Mary's Hall, Southsea, and Cadet school; frigate, H.M.S. "Conway"; extra master's certif., 1893; master of govt. vessels, Lagos, Apr., 1897; asst. marine supt., Lagos, Dec., 1902; ag. marine supt., Dec., 1903, to June, 1904; comdr., H.M.C.S.Y., "Ivy," S. Nigeria, June, 1906; sen. marine offr., E. Prov., S. Nigeria, May, 1907.

ROWATT, HUGH HOWARD.—B. 1861; ed., Ottawa Coll. Inst., and St. Catherine's Affiliated Coll.; ent. civ. serv., Can., 1887, as correspondent; ch. clk., mining lands br., Mar., 1907; contrlr., mining lands, 1912; supt., 1920.

ROWBOTHAM, CAPT. HERBERT W., LL.D., St. Joseph's Coll., Springhill, Mobile, U.S.A., and Hon. LL.D., Rome.—B. 1863; served with Cape mounted pol., 1890; mem. (student) of inst. of actuaries, 1893; Rhodesian civ. ser., 1895; (medal for rebellion of 1896-1897); served as an officer (lieut., 1899; capt., 1902) in field and on staff, S. African war, 1899-1902 (two medals and five clasps); Transvaal civ. ser., 1903; clk. to atty.-gen., B. Honduras, 1910; acct. and traffic asst., Stann Creek rly., B. Honduras, Sept., 1910; capt., A. Co., 8th Batt., Welsh Regt., 1914; staff capt., R.T.O., 1917; temp. pol. mag., Singapore, May, 1920.

ROWE, MAJOR R. H., D.S.O., M.C.—B. 1883; ed. Wellington Coll. and Royal Mil. Acad., Woolwich; 2nd lieut., Royal Arty., 1902; served Bermuda and Jamaica, 1902-6; served with native infantry under Sir H. Trenchard in S. Nigeria, 1907-10; Northern Hinterland exped., 1907-8; Niger Cross River exped., 1908-9; operations against Abini, 1909, and against Munchis, 1910; lent to survey of Nigeria, 1910; dep. dir., 1911; Nigeria Dahomey indry. comsnr., 1912; Cameroons, 1914-16; ch. of admstv. staff, with major-gen. Sir C. Dobell, France, 1916-18; commanding howitzer batty. and brig. major, 11th corps, Heavy Arty., Russia (Murmansk coast), 1918; three times ment. in desps.; surv.-gen., G. Coast, 1920.

RUDDICK, JOHN ARCHIBALD.—B. 1862; dairy expert; asst. to dairy comsnr., Canada, 1891; prin. dairy schl., Kingston, Ont., 1896; dairy comsnr., New Zealand, 1898; asst. to comsnr. of agr., Can., 1900; dairy comsnr., Can., 1905; dairy and cold storage comsnr., Can., 1906.

RUGGLES, NEPEAN CLARKE, K.C.—Barrister of sup. ct., Nova Scotia; Bachelor of Laws at Dalhousie Coll., Halifax, Canada, with honours, 1891; called to the bar, Nova Scotia, with highest honours, 1891; K.C., Nova Scotia, Jan., 1911; served with the Canadian forces during S. African War; now on the reserve of officers, Canadian militia; public prosecutor at Barbarton, Transvaal, 1901; asst. res. mag., 1903 to 1907; mag., Dist. F., Dominica, Oct., 1909.

RUNDLE, GEN. SIR HENRY MACLEOD LESLIE, R.A.—B. 1856; G.C.B. (1911); G.C.M.G. (1914); G.C.V.O. (1911); K.C.B., 1898; K.C.M.G., 1901; D.S.O., 1897; ed. Roy. Mil. Acad., Woolwich; entd. R.A., 1876; maj.-gen., 1896; served in Zulu war, 1879; Boer war, 1881; Egyptian war, 1882; Nile expedn., 1884-5; Soudan Frontier field force, 1885-7; Soudan Frontier, 1889; Dongola expedn.

force, 1896; adjt.-gen., Egyptian army; Khartoum expedn., 1898; comdg. S.E. Dist., 1898-9; dep. adjt.-gen. to the forces, 1899-1900; in comd. of div., Aldershot, 1900; lieut.-gen. on staff in comd. of 8th Div., S. African field force, 1900-1902; lieut.-gen. of Nthn. Comd., 1905-7; col. comdt., R.A., 1907; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Malta, 1909-1915.

RUSHMER, JAMES.—B. 1876; entered C.O., Oct., 1893; apptd., after exam., library attendant, 1st July, 1896; promoted, after exam., under order-in-council of 1910, clk. of the 2nd div., 18th Feb., 1911; asst. sec. to colonial blue-books comtee., 1917-1918; seconded for serv. at oversea settlement office, Apr., 1920.

RUSHTON, CHARLES BERKELEY.—Clk., comsnr. of rlys. dept., W. Aust., Apr., 1896; ch. clk., July, 1896; ag. sec. to comsnr. of rlys., 23rd Aug., 1901; sec. to ditto, 18th Dec., 1901.

RUSSELL, ALEXANDER DAVIE, LL.B.—Puisne judge, Trinidad, 6th Sept., 1906; 1st puisne judge, 1913; ag. chief just. in 1910 and 1912.

RUSSELL, MAJOR-GEN. SIR ANDREW HAMILTON.—K.C.B. (1918); K.C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1868; held comsn. as lieut. for 5 yrs. in Imperial Army; vol. offr., New Zealand, 1900; hon. A.D.C. to H.E. the Gov. of N.Z., 1911; brig.-gen., 1914; temp. major-gen., 1915; major-gen. in command of N.Z. Div., 1916; foreign decoration, Order of Danilo (Montenegro), 1917.

RUSSELL, HON. BENJAMIN, K.C., M.A., D.C.L.—Ed. at Halifax gram. schl. and Mount Allison Univ.; called to the bar, 1872; for some years law adviser to legis. coun., Nova Scotia; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1896; judge of supreme ct., Nova Scotia, 1904.

RUSSELL, HON. E. J.—Senator for Victoria, C. of A., g.e.'s, 1906, 1913, 1914; temp. chmn. of comtees., 1913; mem. of select comtee. on g.e., 1913; asst. min., C. of A., 17th Sept., 1914; resig., 27th Oct., 1916; asst. min., 14th Nov., 1916; ditto, Feb., 1917; vice-pres. of exec. coun., 27th Mar., 1918.

RUSSELL, JOHN WILLIAM PEMBERTON.—Ed. Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey; subaltern, 3rd Batt. East Surrey Regt., 1887; asst. transport offr., Uganda Prot., 21st Aug., 1899; chief of customs, 1st Apr., 1904; director, Uganda transport, 1st July, 1905; Nandi medal, 1905; recd. badge of honour from H.H. the Duke of Anhalt, 1909.

RUSSELL, THOMAS BROWNLEE.—B. 1873; ed. Pembroke Coll., Oxford, M.A.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1897; office asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Mar., 1899; pol. mag., Balapitiya, Nov., 1899; dist. judge, Tangalla, Aug., 1900; office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Nov., 1901; Uva Prov., Nov., 1902; dist. judge, Batticaloa, July, 1903; office asst. to govt. agent, N. Prov., Nov., 1903; pol. mag., Jaffra, Jan., 1904; ag. dist. judge, Jaffra, Mar., 1904; pol. mag., Kandy, July, 1905; dist. judge, Kalutara, Dec., 1910; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, June, 1915; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Aug., 1915; acted on two occasions in 1915 and 1916 as addtl. agt. gov., E. Prov. in addition to his own duties; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, Mar., 1918; dist. judge, Galle, Nov., 1920.

RUSSELL, WILLIAM ALISON.—B. 1875; ed. Rugby and Trin. Coll. Camb.; B.A., LL.B. honours, 1897; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp., 1900; equity bar, 1900-6; apptd. Crown advoc. pub. proscr., admsr.-gen., prin. registr. of docmts., registr. of companies, Uganda Prot., May, 1906; Crown advoc. and pub. proscr., Jan., 1909; ag.

chief sec. to govt., Aug., 1909, to Mar., 1910; Crown advoc. and pub. proscr., Mar. to May, 1910; ag. chief sec. to govt., June, 1910 to May, 1911; Crown advoc. and pub. proscr., June, 1911 to June, 1912; King's advoc., Cyprus, July, 1912; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1912; joint comanr. under Reprint of Statutes Law, 1913; edition publ., Feb., 1914.

RUSSELL, WILLIAM EAST.—Joined Fiji police, 27th April, 1891; inspr. of imigrts., 1897; J.P., 1901; ag. comanr., Colo N. and E., and stip. mag., Ba, 1902; ag. stip. mag., Ba, 1904; ag. stip. mag., Lautaka, 1905; ag. comanr., Colo N. and E., July, 1905, to Jan., 1907; asst. comanr. and stip. mag., Colo N. and E., 1908; comanr. and stip. mag., Colo E., June, 1910; Colo N., Nov., 1910; 1st grade dist. comanr., Apr., 1915.

RUTHERFORD, GEORGE JAMES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond.—Ed. at Epsom Coll. and Middlesex Hosp.; asst. col. surg., G. Coast, 1897; on spec. serv. in Lagos during the Sarki expedn., 1897-98; sen. med. offr., G. Coast, 1907; sen. med. officer, S. Nigeria, 1907; prov. med. offr., Ashanti, 1910; asst. prin. civ. med. offr. and inspr. gen. of hospitals, Ceylon, 1911; Ceylon deleg. at "All-India" sanitary confce., 1911-12; ag. prin. civ. med. offr., Ceylon, Oct. to Dec., 1912, Feb. to Dec., 1913, and from June to Aug., 1915; prin. civ. med. offr. and inspr. gen. of hospes., Aug., 1915; M.L.C.

RUTHERFORD, JOHN GUNION, C.M.G. (1910). V.S., H.A.R.C.V.S.—B. 1857; apptd. special quarantine offr. in Gt. Britain, 1901; ch. vet. inspr., Canada, 1902; vet. dir.-gen., 1904; and live stock comanr., 1906; mem. of economic and agric. coman., 1915; retired from civ. ser., 1912; mem., rly. coman., Canada, 1918; comanr. to investigate race-meets and betting in connection therewith, Aug., 1919.

RUXTON, CAPT. F. H.—Gazetted Worcester-shire Regt., 1895; seconded, Royal Niger Constab. 1898-1899; served in S. Africa, 1900; prov. admstr., N. Nigeria, 1901; 1st cls. res., 1st Oct., 1908.

RYAN, SIR CHARLES LISTER, K.C.B. (1887), C.B. (1881), J.P., Berks.—B. 1831; apptd. asst. examr., impl. audit office, Mar., 1851; jun. clk. in H.M.'s treasury, Whitehall, Feb., 1852; was priv. sec. to Mr. Disraeli, Sir Stafford Northcote, and Mr. Gladstone; apptd. to audit office as sec., May, 1855; asst. comptroller and auditor, Mar., 1873; comptroller and audr.-gen., June, 1888; was hon. auditor of certain crown cols., ag. on behalf of H.M.'s S. of S. for the cols.; ret. 1896.

SABINE, GUSTAVUS.—Ch. govt. survr., Papua, 30th Aug., 1908.

SADLER, C.—Asst. gen. manager, govt. rly., Trinidad, 1st Dec., 1914.

SADLER, SIR JAMES HAYES, K.C.M.G. (1907), C.B. (1902).—Lieut.-Col. Indian Staff Corps; late foreign dept., govt. of India; awarded degree of honour, with gold medal and diploma of govt. of India, in Persian, Nov., 1879; Urdu, Oct., 1884, and Arabic, Dec., 1890; 1st coman., 6th July, 1870; served with 61st Foot in Canada and Ireland, and 40th Foot and 33rd Bengal Native Infantry in India; apptd. to polit. dept. in India, July, 1877; asst. agt. to gov.-gen. at Baroda, May, 1881; asst. sec., legis. dept., July to Oct., 1886; Aug. to Oct., 1888, and Apr., 1889, to Dec., 1890; polit. agt. with the ex-Amir of Afghanistan, Apr., 1891; agt., Kotah and Jhalawar, July, 1891; on spec. duty with Prince Damong of Siam, Feb., 1892; polit. agt. and consul at Muscat, Nov., 1892; ag. res. and consul-gen., Persian Gulf, June, 1893; asst. sec., govt.

of India, foreign dept., Apr., 1895; polit. agt. and consul, Somaliland Prot., Aug., 1898; ret. from the Indian ser., Mar., 1899; continued to be employed as consul-gen., Somaliland, till 1901; comanr., Uganda Prot., Dec., 1901; comanr. and comdr.-in-chief, E. Africa Prot., 11th Dec., 1905; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, E. Africa Prot., 9th Nov., 1906; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Windward Is., 6th May, 1909; retired, 1914.

SAINSBURY, JOHN SEYMOUR.—Called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1906; 1st cls. in Evidence, Procedure and Criminal Law, bar exams., 1904; certif. of honour from council of legal educ. at Bar Final, 1905, and a prize of 50*l.*, from the Inn; passed civ. ser. test exam., Barbados, 1882; supernumerary, col. sec.'s off., 1883; in P.O., 1884; 7th clk., P.O., June, 1886; 4th clk., audit off., Sept., 1890; offr. of cust., Dec., 1890; inland rev. offr., Oct., 1905; ag. pol. mag., dist. "E." July to Nov., 1906; ag. pol. mag., dist. "A." June to Nov., 1911, and from Apr., 1912 to June, 1913; ag. judge, Bridgetown petty debt ct., 30th June to 31st Oct., 1913; pol. mag. and judge of petty debt ct., dist. F., Sept., 1915; pol. mag., Dist. "E." 1919.

ST. JOHNSTON, LIEUT.-COL. THOMAS REGINALD.—Barrister-at-law (Middle Temple); M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lond., etc.; ed. Queen Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey and Cheltenham Coll.; various appts. in home civ. service; entered Fiji civ. serv., 1907; comanr. Lau Islands, 1909; seconded for European war; D.A.D.M.S., B.E.F., France; attached to W.O. as staff-major; col. sec., Falkland Is., Dec., 1918; ag. gov., Falkland Is., from Sept. 1919 to Apr., 1920; col. sec., Leeward Idls., Dec., 1919; assumed duty, June, 1920; admstr., Antigua, July and Sept., 1920 and 1921 (twice); author of "The Lau Islands, Fiji," "The Children of the Sun," "The Falkland Islands," "South Sea Reminiscences," &c.

ST. JULIAN, HERBERT PAUL.—B. 1866; clk., postal dept., Fiji, June, 1883; clk., G.P.O., Aug., 1886; clk. and acctnt., Aug., 1888; ag. col. postmr., Jan., 1905; col. postmr., Sept., 1905; M.L.C., Oct., 1913; J.P., Feb., 1917.

ST. LAURENT, ARTHUR, C.E.—Grad. of Polytechnic schl., Montreal, 1885; b. 1859; apptd. draftsman, Dominion pub. wks., Canada, 1888; asst. engrnr., Winnipeg residency, for Manitoba and N.W.T., 1890; prin. asst. engrnr. for Dominion pub. wks., 1897; engrnr. in charge of Georgian Bay ship canal surveys, 1904; asst. ch. engrnr., 1906; asst. dep. min. of pub. wks., 1908.

ST. QUINTIN, C.—Clk. to A.A.G., Griqualand W., 1879; border pol., 1880; ag. sub-inspr., Cape pol., 1884; sub-inspr., Bechuanaland pol., 1884; lieut., Bechuanaland border pol., 1885; inspr. of native reserves and J.P., 1887; store-keeper, 1889.

SALKEID, ROBERT EDWARD.—Late Oxfordshire Light Infantry, compy. comdr., 3rd K.A.R.; collr., E. Africa Prot., 12th Jan., 1906.

SALMON, T. G. A.—Asst. dist. comanr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913.

SALMOND, HON. SIR JOHN WILLIAM, KT. BACH. (1918), M.A., LL.B., K.C.—B. 1862; ed. at Univ. of New Zealand and Univ. of London; parly. draftsman, N. Zealand, 1907-1909; solr.-gen., 1910-20; judge, sup. ct., 1920; N.Z. rep. on Br. delegation to Disarmament Confce., Washington, 1921.

SAMPSON, HON. VICTOR, K.C.—Served for 10 years in Cape civil serv.; passed B.A. and LL.B. exams., and obtained first Chancellor's medal,

Cape Univ.; called to the bar, 1881; holder of special retainer to De Beers, 1898, and later, director; returned to Cape parltmt., 1898; attorney-gen., 1904; ag. puisne judge, Eastern Dist., 1911-12; puisne judge, Eastern Dist., 15th July, 1915.

SAMUEL, RT. HON. SIR HERBERT LOUIS, P.C. (1908), G.B.E. (1920), M.A.—B. 1870; ed. University Coll. Schl. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; M.P., Cleveland Divn., N. Riding, Yorks., 1902-18; partly under sec., home dept., 1905-9; chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (with a seat in the cabinet), 1909-10 and 1915-16; P.M.G., 1910-14 and 1915-16; pres. of the L.G.B., 1914-15; sec. of state for home affairs, 1916; chmn. of the select comtee. of house of commons on national expenditure, 1917-18; British sp. comsnr. to Belgium, 1919; grand offr. of the Order of Leopold of Belgium, 1919; high comsnr., Palestine, 1920.

SAMUEL, SILVERIC I.—Ed. at St. Gregory's Rom. Cath. gram. schl., Lagos; messr. and copyt., educ. off., Oct., 1897; clk. to inspr. of schls., Mar., 1899; sec. to comtee. for exhibitn. of schls. wks., 1902 and 1903; clk. and interpreter to trav. comsnr., Ilesha interior dept., Feb., 1904; 3rd cls. clk., govt.'s off., Aug., 1904.

SANDERSON, G. M.—M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., med. offr., Nyasaland, 1910; temp. major, Nyasaland Field Force, Aug., 1914.

SANDERSON, JAMES.—Clk. to ch. just., Barbados, 1867; clk. to gen. bd. of health, Barbados, Apr., 1871, also clk. to quarantine bd. in 1880; solr., atty., and proctor, Barbados, in 1873; was deleg. for Barbados to quarantine confce. at Demerara in 1888; govt. dir. on bd. of Barbados riv. co. in 1891; comsnr. of probates, 1904; J.P., 1904.

SANDERSON, STANLEY.—3rd treasury. asst., E. Africa Prot., 1st Oct., 1901; supt. of inland rev. and conservancy, 6th Feb., 1903.

SANDFORD, G. R.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Feb., 1915; priv. sec. to gov., 1918.

SANDS, SIR JAMES PATRICK, Kt. Bach. (1917).—B. 1859; mem. H. of A., Bahamas, 1889-1916, and leader for the govt., 1909-1916; M.E.C. since 1901; pres. of leg. coun., 1916.

SANDS, WILLIAM H.—B. 1869 pub. schl. teacher, Bahamas, 1889; Out Island comsnr. (4th div.) and teacher, 1917.

SANDYS, MELVILL KEVERNE TRELAWNY.—B. 1890; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser.; attached to Ratnapura Kach., 1919.

SARAVANAMUTTU, P.—B. 1894; B.A., Lond.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., local divn., Aug., 1919; attached to Colombo, Kach., Aug., 1919; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Kalutara, Feb., 1920; attd. to Matale Kach., June, 1920; addnl. dist. judge, Badulla, Mar., 1921; pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, Sept., 1921.

SARWAR, HAFIZ GHULAM.—Cadet, S. S., Sept., 1897; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Jan. to June, 1900; and from Sept., 1900, to Nov., 1901; passed final exam., Chinese, July, 1900; 3rd mag., Sing., 29th Apr., 1902; ag. sheriff, deputy-registr., and asst. official assignee, Penang, May, 1902; dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, Dec., 1905; asst. registr., sup. ct., Malacca, May, 1907; dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, Apr., 1908; ag. registr., July, 1909; ag. dist. judge, May, 1915; ag. censor, Dec., 1915 to Jan., 1916; ag. offl. assignee, Penang, in addition, May, 1916; registr. and sheriff, sup. ct., Penang, also asst. registr. of cos., Penang, Jan., 1917; offr., cls. II, Jan., 1919.

SAUNDERS, CHARLES JAMES, B.A.—B. 1868; ed. Merchant Taylors and St. John's Coll., Oxon;

cadet, S. S., 1891; passed final exam. in Chin., Feb., 1895; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chin., Feb., 1895; ag. 3rd mag., Sing., May, 1895; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Dec., 1896; ag. dist. offr., Penang, Mar., 1897; dist. offr., Malacca, May, 1897; ag. asst. prot. of Chin., Sing., Aug., 1897; ag. asst. prot. of Chin. and supt. of Ind. immigr., Penang, and munic. comsnr. for Penang, 1898; ag. asst. prot. of Chin., Sing., Aug., 1898, to Feb., 1899; also ag. 3rd mag., Sing., Sept., 1898; 2nd asst. prot. of Chin., Penang, Aug., 1898; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., May, 1900; ag. offl. assignee, S. S., Sept. to Dec., 1900, Jan., 1901, to Feb., 1905, and Feb., 1906; sheriff, dep.-registr., supreme court, and asst. official assignee, Penang, May, 1902; munic. comsnr. for Sing., Oct., 1900, and Sept., 1903; also ag. prot. of Chin., Sing., Apr., 1904; also asst. supt. of Indian immigr.; asst. prot. of Chin., Penang, May, 1904; ag. sec. for Chin. affairs, S. S. and F. M. S., Apr., 1907; ag. comsnr., ct. of requests, Singapore, Jan., 1908; ag. dist. judge, Apr., 1908; sec. for Chinese affairs, S. S. and F.M.S., Feb., 1910; ag. offl. assignee, Mar., 1914; registr. of cos. and offl. assignee, Jan., 1915; pres. rent assessment bd., Sept., 1917.

SAUNDERS, SIR CHARLES JAMES RENAUULT, K.C.M.G., 1906. C.M.G., 1895.—B. 1857; held various appoints. in Natal civ. ser., 1876-87, when he ratified treaty with Queen of Amatongaland (desps.); res. mag., Eshowe, and J.P. for Zululand, 1888; defined bndry. between Amatongaland and Zululand, 1889 (desps.); variously employed under Zululand Govt., 1888-95 (desps.), when he was apptd. spec. comsnr. for Trans-Pongoland territory, carried out final act of annexation of that territory and declared British prot. for Amatongaland; acted as res. comsnr. and chief mag. of Zululand, 1896; apptd. chief mag. and civ. comsnr. for prov. of Zululand on its incorporation with Natal, 1897; medal, S. African War, 1899-1902; col. representative on Zululand Lands Delimitation Comsn., 1902, and comanr. for native affairs, 1905; ret., 1909.

SAUNDERS, JOHN C.—B. 1862; ed. pub. schls. and High Schl., Halifax, N.S., Acadia Univ., Wolfville, N.S.; ent. pub. serv., 23rd Mar., 1882; transferred to finance dept., Ottawa, 1st July, 1887; asst. dep. min. of finance, 1st Jan., 1917; dep. min. of finance, 1st Apr., 1920.

SAUNDERS, REGINALD G.—Ed. at Tonbridge and Cheltenham Coll.; ag. 3rd asst. P.M.G., Ceylon, 13th Jan., 1898; ag. asst. collr. of cust., Trincomalee, Sept., 1898; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., and asst. collr. of cust., 1st June, 1901; pol. mag., Matara, 22nd Apr., 1903; extra asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., 1st Mar., 1904; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mannar, 2nd May, 1904; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Chilaw, 12th Feb., 1906; ag. asst. govt. agt. and dist. judge, 11th Apr., 1906; ag. dist. judge, Chilaw and Puttalam, Jan., 1909; ag. pol. mag., Hatton-Nuwara Eliya, Feb., 1909, and dist. judge, May, 1909; office asst., Colombo Kachecheri, Nov., 1911; lieutenant, Ceylon Light Infantry (reserve); on military duty as asst. censor, Dec., 1914; censor, May, 1919; attached to Colombo Kachecheri, Sept., 1919; ag. asst. govt. agt., Chilaw and Puttalam, May, 1920; ag. dist. judge, Badulla, Sept., 1920.

SAUVAGE, DANIEL—Govt. pilot and asst. port offr., Seychelles, Feb., 1894, and port offr., May, 1897.

SAVAGE, GEORGE.—B. 1887; supt. of registration, G.P.O., Singapore, Oct., 1914; supt. of mails, ditto, 1st Jan., 1915; ag. supt. of mails, Penang, Jan., 1915; ag. senr. supt. of mails,

Feb., 1917; supt. of mails, Penang, but continued ag. snr. supt. of mails, July, 1917; supt., grade II, Jan., 1919; ag. supt., money order branch and savings dept., May, 1919 and Nov., 1920; supt., grade I, but cont. to act as above, Jan., 1920; supt., posts and telegraphs, Malacca, Sept., 1920.

SAVI, VICTOR GEORGE.—Pol. probationer. S. Settlements, Nov., 1904; asst. supt. of pol., Jan. 1908; passed final exam. in Punjab, Feb., 1910; ag. 2nd supt. of pol., Aug., 1910 and Feb., 1914; ag. supt. of pol., Dec. to Feb., 1914; ag. supt. of pol., Malacca, Sept. to 1916; asst. supt. of pol., Penang, Oct., 1917; ag. dir., crim. intelligence, Jan., 1919; dir., crim. intelligence, Jan., 1920; ag. supt. of pol. and ch. pol. off., Singapore, May, 1921.

SAWREY-COOKSON, SYDNEY SPENCER, B.A.—B. 1876; ed. Uppingham and New Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1903; judicial comr., Brit. N. Borneo, 1910-20; judge, sup. ct., Gambia, 1920.

SAXTON, SIDNEY WARING.—Ed. Toulouse (France), and Dean Close Schl., Cheltenham; paymr. cadet, R.N., 14th July, 1905; paymr. lieut.-comdr., 19th Mar., 1918; 1st cl. French interpreter; lent to C.O. and apptd. asst. dist. comr., G. Coast, 15th Sept., 1914, but did not take up apptmt., having resumed duty in H.M. Navy for the period of the war; assumed duties as junr. asst. col. sec., G. Coast, 16th Apr., 1919; ag. asst. col. sec., 16th May, 1919; ag. dist. comr., Accra, and ag. trav. comr. for Accra-Akwapi and Birrim dists., 30th Oct., 1919; passed Tropical African Service course (all subjects, 2nd part.)

SAYER, GIFFORD ROBLEY, B.A.—B. 1887; ed. at Highgate schl. (founditioner) and Queen's Coll., Oxford; open exhibitioner in classics and Fitzgerald exhibitioner; 2nd cl. class. mods.; 3rd cl. Lit. Hum. (B.A., 1910); cadet, Hong Kong, 24th Oct., 1910; passed in Cantonese, Nov., 1912; ag. asst. dist. off. (South), Nov., 1912 to Feb., 1913, and from Mar. to Nov., 1913; ag. asst. supt. of police, 22nd Nov., 1913 to Oct., 1914; ag. dep. off. recr., Oct., 1914 to Mar., 1915; ag. chief asst. sec. for Chinese affairs during Nov., 1914 and Aug., 1915, in addition to other duties; priv. sec. to gov., in addition to other duties, Jan. to Nov., 1915; attached to crown solr.'s off., Apr. to Sept., 1915; passed final exam. in Hakka, July, 1915; ag. chief asst. sec. for Chinese affairs, Sept., 1915; on mil. serv., 1915-19; dep. registrar and appraiser, Hong Kong, Jan.-Mar., 1920; ch. of sany. dept., Mar., 1920; passed in Mandarin, May, 1921.

SAYERS, FREDERICK RICHARDSON.—M.D., D.P.H., Dublin Univ.; ed. Rathmines Schl., Dublin, The Meath Hosp., Dublin, and Trin. Coll., Dublin; res. med. off., Monkstown Hosp., Dublin, 1909-12; med. off., S. Settlements, 23rd Mar., 1912; med. off., gen. hosp., Penang, 27th Apr., 1912; med. off., dist. hosp., Penang, 2nd June, 1912; port health off. and health off. rural areas, Penang, cor., Penang, and med. off. in charge of leper asylum, Pulau Jerajak, Penang, 3rd Sept., 1912; ag. asst. port health off., Singapore, 10th Sept., 1912; resumed duties in Penang, 21st Oct., 1912; asst. censor, Penang, in addition, Sept., 1915, to Apr., 1916; ag. sen. health off., S. Settlements, in addition, 1st Mar., 1917; ag. asst. health off., rural areas, Singapore, 20th Mar., 1919; ag. chief health off., S. Settlements, in addition, 4th Apr., 1919; lecturer in hygiene, King Edward VII. medical schl., Singapore, 10th June, 1919; ag. ch. health off., Singapore, Oct., 1920; ag. senr. health off., Penang, Jan., 1921.

SAYERS, G. F.—Asst. dist. comr., E. Africa Prot., Feb., 1915; asst. sec., Tanganyika territory, 21st July, 1920.

SCADDAN, HON. JOHN, M.L.A.—B. 1876; leader of Parly. Lab. party in W. Aust. since Aug., 1910; elected for Ivanhoe, June, 1904; premier of W. Australia, 1911-1916; now col. sec.

SCAMMELL, ERNEST HENRY.—B. 1873; ed. privately; sec. various business concerns, 1891-1907; visited Australia, engaged in business and journalism in Canada, 1907-1913; organizing sec., Canadian Peace Centenary Association, under the auspices of the govt. of Canada, 1913; asst. cable censor, dept. of militia and defence, Canada, 1915; sec., mil. hosp. comn., Canada, 1915; asst. dep. min. and sec., dept. of soldiers' civil re-estabmt., Canada, 1918; negotiated reciprocal agreements between Canadian, British and United States Govts., regarding treatment and training of Naval and Military Forces resident in these countries, 1919; Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries (London); Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute (London); mem. of the Exec. of the Canadian Peace Centenary Assoc.

SCHALCH, E. N.—Wharf supt., Kilindini, E. Africa Prot., 1914.

SCHMIDT, CARL FRIEDRICH, B.A.—Civ. serv. law clk., law dept., Cape, May, 1893; control and audit office, July, 1893; asst. examr. of accts., Jan., 1894; examr., May, 1898; ch. examr., July, 1907; inspr. of accts., Jan., 1909; prin. clk., Apr., 1912; sec., educn. dept., Bloemfontein, 16th Aug., 1915; ag. dir. of educn., O.F.S., July, 1918; dir. of educn., O.F.S., June, 1920.

SCHOCH, HERMAN EUGENE.—Survr.'s asst., Cape, 1878-1883; survr., Cape and Transvaal, 1889-1902; examr. of diagrams, survr.-gen.'s dept., Transvaal, 1st Apr., 1902; registry survr., 1st Dec., 1902; asst. survr.-gen., 1st May, 1906; ag. survr.-gen., 1st Apr., 1912; survr.-gen., Transvaal, 1st Apr., 1913.

SCHOFIELD, WALTER.—B. 1888; ed. Univ. of Liverpool, M.A.; non-coll. student, Oxford, 1908-1911, M.A.; cadet, Hong Kong, 17th Nov., 1911; attached to secretariat for Chinese affairs, 19th Mar., 1914; asst. cable censor, in addition to other duties, Aug., 1914 to Apr., 1915; passed cadet, 12th Feb., 1915; ag. 3rd asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, Feb. to Apr., 1915; ag. 2nd ditto, Apr., 1915; passed law exam., Apr., 1916; seconded to H. Kong and Shanghai Bank, 8th July, 1918; ag. 2nd asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 2nd Dec., 1918 to 28th Mar., 1919, and from 10th June to 29th Sept., 1919; ag. dep. registrar and appraiser, 3rd Feb. to 28th Mar., 1919; ag. chief asst. to ditto, 29th Mar. to 9th June, 1919; ag. 2nd asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, June to Sept., 1919; ag. ch. asst., Aug., 1920 to Nov., 1921.

SCHOLEFIELD, WILFRED JOCELYN STUART.—Bechuanaland Border pol., Jan., 1891; line mag., Bechuanaland rly. construction, 1st Feb., 1896; res. mag., Ngamiland, 22nd Jan., 1897; native comr., N.W. Transvaal, 22nd June, 1902; served in Matabele campaign, 1893; Matabele rebellion, 1896; S. Africa, siege of Mafeking, etc.; A.D.C. to Lieut.-Gen. Lord Methuen, etc.; comdt., North. Prot., and lines of communication, 1st Mar., 1902; mentioned in despatches; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 23rd June, 1906; dist. comr., 1910.

SCHOMBURGK, OTTO HEINRICH.—Clk., engrn.-in-chief's office, S. Aust., Jan., 1874; clk., ch. sec.'s office, Aug., 1877; clk., registrar-gen. of deeds office, July, 1880; clk., sheriff's office, Nov.,

1882; dep. sheriff, 1891; also returning offr. W. Adelaide, Jan., 1893, to June, 1902; sheriff, July, 1903; major, comdg. field batt. of artillery (ret.).

SCHRADER, LOUIS WILLIAM CONRAD.—B. 1873; ed. Highgate School and Lincoln Coll., Oxford (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1896; off. asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Uva, April, 1897; pol. mag., Galagedara, July, 1899; off. asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Nov., 1899; N. C. Prov., Mar., 1901; asst. govt. agt., Mullaivivu, Nov., 1901; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Jan., 1903; asst. coll. of cust., Trincomalee, Dec., 1904; dist. judge, Tangalla, Feb., 1905; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, April, 1907; dist. judge, Badulla, Oct., 1909; ag. dist. judge, Galle, Aug., 1912; dist. judge, Matara, May, 1913; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, Oct., 1913; ag. dist. judge, Galle, Feb., 1914; dist. judge, Kalutara, June, 1914; ditto, Negombo, Oct., 1915; ditto, Galle, Dec., 1915; ag. govt. ag., E. Prov., Sept., 1918; ditto, Prov. of Uva, June to Sept., 1919; govt. agt., N. Prov., Nov., 1921.

SCIORTINO, J. C.—B. 1875; ed. at Lyceum Univ., Malta; in service of telegraph companies, 1891-1903; rev. offr., N. Nigeria, 26th Sept., 1903; title altered to asst. res., 1904; 3rd cl. res., 29th Apr., 1907; 2nd cl. res., 15th June, 1910.

SCONCE, HERBERT W.—Ed. at Hurst Coll., Sussex; Gram. Schl., Bristol; Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. math. tripos, 1886; M.A. 1897; called to the bar, Inner Temple, July, 1908; asst. master, Faversham Gram. Schl.; Godolphin Schl., Hammersmith, and Grocers' Co.'s Schl., Hackney, 1887 to 1893; asst. mr., Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, Apr., 1893; asst. inspr. of schls., July, 1895; ag. inspr., May to Nov., 1898; June to Nov., 1900; July, 1902, to Apr., 1903; inspr. of schls. and off. visitor of Onderneeming Indust. Schl., Apr., 1903; dir. of primary educn., Sept., 1914; mem. bd. of agric. for educnl. matters; examr. for prelim. exam. for govt. clerical serv.

SCOTLAND, DOUGLAS WILLIAM, F.S.I., N.D.A., N.D.D., H.A.A.C. Dip.—Ed. at Mussorie Schl., India and Alleynes Schl., Stone, Staffs.; Agric. Coll., Newport, Salop, 1904-1907; Salop County Scholar, 1906-1907; Profsnl. Assoc. of Survr., 1909; agric. instr., Tyrone (Board of Agric. Ireland), 1907-08; lectr. at Harper-Adams agric. coll., 1908-11; asst., agric. dept., Sierra Leone, 1911-1915; ag. dir. of agric. on several occasions; dir. of agric., Sierra Leone, 3rd Dec., 1915.

SCOTT, HON. DAVID LYNCH, K.C.—B. 1845; ed., Gram. Schl., Brampton, Ont.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1870; K.C., 1885; judge of sup. ct., N.W.T., 1894, of sup. ct. of Alberta, 1907; ch. just., appellate divn., sup. ct., with style of ch. just. of Alberta, 15th Sept., 1921.

SCOTT, DUNCAN CAMPBELL, F.R.S.C.—B. 1862; apptd. to Indian comsnr.'s off., Canada, 1879; jun. 2nd cl. clk., dept. of Indian affairs, 1880; promoted to sen. 2nd cl., 1883; 1st cl., 1889; ch. clkship., 1893; ch. acctnt. and supt. of Indian educn., 1908; deputy supt. gen. of Indian affairs, 1913; hon. sec., Royal Soc. of Canada.

SCOTT, HENRY HAROLD, M.D., London Univ.; M.R.C.P., London; F.R.S., Edin.; D.P.H., M.R.C.S., Eng.; L.R.C.P., London; Fell. of Royal Soc. of medicine; Fell. of Royal Inst. of preventive medicine; Fell. of Soc. of tropical medicine and hygiene.—Ed. at St. Bart's and St. Thomas's hosps.; Univ. Colla. London and Copenhagen; prosector, 1894; asst. demonstrator in Materia Medica, 1895; asst. house physician, 1897; house physician, 1898, all at St. Thomas's hosp.; res. med. offr., Teign-

mouth hosp., 1898; serv. in S. (Queen's medal with 5 clasps); med. o. bacteriological and X-Ray depts., Maritzburg, 1903; M.O. in charge hosp. for women and children, 1904 offr., Kingsbury and Neasden isol. 1910; bacteriologist to Willesden 1910; govt. bacteriologist and chemist, Jamaica, 1910; is also pa. Kingston gen. hosp.; mem. of med. of examiners, quarantine board, and of health, Jamaica; during 1915-1919 for war service; bacteriologist at Laboratory, Aldershot, 1915; in char. mobile laboratory, 1916; pathologis specialist, Cambridge hosp., Aldershot.

SCOTT, HERBERT SEPTIMUS.—B. at Eton and Hertford Coll., Oxford; inspr. of schools, Transvaal, 1902; es. sec. to educn. dept., Transvaal, 1911.

SCOTT, JOHN.—B. 1878; ed. Bat King's Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); ca. civ. ser., Nov., 1901; priv. sec. to H. admng. the govt., Nov., 1903; off. agt., N. Prov., Jan., 1904; asst. Mullaivivu, Jan., 1905; Mannar, pol. mag., Hatton-Nuwara Eliya, asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Feb., 1 Hambantota, May, 1911; dist. judge Nov., 1911; dist. judge, Chilaw and Mar., 1913; asst. govt. agt., Chilaw and Sept., 1913; addtl. asst. col. sec., attached to censor's off., Apr., 191 Sept., 1915; prin. asst. col. sec., Apr.

SCOTT, J. H.—Mag., Tembuland, capt. in Tembu levies, Sept., 1877; ag. Tembuland, Apr. to July, 1878; ch. affairs dept., Oct., 1878; sec. to at special duty to N. Border during war to Apr., 1879; ag. special comsnr., N. l to July, 1879; special comsnr. and s of N. Border, July, 1879; res. coms land, July, 1888.

SCOTT, RALPH.—B. 1874; B.A. I. cadet, S.S., Nov., 1895; ag. collr. o Singapore, Mar., 1897; passed fina Malay, Sept., 1897; ag. dist. offr., Mal 1897; confirmed, Aug., 1898; appt IV., Jan., 1903; ag. dist. offr., Din 1903; attached to land off., Sing., on July, 1905; ag. collr. of land rev., Jan., 1906; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, ag. comsnr. of ct. of requests, Singa 1906, to Feb., 1907; dist. offr., Dind 1906; collr. of land rev., Penang, Feb comsnr., ct. of requests, Singapore, Dec 2nd mag., Penang, Jan., 1908; ag. co rev., Malacca, Oct., 1908; in charge Feb. to May, 1909, and from Feb. to assumed duties as collr. of land rev., Pe 1910; ag. senr. dist. offr., Prov. Well 1911; promoted to cl. ii., Dec., 1911; judge and 1st mag., Penang, Apr., temp. 2nd mag., Penang, Dec., 191 Penang, Jan., 1916; ag. dist. judge an Jan., 1916; ag. dist. judge (civil), May res. and pres. munic. comsnr., Mal 1920; dist. judge and 1st mag., Penang.

SCOTT, THOMAS.—Clk., aud. office, 18th Feb., 1901; inspr., 1st Jan., 1904 revenue div., treasury, 1st Oct., 1904; 1st Mar., 1905; prin. clk., audit office 1908; chief inspr., of expenditure au and audit office, Union of S. Africa 1912.

SCOTT, WALTER.—B. 1862; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., 22nd Jan., 1883; promoted to higher grade, 2nd div., 3rd Nov., 1886; staff clk., first grade, 1911; clk. for legal instruments, 9th Apr., 1915; librarian, 1st Sept., 1921.

SCOTT, WALTER DARR.—B. 1870; ch. clk., Ulu Selangor, F.M.S., 1891; asst. dist. offr., Kuala Lumpur, 1893; asst. dist. offr., Krian, 1903; dist. offr., Raub, 1905; British agt., Trengganu, 1910; supt., convict establishment, Taiping, and inspr. of pris., F.M.S., 9th Mar., 1914; mag., Ipoh, 7th Sept., 1914; offr., cls. II., July, 1918; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, March, 1919; mag., Kuala Lumpur, Feb., 1920; ag. Brit. res., Pahang, June 1920 to Apr. 1921; offr., cls. I., comsr. of lands and mines, Johore, June, 1920.

SCOTT, WM. ALEXANDER.—B. 1871; clk. to atty.-gen., Fiji, 15th Oct., 1888; ag. stip. mag., Navua and Nadroga, tax inspr., Oct., 1897; stip. mag. and asst. comsr., Colo West, 1898; ch. clk., native dept., and stip. mag., Kadavu, 1899; prov. inspr., Kadavu and Lomaiviti, 1901; ag. stip. mag., Rewa, and comsr., Naitasiri, 1902; ag. stip. mag., Navua, and comsr., Namoni, 1903; asst. native comsr., 1904; despatched to Christchurch exhibition in charge of body of Fijian natives, 1906-7; ag. chief pol. mag. and offr. receiv. in bankruptcy, 1907; dep. native comsr., 1908; 1st grade stip. mag., Lautoka, and gov'r. comsr., Ba, Oct., 1912.

SCOTT, WILLIAM DUNCAN.—B. 1861; comsr. for Canada to the Paris Exhbn., 1900; supt. of immigr., 1903-1919; asst. dep. min. of immigr. and colonization, 1919.

SCOTT, WM. ERNEST.—Ed. at Bradford and Giggleswick gram. schls., England; dep. min. of agric. and supt. of farmers' institutions, B. Columbia, 1909.

SCRIVENOR, JOHN BROOKE.—B. 1876; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury, and Hertford Coll., Oxford; served on geol. surv. of the U.K. in 1902-03; geologist, F.M.S., 14th Aug., 1903; served in the Army in England and France from 8th Dec., 1916 to end of war as 2nd lieut., R.E. signal service.

SEAGOE, ERNEST GOLDFISCH.—B. 1886; clk. to res. dep. comsr., New Hebrides, 1902-1906; inspr. of native labourers, British residency, New Hebrides, 1909; ag. asst. to res. comsr., 1912, and 1915-16; joint ag. native advocate, 1916.

SEALY, FRANK DEAN.—Supernum. clk., immigr. dept., Br. Guiana, Jan., 1884; 4th class clk., Apr., 1891; 3rd class, Jan., 1894; 2nd class, Apr., 1895; immigr. agt., Oct., 1898.

SEALY, GORDON COURLAND MILLER.—B. 1863; clk. to the atty.-gen., Tobago, Jan., 1882; clk. in col. sec.'s dept., 1883; acted as confid. clk. to the admstr. and clk. of couns., 1883 to 1886; 3rd clk., surg.-gen.'s dept., Br. Guiana, 1887; 2nd clk., 1887; has acted as ch. clk.; 4th class clk., treasury dept., 1st June, 1901; 3rd class clk., ditto, 14th May, 1906.

SEALY, JAMES ERNEST CAMERON.—B. 1871; 2nd clk., audit and registry dept., Tobago, Feb., 1888; clk. to comsr. and financial bld., Nov., 1890, and Oct., 1893; sec. to bld. of educn., Sept., 1892; ch. clk. treasury, June, 1893; postmtr. of Tobago, Dec., 1895; clk. to sub-receiv., Tobago, Jan., 1899; clk. to warden, Tobago, Sept., 1899; ch. clk. and cashier, treasury, Tobago, Feb., 1904.

SEARCY, ARTHUR.—Boarding offr., cust., S. Aust., 1873; clk., cust., 1874; clk., audit off., 1875; clk., cust., 1876; tide inspr. and measurer of ships, cust., 1889; correspdg. clk., cust., and

sec. marine bld., 1890; ag. dep. comsr. of taxes and stamps, 1891; correspdg. clk., cust., and sec., marine bld., 1891; sec., cust., and sec., marine bld., 1894; clk. asst. and sergeant-at-arms, H. of A., 1894; dep. comsr. of taxes and stamps, Jan., 1896, to Mar., 1897; comsr., ditto, Mar. to Oct., 1897; dep. comsr., ditto, Oct., 1897, to Feb., 1911; also pres., marine bld., 1902; also inspr. of kerosene, 1902; comsr. of trade marks and registr. of copyrights, 1904-7; also controller, outer harbour, Port Adelaide, Nov., 1907; also controller, ocean steamers wharf, Apr., 1909; also chief inspr. under Inflammable Oils Act, June, 1909; also supt. of life-saving service, Aug., 1909; also controller of harbours, July, 1911; chmn. of harbs. bld. comsrs. since 1914.

SEARLE, HON. MALCOLM WILLIAM, K.C.—Puisne judge of sup. ct. of S. Africa (Cape Prov. Div.), June, 1910.

SEATON, G. L.—B. 1860; apptd., after exam., 3rd cl. mess., C.O., 17th May, 1889; 2nd cl., 18th Feb., 1900; King's mess., 10th June, 1904.

SEDWICK, N. A.—B. 1890; ed. at Univ. Coll. Schl., London, and St. Peter's Coll., Camb.; B.A., London and Camb.; cadet, S. Stlmrs. civ. serv., Dec., 1913; dep. to supt., govt. monopolies dept., Jan., 1914; in charge of govt. opium factory, May to Aug., 1914; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Jan., 1915; ag. asst. supt., govt. monopolies dept., 1916; passed cadet (Malay), Mar., 1917; attached to col. sec.'s office, Apl., 1917; ag. dist. offr., Jasin, Malacca, Sept., 1917; collr. of war tax, Singapore, July, 1918; supernum. offr., cls. IV., Nov., 1920; ag. asst. treas. and comsr. of stamps, Penang, Dec., 1920.

SEEL, GEORGE FREDERICK.—B. 1895; ed. Macclesfield Grammar Schl. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (schol.); on milly. serv. with Cheshire Regt. from 20th Nov., 1914 to 23rd Jan., 1919; served in Gallipoli, Egypt and Palestine; higher divn. clk. under reconstruction scheme, and apptd. to air miny., 28th July, 1919; res. clk., air miny., 31st Oct., 1921; seconded for serv. in C.O., as asst. prin., 9th Jan., 1922.

SEELY, MAJOR-GEN. RT. HON. JOHN EDWARD BERNARD, P.C. (1909), C.B. (1916), C.M.G. (1918), D.S.O. (1900).—Ed. at Harrow and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; lieut.-col. comdng. Hampshire Carabineers; served with Imperial Yeomanry in S. Africa, 1900-1901 (desps., Queen's medal, five clasps, D.S.O.); M.P. for Isle of Wight, 1900-06; M.P. for Abercromby div., Liverpool, 1906-1910; M.P., Ilkerton div., Derbyshire, 1910; recd. gold medal (French govt.) for saving life at sea, 1891; partly under sec. of state for the colonies, 1908; chmn. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of crown agents office, 1908; under sec. of state for war, 1911; sec. of state for war, 1912-14; joint parly. sec. to ministry of munitions, 1918; under sec. of state for air, Jan., 1919.

SEHEULT, JOSEPH EMMANUEL.—B. 1881; entd. civ. serv., Trinidad, 12th Mar., 1902; ch. clk., dept. of agric., 1st Jan., 1916; asst. censor, 1914; censor, 18th Apr., 1918.

SEHEULT, LEO GABRIEL, M.I.C.E., A.C.G.I.—B. 1888; asst. dist. offr., pub. works, Trinidad, 1st Mar., 1911; 2nd grade dist. offr., 1st Sept., 1916; 1st grade dist. offr., 1st June, 1917.

SEHEULT, RAOUL M.B., C.M. (Edin.).—B. 1867; entd. med. serv., Trinidad, 15th Feb., 1893; res. surg., colonial hosp., Port of Spain, 15th Oct., 1910.

SEIGNORET, CLARENCE AUGUSTUS.—B. 1867; supernumerary treas., Dominica, 1890; sec. to special yaws comsn., Mar., 1891, to Sept., 1892; ch. clk., registr.'s office and clk. pub. market, 1892;

asst. sec. to Sir R. Hamilton during his inquiry in Dominica, 1893; govt. offr., treasury, 1895; sec. bd. of health and quarantine, 1895; ag. clk., admstr.'s office and exec. coun., 1895; ag. treas., Dominica, July, 1901; harbmr., 1906; survr. of shipping, 1907; ag. treasr., Sept., 1910, to Sept., 1911, and from Apr. to June, 1918.

SEIGNORET, G. B. — Clk. to postmr., Dominica, 1889; govt. offr., treasury, 1893; ch. clk., registr.'s off., 1895; ag. postmr., 1896-7; clk. govt. offr., Roseau, 1897; govt. offr., treasury, 1901.

SELBORNE, 2nd EARL OF (creat. 1882), VISCOUNT WOLMER, BARON SELBORNE (U.K.), K.G. (1909), P.C. (1900), G.C.M.G. (1905), THE RT. HON. WM. WALDEGRAVE PALMER.—B. 1859; ed. at Winchester and at Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1st cls. hist.), 1882; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Childers, Chan. of Excheq., 1882-85; was mem. of parlt. for E. Hants, 1885-92, and for W. Edinburgh City, 1892-95; succeeded his father, 1895; Under S. of S. for Cols., June, 1895; chmn., Pacific cable comtee., 1896; mem. of Pacific cable comtee., 1899; first lord of the admiralty, Nov. 12th, 1900; high comsnr. for S. Africa, and gov. and comdr.-in-chief of Transvaal and O.R.C., 1905 to 1910; ceased to be gov. of O.R.C. on grant of resp. govt., June, 1907; pres. of bd. of agric. and fisheries, 1915-16.

SELDON, A. A.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913.

SELLS, H. C. B.A. (Oxon).—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1897; ag. priv. sec. to gov., Nov., 1898, to Nov., 1899; ag. 4th mag., Singapore, Jan., 1900; passed fin. exam. in Malay, Apr., 1900; ag. dist. offr., prov. Well., May, 1901; supt., money order branch and govt. savings bank, Sing., May, 1902; head of Malay coll., Malacca, July, 1904; ag. dist. offr., Nibong Tebal, Apr., 1905; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Penang, Nov., 1906; confirmed, May, 1907; ag. postmr.-gen., Apr. to Dec., 1909; offr. of Cls. III., F.M.S., 1st Jan., 1912; ag. collr. of land rev. and registr. of deeds and registr. of Muhammadan marriages, Penang, 27th Mar., 1912; asst. censor in addn. to other duties, 1st Jan., 1915; chmn., santy. bd., Kinta, 7th Aug., 1919.

SEMPER, D. H.—Clk. to atty.-gen., Leeward Islands, 1893; dep. coroner for dist. B., Oct., 1898; ag. Federal treas., Oct., 1902; fed. treas., Mar., 1903; acted as clk., leg. coun., Antigua, Dec., 1902; ditto, ex. coun., Montserrat, Mar., 1903; ag. ch. registr., Leeward Is., and registr. and prov. marshal, admstr. of estates, off. recr. in bank, registr. of titles, registr. of friendly societies, and registr.-gen. of births, deaths and marriages, Antigua, Feb. to July, 1905; apptd. registr. and prov. marshal, admstr. of estates, off. recr. in bank, and registr. of titles, St. Kitts-Nevis, July, 1905; J.P., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1905; ag. mag., dist. C., Feb., 1911; M.L.C., St. Kitts-Nevis, May, 1911; escheator-gen., 1911; offr. in charge of prison discipline, St. Kitts-Nevis, 1911; addtl. mag., Dist. C., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1916.

SENNARATNE, CORNELIUS.—B. 1870; cls. V. Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1921; extra office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Feb., 1921.

SENEVIRATNE, DIONYSIUS BARTHOLOMEW, M.M.—B. 1895; cadet, Ceylon, Oct., 1920; attd. to B'caloa Kachcheri, Oct., 1920.

SENIOR, BERNARD, C.M.G. (1916), I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1865; clk. to the bndry. coman. (Redistribution of Seats Act), 1884; attached to Scotch educn. dept., 1885, and again 1888; priv. sec. to Sir F. R. Sandford, under-sec. for Scotland, 1887; 1st class clk., col. sec.'s office,

G. Coast, 1888; local auditor, Lagos, Aug., 1889; ditto, G. Coast, Dec., 1889; ditto, Br. Bechuanaland, Feb., 1894; ditto, Cyprus, 1895; aud.-gen., O.R.C., Sept., 1902; recvd. thanks of S. of S. for war for services rendered in connection with audit of Boer refugee camp acct. after the S. African war; mem. of comsn. to inquire into law relating to mining for diamonds and precious stones in O.R.C., 1903, for which recvd. thanks of govt.; ag. col. treas., 12th Aug., 1903, to 15th Feb., 1904; M.L.C., May, 1904; deleg. for O.R.C. at S. African freights confce., 1904-5; mem. of O.R.C. civ. ser. comsnn., 1905; chmn. of govt. tender bd.; dir. of National Bank of O.R.C.; col. auditor, Ceylon, 1st Mar., 1907; ag. treas. from 16th Nov., 1908, to 5th Feb., 1909; treas. and comsnn. of stamps, Ceylon, 6th Feb., 1909; is also ch. comsnn. of loan bd., a dir. of the W. and O. pension fund, chmn. of rly. advisory bd., and mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; author of "A Guide to the examination of Government Accounts in Cyprus."

SENNETT, CEDRIC WILLIAM ARTHUR.—B. 1890; ed. Plymouth Coll., Edinburgh Univ. and non-collegiate, Oxford (B.A., 1913); cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1914; ag. 4th mag., Singapore, 1915; asst. censor, 1916; asst. registr., impts. and expts., 1917; asst. supt., govt. monopolies, 1920; ag. priv. sec. to ch. sec., F.M.S., 1920; asst. dist. offr., Kuala Lipis, 1920; ag. dist. offr., Raub, 1921.

SERGEANT, JOHN.—Ed. at Athelhampton sch., Birkdale; chief acct., pub. wks. dept., E. Africa Prot., 30th May, 1905.

SERTSIOS, B. D.—B. 1876; ed., Athens; Ph.D., University of Athens; B.A., Greek College, Serres; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1906; judge, dist. ct., Cyprus, 1909.

SETH, G. G.—B.A., Calcutta; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1901; ag. sheriff, Singapore, Jan., 1903; passed final exam. in Malay, Jan., 1903; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, 5th Jan., 1904; ag. dep. registr., sup. ct., Singapore, July, 1904; ag. dist. offr., N. Tebal, June, 1906; ag. dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, Sept., 1906; asst. to atty.-gen., Apr., 1907; asst. to atty.-gen., 15th Dec., 1910; offr. of Cls. IV., F.M.S., 6th Dec., 1912; collr., war tax, Singapore, 26th Mar., 1917; supernumerary offr. of Cls. III., F.M.S., 1st Jan., 1918; offg. asst. to atty.-gen., Singapore, Nov., 1918; ag. dep. pub. prosecutor in addition, May, 1919; has held numerous acting apptmts.

SEVERN, CLAUD, C.M.G. (1917).—B. 1869; M.A. Cantab.; temporary clk. in librarian's dept., foreign office, Mar., 1891, to June, 1892; priv. sec. to gov., S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1894; junr. offr., Selangor, Dec., 1895; passed in Malay and law, 1898; asst. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Selangor, June, 1897; asst. dist. offr., Serendah, May, 1899; ag. mag., Kuala Lumpur, 1900; asst. sec. to res. gen., F.M.S., Aug., 1903; ag. fed. sec., F.M.S., Apr. to Nov., 1905; ag. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Dec., 1906, to Apr., 1907; ag. sec. to high comsnn., F.M.S. and priv. sec. to gov., S. Sttlmts., May, 1907; sec. to high comsnn., Malay States, Feb., 1911; col. sec., Hong Kong, Feb., 1912; admstd. govt. 16th Mar. to 3rd July, 1912, 21st Aug. to 24th Dec., 1913, 6th Nov. to 8th Dec., 1916, 10th Nov. to 16th Dec., 1917, and from 12th Sept., 1918 to 29th Sept., 1919; L.L.D., Hong Kong; col. sec., Hong Kong, Jan., 1921; admstd. govt., 8th Apr. to May, 1921.

SEVIGNY, HON. ALBERT, K.C.—B. 1881; ed. Nicolet and Valleyfield (Quebec) Colls. and Laval

Univ., B.A., LL.L.L.; advoc., city of Quebec; unsuccessful candidate, legis. assem., Quebec, bye-election, 1907; elec. to H. of C., Canada, g.e. 1911; dep. speaker, 1915; speaker, 1916; min. of inland rev., 1917; defeated at g.e., 1917; mem. of the P.C. for Canada; judge, superior ct., Quebec, 3rd Mar., 1921.

SEYMOUR, ALFRED WALLACE.—B. 1881; ed. Warwick Schl. and St. Andrew's Univ.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Mar., 1906; N.C. Prov., Apl., 1907; W. Prov., Nov., 1908; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Aug., 1910; ditto, Trincomalee, June, 1911; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Dec., 1912; ditto, Nuwara Eliya, Jan., 1913; ditto, Matale, Sept., 1915; on mil. duty, June, 1916; dist. judge, Chilaw, Aug., 1919; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Mar., 1920; ag. govt. agt., N.C. Prov., May, 1921.

SEYMOUR-HALL, CYRIL WILLIAM, F.R.G.S.—B. 1887; prob. flight offr., R.N.A.S., 1917; flight sub-lieut., R.N., 1917; lieut. R.A.F., 1918; ment. in deep, 1919; demob., 1919; asst. dist. comsnr., Zanzibar, 1921.

SHANKLAND, WALTER CHARLES.—Clerical asst., P.W.D., Br. Guiana, 18th Oct., 1886; engr.'s asst., P.W.D., 5th Oct., 1887; 3rd clk., acctnt.'s branch, P.W.D., 23rd May, 1889; 4th cls. clk., ditto, 1st Apr., 1892; 3rd cls. offr. and clk. of wks. in charge of P.W.D., Essequibo dist. 9th Nov., 1895; student, Middle Temple, 1900; passed final bar exam., 1900; 2nd cls. offr. and clk. in charge of P.W.D., Essequibo dist., 30th Mar., 1905; ch. clk., local govt. bd., 1st Dec., 1905; 1st cls. offr. and clk. in charge of P.W.D., Demerara dist., 5th Sept., 1906; sec., local govt. bd., and inspr. of dists., 22nd Sept., 1909; attached to L.G.B., London, 1911; ag. stip. mag., 24th Oct., 1912 to 17th Feb., 1914, and from 15th Mar. to 12th Oct., 1914; apptd. by govt. to report on finances of town coun. of New Amsterdam, 1914; comsnr. to administer oaths to affidavits, 17th Apr., 1914; mem. bd. of agric., 1914; J.P. for the col., 1915; recd. thanks of L.G.B. on two occasions for special work carried out for the bl.

SHANNON, C. M.—B. 1869; clerical asst., P.W.D., Br. Guiana, Oct., 1888; 5th cls. clk., G.P.O., June, 1889; ditto, treasury, June, 1890; 4th cls. clk., ditto, July, 1893; ag. acctnt., mines dept., June, 1893 to Mar., 1894; govt. offr. (mining regns.) and J.P., Apr., 1897; 3rd grade land survr., lands and mines dept., Aug., 1902; 3rd cls. clk., ditto, Feb., 1903; 2nd cls. clk., audit dept., Aug., 1908; ag. acctnt., G.P.O., July to Sept., 1911; ag. paymaster of police, June, 1913 to Mar., 1914; 1st cls. clk., audit dept., Aug., 1913.

SHARE, HAMNET HOLDITCH.—B. 1864; entd. R. Navy, 1880; served in H.M.S. "Tourmaline" and numerous other ships (Egypt, medal, 1882, and Khedive's Bronze Star); sec. to comdr.-in-chief, Pacific station, 1899-1900; ditto, Australia station, 1901-1903; priv. sec. to gov. of N.S. Wales, May, 1903; priv. sec. to gov.-gen. of Australia, 22nd Nov., 1904.

SHARPE, SIR ALFRED, K.C.M.G. (1903), C.B. (1897).—B. 1853; H.M.'s vice-consul, Nyasaland, 14th Feb., 1891; ditto, for territories under British influence North of the Zambesi, 18th Feb., 1893; consul for same territories, 1st Feb., 1894; ag. comsnr. and consul-gen. at Zomba, 7th May, 1894, to 3rd May, 1895; given rank of deputy comsnr., 1st Apl., 1896; and again acted as comsnr. and consul-gen., 16th Apl., 1896, to 14th July, 1897; comsnr. and consul-gen., for

territories under Brit. infl. N. of Zambesi, 15th July, 1897; recd. Jubilee medal, 1897; comsnr., commdr.-in-chief, and consul-gen., Br. Cent. Africa Prot., 1st Jan., 1902; recd. Coronation medal, 1902; gov. of Nyasaland (late B.C.A. Prot.), 6th Sept., 1907; ret., 1910; represented E. African Prots. at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911.

SHARPE, H. B.—Temp. asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Apl., 1919.

SHARPE, RICHARD.—B. 1882; ed. Sexey's Schl., Somt. (Somt. county jnr. and inter. scholarships and hon. mention senr. scholarship); entd. Impl. cust. serv. by open compet. exam., and apptd. to London, 1903; London Univ. cert., polit. economy with sp. distine. in exchange, finance and taxation, 1907; seconded to govt. of Liberia as sub-inspr., cust., 1908-10; ch. inspr., cust. and finan. adviser, 1911-12; Br. receiver of Liberian cust., 1911-19; offr. recr., liquidating German property in Liberia, 1917-18; knight comdr., Order of African Redemption, 1918; treas., Dominica, Feb., 1920; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., collr. of cust. and excise, regier. of shipping, chmn., quarantine bd., Impl. trade corres.

SHAW, GEORGE ERNEST, O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1877; ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; scholar and senr. moderator in classics; vice-chancellor's prizeman in English prose; B.A., LL.B.; cadet, F.M.S., civ. ser., 1900; collr. of land rev., Krian, 1901; mag., 1st cls., Perak, 1903; offr. of Cls. V., F.M.S., 1st Jan., 1906; collr. of land rev., Lower Perak, 1908; adviser, land office, Kedah, and supt. of mines, 1911; offr. of Cls. IV., F.M.S., 1st Jan., 1912; supernumerary offr. of Cls. III., F.M.S., 1st Jan., 1918; lent to War Office, directorate of prisoners of war, Aug., 1916; adviser, land off., Kedah, 19th July, 1919.

SHAW, WALTER SIDNEY.—B. 1863; ed. Brighton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1888; pol. mag. and ag. chief just., St. Vincent, 1906; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; confirmed as chief just., 1907; ag. chief just., Grenada, Feb., 1908, to June, 1909; revised and consolidated laws of St. Vincent, 1912; admstr. govt. of St. Vincent, June, 1911, to Jan., 1912, and for various shorter periods; chief just., B. Honduras, 1912; puisne justice, Ceylon, Aug., 1914; ag. chief just., June to Oct., 1916.

SHAW, HENRY BENJAMIN, I.S.O. (1917).—Clk. at Clanwilliam, Cape Colony, 12th May, 1883; col. secy.'s off., Cape Town, Dec., 1883; sen. examnr. of acctnts., 14th Apl., 1890; chief ditto, 1st July, 1894; acctnt., 10th July, 1895; acctntg. offr., 31st Mar., 1899; ch. clk. and acctntg. offr., 1st Mar., 1901; asst. under col. sec., 1st Apl., 1902; ag. under-sec. for agric., Sept., 1907, to Mar., 1908; mem. of Rhodesian pub. serv. bd. of enquiry, Apl. to Sept., 1909; under-sec. for the Interior, Union of S. Africa, May, 1910; ag. sec. for the Interior, 28th Sept., 1914; sec. for the Interior, 1st Oct., 1919.

SHEA, THE HON. GEORGE.—M.H.A., Ferryland (Newfdd.), 1889-93; again in 1897; mem. exec. coun. (without portfolio), 1897; mem. of treasury bd., 1898; mayor of St. John's, 1902; mem. exec. coun., 1904.

SHEARMAN-TURNER, PERCY.—B. 1874; ed. at Forest Schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; M.A., 1898; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; Oxford Circuit, C.C.C.; recorder of titles, E.A.P., 1907 to 1910; ag. dep. prin. regier. of documents and admstr.-gen., 1908 to 1909; legal mem. of coun. and attyr.-gen., Zanzibar, 14th Oct., 1910; ag. asst. judge, 7th Aug., 1918; ag. ch. judge, 7th Mar., 1919.

SHEEDY, FREDERICK JOHN, M.B.E., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.—Late capt., E.A.P. forces; ent. arriv., A.V.C. 1911; vety. off., E.A.P., July, 1914; served throughout Great War, 5th Aug. 1914 to 22nd Sept., 1919 (E. Africa Mounted Rifles and E.A.V.C.); adjutant, E.A.V.C., 9th Jan., 1916; M.B.E. (mil.), 1918, "1914-15" Star, Brit. War med., Victory med.; dep. ch. vety. off., Tanganyika Territory, 31st Oct., 1919; ag. ch. vety. off., May, 1920 to Mar., 1921.

SHEEHAN, JOHN JOSEPH.—B. 1896; ed. Christian schls., Dublin Univ. and Univ. Coll., Dublin.—Pte., Artists Rifles, Dec., 1916; 2nd Lieut., R.F.A., Sept., 1917; demob., May, 1919; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1920; ag. 2nd asst. adviser, Muar, Mar., 1921.

SHELDON, HUGH FREDERICK, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Manch.)—Ed. Manchester Gram. Schl. and Owen's Coll.; civ. surg., H.M. forces, and capt. and M.O., Health Border Pol., 1901-6; dist. surg. and M.O.H., Ladybrand, 1906-14; 37th Field Ambulance, France, 1915-16; registr., temp. maj., R.A.M.C., 1st Western Gen. Hosp., 1917; asst. health off., Union of S. Africa, 1920.

SHELDON, ROBERT PAUL.—B. 1880; ed. Harrow and in Germany; ag. vice-consul, Ghent, 1905; ag. vice-consul, Havre, 1906-7; ag. consul, Bordeaux, 1907; asst. collr., Zanzibar, 27th Dec., 1907; sec. to first minister, 1909-10; collr. (now dist. comsnnr.), Pemba, 16th Oct., 1912; ag. mag., 30th Aug., 1915; ag. ch. sec., 5th Mar. to 17th Nov., 1919; 4th cls., Order of the Aliyeh and 3rd cls., Order of the Brilliant Star of Zanzibar.

SHEPHERD, FREDERICK REECE.—B. 1859; supt. of Skerrett's training sch., Antigua, Leeward Is., 1891-1905; curator and agric. supt., St. Kitts, Nevis, Feb., 1904; ag. supt., sugar cane experiments, Antigua, 1899-1904; deleg. to various agric. confes. held by Impl. comsnnr.; ag. supt. of agric., Leeward Is., July to Nov., 1910.

SHEPPARD, WALTER SYDNEY, B.A., M.B., B. Ch. (Cantab.)—B. 1871; civil surg. in charge of H.M.'s troops, N.E. dist., Eng., May, 1898, to May, 1899; spec. plague med. off., India, May, 1899, to Nov., 1900; house surg., gen. hosp., Singapore, 19th Nov., 1900; super. col. surg., S. St. Lints., 1st Mar., 1901; spec. mission to Brunei, Aug., 1904; col. surg., Prov. Wellesley, Aug., 1905; senior med. off., Singapore, July, 1911.

SHERGOLD, F. Y.—B. 1900; apptd. after compt. exam., asst. clk., C.O., 10th Jan., 1920.

SHERIDAN, JOSEPH.—Ed. at Castleknock Coll. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; called to the bar, Ireland, 1907, went Connaught circuit; judol. clk., Nyasaland Prot., July, 1908; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1909, to Jan., 1910; ag. judge of high ct., Dec., 1909, to Jan., 1910; ag. atty.-gen., July, 1911, to Mar., 1912; apptd. asst. to atty.-gen., Apl., 1912; ag. atty.-gen., Aug., 1912; town mag., E.A.P., 1913; ag. paisne judge, July, 1919.

SHERWOOD, SIR ARTHUR PERCY, K.C.M.G. (1916), C.M.G., M.V.O., A.D.C.—B. 1854; supt. of Dominion pol., Canada, 1882; comsnnr., Dominion pol., 1885; ch. comsnnr. of pol. of Canada, 1911; ret., 11th June, 1919.

SHERWOOD, MONTAGUE EARLE, M.B.E.—B. 1884; cadet, S. St. Lints., 21st Oct., 1907; attached to col. sec.'s office, 1st Jan., 1908; attached to land office, Singapore, 23rd Jan., 1908; dep. collr. of land rev. and dep. registr. of deeds, Singapore, 31st Jan., 1908; ag. dist. off., Labuan, 29th Jan. to 16th Nov., 1909; attached to dist. office, Alor Gajah, 23rd Dec., 1910; passed final exam.

in Malay, Jan., 1911; passed cadet, 1911; attached to land office, Malacca, 1911; ag. dist. off., Jasin, 7th Apr., of Cla. V., 13th May, 1911; ag. 3rd ma 15th Oct., 1913; ag. dist. off., Alor Feb., 1914; ag. asst. to res., Malacca 1915; ag. harbr.-mast., Malacca, in other duties, 26th Jan., 1916; pri A.D.C. to gov., 1st Aug., 1916; off., 16th Nov., 1919; ag. priv. sec. to H. Feb., 1920; ag. sec. to high comsnnr., A

SHIELD, CHARLES GEOFFREY.—B. milv. service (France) 1914-18; on sta priv. secy. to gov., and clk. to couns., 1920.

SHIELDS, W. P.—Labour inspect Africa Prot., Apl., 1919.

SHIPWAY, WALTER ROBERT.—apptd., after compt. exam., 2nd di assigned to C.O., Dec., 1898; mino 1911.

SHIRCORE, JOHN OWEN, M.B. Med. off., Nyasaland, 1908; transfd. 1909; re-transfd. as med. off., Nyass med. off., E.A.P., 1912; dep. prin. Tanganyika Territory, 15th Oct., 1919

SHORTT, ADAM, C.M.G. (191 F.R.S.C.—B. 1859; ed. at Walkerton and Queen's Univ., Canada (B.A., 1885) and Glasgow and Edin. Univs.; of philosophy, Queen's Univ., 1885; prof. of polit. science, 1889-1908 comsnnr., Canada, 1908-1917; chmn. of manuscripts publication board, Oct., 1 on history, banking and economics.

SHUCKBURGH, JOHN EVELYN, —B. 1877; ed. Eton and King's Coll., B.A., 1899; M.A., 1906; apptd. jur. dept., I. O., Oct., 1900; transfd. to pub. dept., Mar., 1901; joint edit Office List, Oct., 1901; priv. sec. under-sec. of state, July, 1902; senr. dept., Mar., 1906; editor, telegra Aug., 1907 to Nov., 1912; asst. sec., Oct., 1912; sec., polit. dept., Mar., asst. under-sec. of state, C. O., 1st M

SHUFFREY, PAUL.—Ed. St. Pau ford; open schlr. of Lincoln, 1908; B 1912; asst. dist. comsnnr., S. Leone, sec. to gov., 1914-15; ag. dist. coms 1915 and 1916-17; ag. priv. sec. to gov dist. comsnnr., N. Sherbro, Nov., 1919; dist. comsnnr., 1st Jan., 1920 comsnnr., S. Prov., 1921.

SIERRA LEONE, BISHOP OF, I JOHN WALMSLEY, D.D.—B. 1867; fo principal of Wycliff Hall, Oxford, Ann's, Nottingham, and hon. canon of consecrated, 1910.

SIFTON, HON. SIR CLIFFORD, (1915), K.C.—B. 1861, Co. Middl ed. London, Ont., High Schl. and Vi (Prince of Wales Medallist, 1880); c bar of Manitoba, 1882; elec. to legis. a 1888; atty.-genl. and min. of educ codified laws relating to civil procedu had charge of negotiations with f respecting the Manitoba Schl. (Dominion), 1895; called to federal min. of the interior, 1896; elec. to accl. for Brandon; British agt. b. for Bndry, Tribunal, 1903; re-elec. to H and 1904; resig. from the cabinet, 1 Canadian representatives at interna Washington on preservation of

sources, 1908; re-elec. to H. of C., 1908; chmn., Canadian coman. of conservation 1909-1913; did not seek re-elec. at g.e., 1911.

SIKES, H.L.—Govt. hydraul. engnr., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., Jan., 1919.

SILBERRAD, HUBERT.—Ed. at Wren's and Finishing Tech. Coll. (engineering); asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 8th May, 1903; transfd. to Nyasaland Prot. as 2nd grade res., July, 1909.

SILVESTER, J. M.—Asst. dist. comanr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913.

SIM, HON. WM. ALEXANDER.—B. 1858; judge of sup. ct. of New Zealand, 16th Jan., 1911.

SIMMONS, JAMES WILLIAM.—B. 1877; ed. at Malvern and Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1900; in charge of treasury, Seremban, 29th May, 1901; ag. asst. dist. offr., Tampin, 1st Aug., 1901; ag. sec. sany. bd., Seremban, 1st Apr., 1902; ag. inspr. of schls. in addn., 1904; 1st asst. collr. of land rev., Seremban, 1st Jan., 1905; ag. asst. collr. of land rev., Kuala Lumpur, 13th Nov., 1907; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, 6th May, 1909; comanr. of cust., Johore, 21st Dec., 1910; comanr. of lands and mines, Johore, 9th Oct., 1914 to 4th June, 1920; sec. to coman. of enquiry, Trengganu, 5th Sept., 1918; 1st mag., Kuala Lumpur, 10th Mar., 1921; attld. to col. secretariat, Singapore, 9th June, 1921.

SIMMONS, HON. WM. CHAR.—B. 1865; ed. at Collingwood and Owen Sound High Schls.; B.A., Toronto Univ., 1895; called to the bar, N.W.T., 1900; elec. to legis. assem. of Alberta for Lethbridge dist., 1906; reeig., 1908; puisne judge of sup. ct., Alberta, 12th Oct., 1910.

SIMMONS, WILLIAM CHARLES.—B. 1865; ed. Cheltenham Coll., pupil and asst. to Messrs. Ransomes & Rapier, Ipswich, 1883-1889; clk. of wks., Badulla hosp., Ceylon, 1890; dist. engnr., Ceylon, 1891; asst. comanr. of wks., Fiji, 1899; ag. comanr. of wks., 1909; dep. comanr. of wks., 1911; ag. comanr. of wks., and tempy. M.L.C., Feb., 1916; ag. comanr. of wks., Oct., 1918; tempy. M.L.C., Oct., 1918.

SIMPSON, GEORGE.—Insp. of schls., Bermuda, 1880; also inspr. of dockyard schls.

SIMPSON, SAMUEL.—B. 1876; ed. at Owen's Coll., and Edin. Univ.; B.Sc.; Stevens scholar; sec. to the Union; sen. pres. of students' representative coun.; Highland and agric. socy.'s prizeman; life mem. and silver medallist of roy. agric. socy.; holder of nat. diploma in agric.; sen. lecturer in agric. to govt. agric. coll., Ghizeh, Egypt; cotton expert to B.C.A. Prot., Mar., 1905; dir. of agric., Uganda, 1912; author of "Report on Cotton Growing Industry in B.C.A. Prot."; reported on the agric. resources of Angola, Trinidad, Tobago, B. Guiana and Surinam.

SIMS, JAMES HUGH.—B. 1878; sub-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1905; inspr., 1913; asst. comanr., 1918.

SIMSON, COLIN COAPE.—Chief mod. offr., Papua, 19th Oct., 1908.

SIMSON, ERIC ANDREW.—B. 1895; ed. Wellington Coll. (schlr., 1909), and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; on mily. serv., R.F.A., 17th div., Nov., 1914 to Feb., 1916; staff, 12th div., Feb. to Dec., 1916; capt., R.A.F., Jan., 1917 to June, 1919; apptd. under re-construction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 3rd Aug., 1920.

SIMSON, H. B.—Temp. asst. dist. comanr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1919.

SIMSON, J. A.—Ed. in England, Germany and Switzerland; agt.-gen. in India for the British Protectorates in Africa.

SINCKLER, EDWARD GOULBURN.—B. 1856; entered col. sec.'s office, Barbados, Nov., 1874; acted as clk. to lieut.-gov., 1878; 2nd clk. corrpnec. branch, col. sec.'s office, 1879; ag. asst. clk. to Gov. W. Robinson, 1880; 1st clk., record branch, col. sec.'s office, and clk., courts of ordinary and error, Jan., 1883; ag. ch. clk., 1886; comanr. of census, 1891; ch. clk. to judges, asst. ct. of appeal, 1892; J.P., Oct., 1892; ag. regisr., friendly socs., June, 1893; ag. sen. pol. mag., Bridgetown, and dist. A. Aug. to Oct., 1893; ag. pol. mag. and judge, dist. B. Sept. to Oct., 1894; ag. pol. mag. and judge, dist. F. July, 1896, to Jan., 1897; ag. pol. mag., judge, and coroner, dist. B. Sept. to Oct., 1897; ag. pol. mag. and judge, dist. D. Mar. to Apl., 1898; ag. coroner, St. Michael, 1898 (at time of hurricane), and has repeatedly acted as such; ag. pol. mag. and judge, dist. B. 1899; ag. pol. mag., dist. A. Feb., 1900; ag. comanr. of probate, May to Nov., 1900; ag. pol. mag., dist. A. July, 1900, to Sept., 1901; pol. mag. and judge, dist. E. Oct., 1901; discharged duties of pol. mag. and judge, dist. D. in addition to own duties, Sept., 1905; and from Aug. to Oct., 1907; ag. pol. mag., dist. A. 18th July to 23rd Nov., 1906; coroner, dist. E. 27th May, 1907; ag. comanr. of probates, May to Aug., 1903, and May to Oct., 1908; ag. judge, petty debt. ct., Bridgetown, July to Oct., 1909; ag. pol. mag. and judge, Dist. "D," in addition to own duties, Aug. and Oct., 1910, and May to Aug., 1911; comanr. of census, 1911; mem. and hon. sec. of historic sites comtee., 1910; suggested Nelson centenary postage stamp, 1904; took active part in promotion of celebration of tercentenary of Barbados, 1905; compiler of first "Barbados Government Handbook," 1912, and compiler of handbooks for 1913 and 1914; man. of Barbados govt. savings bk., Aug., 1919.

SINCLAIR, SIR ARCHIBALD, BART., C.M.G. (1921).—B. 1890; major, 2nd Life Guards; personal mily. secy. to Mr. Churchill.

SINCLAIR, HON. JOHN EWEN.—B. 1879; ed. local common schls.; mem. of swine comsn. which visited Europe in 1909; unsuccess. cand., legis. as., P.E.I., 1908; el. to H.C., g.e., 1917; re-el., 1921; min. without portfolio in King admtn., 29th Dec., 1921.

SINCLAIR, JOHN HUSTON, C.M.G. (1915), C.B.E. (1919).—B. 1871; apptd. to col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., Dec., 1893; local auditor, E.A.P. and Uganda Rlwy., Dec., 1895; H.M. vice-consul, Zanzibar, Apl., 1899; ag. agt. and consul-gen., Zanzibar, Nov., 1903, to June, 1904, Feb. to May, 1905; consul, 1st July, 1906; ag. agt. and consul-gen., Aug., 1906, to Feb., 1907, Mar. to Oct., 1911, and Feb., 1913 to Apl., 1914; ch. sec. Zanzibar Prot., 1st Jan., 1914; pres. of internat. bureau at Zanzibar for the suppression of the slave trade, 1914 and 1916; ag. res., Aug., 1916, to Apl., 1917, and from Mar. to Dec., 1919; also ag. high comanr., 8th Nov. to 2nd Dec., 1919; ag. high comanr. and res., 8th Aug. to 1st Oct., 1920; ag. res., 1st Oct., 1921; res., 10th Jan., 1922.

SINCLAIR, HON. SIR J. R., KT. BACH. (1918).—B. 1851; ed. Dunedin High Schl., N.Z.; barrister; M.L.C., N.Z., 1907-14 and since 1918; rep. N.Z. on Dominion Royal Comsn., 1912.

SINGAPORE, LORD BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. CHARLES JAMES FERGUSON-DAVIE, B.A., M.A., D.D.—Formerly curate of St. Paul, Preston, 1896-99; dom. chap. to Bishop of Lahore, 1899-1902; S.P.G. mission at Rewari, 1902-1907;

S.P.G. mission at Rawal Pindi, 1907-09; consecrated Lord Bishop of Singapore, 24th Aug., 1909.

SIRCOM, HAROLD SEBASTIAN.—B. 1878; cadet. F.M.S., 1902; passed cadet, May, 1904; ag. asst. sec. to res., Selangor, Aug., 1904; ag. asst. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, May, 1905; ag. dist. offr., Temerloh, May, 1907; ag. asst. dist. offr., Pekan, Nov., 1907; cls. V, Jan., 1910; ag. dist. offr., Johore, Apr., 1910; seconded, comsnr. of cust., Johore, 1913; cls. IV, Nov., 1913; ag. dist. offr., Butterworth, Dec., 1917; cls. III, Jan., 1918; seconded, asst. adviser, Muar, Johore, June, 1918; cls. II, Nov., 1919; ag. comsnr. of lands and mines, Johore, June, 1920; asst. adviser, Muar, Apr., 1921.

SISNETT, HERBERT KORTRIGHT McDONNELL.—Ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados; called to the bar, Inner Tem., May, 1896; practised at bar, Barbados, June, 1897, to Feb., 1898; ag. junior pol. mag., Bridgetown, Barbados, Sept. to Nov., 1897; practised at bar, Jamaica, Mar., 1898, to Apl., 1903, during which period acted as res. mag. for St. Ann's, June to Dec., 1901; as priv. sec. to Sir A. Hemming, May to June, 1902, and priv. sec. to Mr. Olivier, the ag. gov., June to Nov., 1902; clk. of cts., St. James, Jamaica, Apl., 1903; ag. res. mag., St. James and Trelawny, Sept., 1903, as res. mag., St. Elizabeth, Mar., 1904, as res. mag., Manchester, Apl. to June, 1904, as res. mag., St. James and Trelawny, Sept., 1904, for two and a half months in 1905, and from June to July, 1906; registr. gen., Br. Hond., and dist. comsnr. of Belize, Apl., 1907; ag. atty. gen. and ag. ch. just., Br. Hond., on several occasions; J.P. for Br. Hond., 1907; stip. mag., B. Guiana, 8th Mar., 1913; held inquiry into Rose Hall coolie riots, 1913, and was highly commended by S. of S.

SKENE, CHARLES EDWARD.—B. 1889; ed. St. Paul's Schl.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Nov., 1912; seconded for serv. in col. sec.'s office, 1912-13; ag. dist. comsnr., Ashanti, 1916-1918.

SKENE, RALPH RANGABE FELIX HENRY.—Ed. at St. Paul's schl., London, and Calvin's Coll., Geneva; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 5th Dec. 1897; collr., 1st Apl., 1903.

SKINNER, ARTHUR DONALD WILLIAM.—4th clk., col. sec's office, Antigua, Aug., 1914; sub-inspr. of schools, St. Kitts-Nevis, Apl., 1915; o c cadet corps, St. Kitts-Nevis, 1917; ag. inspr. of schls., Leeward Is., Apr., 1918 to Feb. 1920; clk. to comsnr., clk. of couns. and educnl. dist. offr., Montserrat, Feb.-Oct., 1920; 1st clk., col. sec's office, clk. of couns., Antigua and supt., govt. printing office, Leeward Is., Nov., 1920; ag. asst. col. sec. and ag. clk. of couns. Leeward Is., Aug.-Nov., 1921.

SKINNER, L. E.—Asst. supt. of pol., E.A.P., Apl., 1915.

SKIRVING, JOHN MACKENZIE.—B. 1874; ed. at George Watson's Coll., Edin.; served nine years in 91st Highrs.; 1st cls. certif. of educn., Group I, 1894; certif. of mil. eng., 1896; on Boer prisoners of war staff as warrant offr., S. Africa and St. Helena, Nov., 1899, to Oct., 1902 (Queen's medal and clasp); inspr. of pol., gaoler and mag.'s clk., St. Helena, Mar., 1903; sergt.-major and drill inst., St. Helena vols.; also sanitary inspr., firemaster and inspr. of weights and measures, 1906; also schl. attendance offr., offr. in charge of Zulu prison, and asst. chief clk. in govt.'s off., 1907-1909; transfd. to Leeward Islands pol., and apptd. to Antigua in June, 1909, where sub-inspr. of pol., and mil. instr. to defence force and defence reserve;

transfd. to Montserrat in July, 1910, inspr. of pol., inspr. of weights and inspr. of works and roads, mil. instr. reserve, mem. of Board of Health, a justice of prison; then offr. in charge discipline; transfd. to Dominica in 1911 where inspr. of pol., mil. instr. to defer offr. in charge of prison discipline, weights and measures, supt. of R brigade, offr. in charge of powder mag. mem. of Roseau town bd. and bd. o comsrs.; ex-officio J.P. for Leeward Is. mag., Dist. F., May-Aug., 1914; capt. command, Dominica defence force, 1914; comdg. local forces, Dominica, 1914; in command of 3rd (Leeward Is.) for B.W.I.R., at Barbados, June-July paying offr. and offr.-in-charge recon. persal, B.W.I. Regt., Dominica, from 1917.

SLADE-HAWKINS, W.—Temp. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Apl., 1919.

SLADEN, ARTHUR F., C.M.G. (1911-1916).—B. 1866; ed. Haileybury Coll. Naval Coll., Greenwich; went to Car apptd. to gov.-gen.'s office, 1891; now to H.E. Lord Lyng of Vimy, gov.-gen. similar capacity to five previous gov.-

SLADER, C. H. YORKE.—Jun. cl. Jamaica, 1883; sen. asst. clk. cts., 1889; dep. clk. cts., Westmoreland, cls. clk., sup. ct., 1894; ag. registrar, Jamaica militia, 1895; offr. with J. tingent (medal), 1897; ag. registrar, 1889; passed exam. before judges equal to solrs. final, 1899; clk. of cts., 1900; ag. comsnr. and judge of gr. Cayman Islands, 1906; called to the socy. of Gray's Inn, 1907; ag. res. mag., 1908; ag. judge, sup. ct., Turks Isl. ag. comsnr., Mar. to Oct., 1909; J.P. ton, Jamaica; stip. mag., Kingston, res. mag., Portland, Jan., 1910, and in res. mag., St. Thomas, July, 1910; co edit. "Index to Laws of Jamaica," 1910.

SLATER, ALEXANDER RANSFORD (1916); C.B.E. (1918).—B. 1874; ed. Ed. schl., Birmingham, and Emm. C. (scholar); B.A. 1897 (30th wrangle Ceylon, Nov., 1898; extra off. asst. W. P., Aug., 1899; 2nd asst., P.M. 1900; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., D. on spec. duty at camp for prisoners Diyatalawa, July, 1902; ag. 2nd asst. Jan., 1903; clk. legis. coun., May, judge, Badulla, Apl., 1906; additional sec. and clk., legis. couns., Apl., 1907; depnt. to Straits and F.M.S., Jan., 1908 col. sec., Feb., 1908; ag. prin. asst., ccl. 1909; dep. collr. of cust., Colombo, S joint comsnr. to report on salaries of Nov., 1911; prin. asst. col. se 1912, and clk. to exec. coun.; col. sec. 18th Aug., 1914; on special duty in 1st to 28th Sept., 1915; ag. govt., G. to Nov., 1915, and from Nov. 1916, to

SLOAN, HON. WILLIAM.—B. 1864 residence in British Columbia in 188 at Vancouver and Nanaimo; unsuccessful H. of C., 1900; elec. to H. of C., Comox-Atlin; re-elec., 1908, but r favour of Hon. William Templeman, rev., who was defeated in Victoria legis. ass., B.C., 1916; min. of mines i cabinet, 1916.

SLOLEY, SIR HERBERT CECIL, K.C.M.G. (1911); C.M.G. (1905).—Served in C.M.R. in campaigns against Griquas and Moirosi (medal with clasp, 1877-8-9); capt. in native contingent, Basuto war, 1884-1; mentioned in despatches; sub-inspr., Cape police, 1883; ditto, Basutoland, 1884; inspr., 1886; asst. comsnnr., Basutoland, 1889; ag. res. comsnnr., July to Dec., 1895; govt. sec., 1898; ag. res. comsnnr., Dec., 1900; res. comsnnr., Sept., 1901.

SLYNE, D., C.B.E. (1919).—Barrister-at-law; Lord O'Hagan medallist and David Lynch medallist, King's Inns, Ireland; endtd. Imp.in. rev. dept., 1880; rec.-gen., Trinidad, 1903; comsnnr. of currency, Trinidad, 1903; mem. of Port of Spain sewerage bd. and water authority, 1904; mem. of Port of Spain town bd., 1907; chmn. of comtee. for liquidation of enemy businesses, 1914; chmn. of P.O.G. fund, 1914; custodian of enemy property, 1916; chmn. of bd. of management of agricultural banks, 1916.

SMALL, ROBERT.—Ed. at Univ. Coll. Schl., St. Thomas Hosp., King's Coll. Hosp., and Univ. Coll. Hosp.; certif. of Lond. Schl. of Trop. Med.; L.R.C.P. (Lond.); M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1901; D.P.H. (Lond.), 1906; D.T.C. (Camb.), 1906; civ. surg., S. African field force, 1901-1902; med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 16th Feb., 1906; M.O.H., Mombasa, Apr., 1913.

SMALLEY, JAMES THORNTON, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1882; late clinical asst., asst. house surg., out-pat. offr. and house surg., Guy's hosp.; clinical asst., Evelina hosp., London; R.M.O., Colony hosp., Suva, Fiji; D.M.O., Ra; D.M.O. and M.O.H., and port med. offr., Levuka; stip. mag., Levuka, 1910-1913; med. offr., Kowloon and New Territories, Hong Kong, med. offr., Kowloon-Canton rly., and med. offr. in charge, pub. mortuary, Kowloon, May, 1913; ag. asst. M.O.H., Feb., 1916; ditto, in addition to other duties, July, 1916; lecturer in Pharmacology and Therapeutics, and examiner in Physiology, Hong Kong Univ.; J.P., 1919; visiting med. offr., Kwong Wah hospital.

SMALLWOOD, HENRY ARMSTRONG.—B. 1869; el. at King's schl., Canterbury, and Foster's, Stubbington; entered navy, 1885; on board H.M.S. "Victoria" at time of disaster, June, 1893; asst. comsnnr., Colo West, and stip. mag., Apr., 1894; ag. stip. mag., Ba and Yasawa, Apr., 1896; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, and priv. sec. to gov. Fiji, Apr., 1896; ag. sec. to W. Pac. high comsnn., May, 1897, to May, 1898; stip. mag., Savu Savu and Taviuni, Jan., 1899; island treasr., Cyprus, Mar., 1900; passed lower standard Greek, Dec., 1900; ag. comsnnr., Nicosia, June-Sept., 1904; treasr., St. Lucia, Nov., 1907; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; nominated deleg. to Canadian Reciprocity Conference at Barbados, Jan., 1908; ag. col. sec., July 1908, to Jan., 1909; ag. admnstr. and col. sec., Apr., 1909; ag. col. sec., June to Oct., 1909; treasr., E.A.P., Oct., 1911; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; treasr., F.M.S., 5th Apr., 1915; financial adviser to Palestine admstn, 1st Oct., 1920.

SMART, L. M.—Asst. traffic manager, Uganda Rlwy., Apl., 1919.

SMARTT, FITZPATRICK FORBES PERCY.—Ed. Denstone Coll.; probationer, col. audit dept., July, 1921; asst. audr., Br. Honduras, Oct., 1921.

SMARTT, HON SIR THOS. WM., K.C.M.G. (1911).—L.R.C.S., Ireland, 1878; L.K.Q.C.P.L., 1880; M.L.A. Cape Colony, since 1894; col. sec., 1898; comsnnr. of pub. wks., 1900-02, and 1904-1908; ag. prime minister during periods of 1904, 1906 and 1906; attended Impl. confce., 1907; mem. of

S. African Nat. Conventa. in connection with S. Africa Bill, 1909; holds Cape Colony general service medal, 1879, with clasp, "Transkei," having served as surg. with P.A.O.C.V.A.; also holds medal and clasp for Kimberley siege, 1899-1900; M.L.A. for Fort Beaufort and min. for agr., 1921.

SMITH, ALEXANDER.—Treasr. asst., K. Africa Prot., 19th Sept., 1904.

SMITH, ALLAN F., I.S.O. (1906).—Clk. in P.O., Bermuda, 1879; clk., col. sec.'s office, 1886; asst. col. sec., 1895; col. postmr., 1896; ag. col. sec., July and Aug., 1899, and from May, 1900 to July, 1901; recvr.-gen., 1908; awarded Royal Humane Socy.'s vellum cert. for saving life, 1914.

SMITH, CHARLES BERNARD, B.A.—B. 1887; ed. Pembroke Coll., Oxford; jur. supt., eduon. dept., N. Nigeria, 9th July, 1913; attached. Nigeria Regt., 1917-18.

SMITH, CECIL FURNESS.—B. 1890; ed. Birkenhead schl. and St. John's coll., Camb.; B.A., 1912; LL.B., 1913; 2nd lieut., gen. res. of offr.; asst. dist. comsnnr., G. Coast, 29th Apr., 1914.

SMITH, SIR CHARLES HOLLED, K.C.M.G., C.B.—B. 1846; ensign, 1863; lieut., 1869; capt., 1877; S. African war, 1879-1881; Zulu campaign; Transvaal cam., battles of Laing's Nek, Ingogo, and Majuba Mountain; despatches, Lon Gaz., May 3rd, 1881; Eryp. expdn., 1882; at Rameleh, Tel-el-Mahuta; action at Kassassin; battle of Tel-el-Kebir, Lon. Gaz., Nov. 2nd, 1882; major (brevet), Nov., 1882; with Eryp. army, Jan., 1883, to Aug., 1882; Soudan expdn., 1884-5; lieut.-col., June, 1885; col., Dec., 1888; gov.-gen., Red Sea littoral, and comdt. Suakim, Sept., 1888, to Aug., 1892; Soudan, 1888-91; action of Gamaizah, Lon. Gaz., Jan. 11th, 1889; occupation of Handoul, Jan., 1891; major-gen. comdng. Victorian mil. forces, Dec., 1894; several medals, clasps to bronze stars, and mentioned in numerous despatches.

SMITH, EMILE HAMEL, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P. and S., Glas.—B. 1879; ent. med. serv., Trinidad, 16th Sept., 1909; dist. med. offr., 21st Dec., 1920.

SMITH, ERNEST GARDINER, M.A., LL.B.—Advoc.; univ. prizeman in constitt. law and hist.; hons. certifs. in civ. law, pub. internat. law and med. jurisprudence; asst. dist. comsnnr., S. Nigeria, 29th Aug., 1908; asst. pol. mag., 23rd Jan., 1911; 2nd grade mag., Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1914; 1st grade mag., 29th Jan., 1914; crown prosor., 10th Sept., 1914; ag. legal adviser, and mem., leg. coun. for various periods, 1914-19; crown counsel, 1st Jan., 1920; ag. solr.-gen., Aug., 1920 to Apr., 1921.

SMITH, FRANCIS JACOB.—M.A. (Oxon); ed. Merchant Taylors schl.; scholar, St. John's Coll., Oxford, 1892; 2nd cls. schas. mods., 1894; 2nd math. mods., 1894; 2nd lit. hum., 1896; B.A., 1896; M.A., 1902; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Oct., 1896; attached to col. sec.'s off., 1896; office asst. to govt. agt., and deputy fiscal, Cent. Prov., Apr., 1898; comsnnr. of requests and pol. mag., Balapitiya, Aug., 1900; ditto, Galle, June, 1901; landings survr., customs, Colombo, Dec., 1901; 2nd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1905; dep. collr. of cust., Colombo, Feb., 1908; dist. judge, Galle, Dec., 1911; govt. agt., Prov. of Uva, July, 1912; on special duty, visiting post offices in Ceylon, Straits and F.M.S., May, 1913; ag. dist. judge, Galle, Aug., 1913; postmr.-gen., Oct., 1913; dir. of food production, Nov., 1920.

SMITH, F. M. URLING.—B. 1876; ed. at St. John's, Leatherhead, and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; schoolmaster in Emman, Scotland and Wales from 1900 to 1906; served in ed. dept., Egypt, 1906 to 1910; supt. of Nassarawa

schools, N. Nigeria, 28th Sept., 1910; senr. supt., 1st Jan., 1913; dir. of educn., Northern Provs., 24th Aug., 1919.

SMITH, FREDERICK STANLEY. — B. 1870; ed. at Sherborne Coll.; called to the bar, In. Temp., Jan., 1892; ag. pol. mag., dist. "B.," Barbados, 1893; ditto, dist. "D.," Apr., 1894, to July, 1895; and from Dec., 1895, to Oct., 1896; J.P., 1897; ag. judge, asst., ct. of appeal, Apr. to Sept., 1897; pol. mag., dist. "D.," Jan., 1899; ag. pol. mag., dist. "A.," Nov., 1901, to Dec., 1902; apptd. pol. mag., dist. "A.," and Bridgetown, Dec., 1902; ag. judge, asst. ct. of appeal and mast. in chancery in 1906, and again in 1907; judge, asst. ct. of appeal, 1913, also inspr. of prisons, and registr. of friendly societies, 1917.

SMITH, SIR GEORGE, K.C.M.G. (1914), C.M.G. (1911). — B. 1858; entd. war office, 10th Apr., 1878; clk., ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, 24th Nov., 1879; ch. clk., ditto, 1881; asst. to ch. sec., 15th Dec., 1883; ag. dir. of survey, 10th Aug., 1886, to 14th Feb., 1887; clk., legis. coun., 1st Mar., 1886, to 24th Nov., 1891; ag. ch. sec., and mem. of exec. coun., 15th May, to 10th Oct., 1888, and on other occasions; comsnnr., Papho, 25th Nov., 1891; registr. gen. and offl. mem. of legis. coun., 7th June, 1895; has served also as mem. of comtee. of management, Cyprus museum, 1886; sec., Col. and Ind. Exhib. comtee., 1887; sec. to Queen's Jubilee Memorial comtee., 1887; mem. of land registn. comsnn., 1891; pres. mun. comsnn., Papho, 1892; mem. of ecclesiastical corp. comsnn., 1895; mem. of mun. comsnn., Nicosia, 1895; mem. of gen. hosp. bd., Nicosia, 1896; mem. of bd. of agric., 1896; ag. British delegate of Evcaf, under conven. with Turkey, 20th Mar., to 25th Nov., 1903; ag. prin. forest offr., 1903, and 1907; ag. dir. of agric., 1904 and 1905; British delegate of Evcaf, 20th July, 1905; ag. recr.-gen., and ch. collr. of cust., 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1909; col. sec., Mauritius, 10th June, 1910; administered govt., Apl. to Nov., 1911; gov., Nyasaland, 17th May, 1913; assumed govt., 23rd Sept., 1913.

SMITH, CAPT. GEORGE ECHLIN. — B. 1871; ed. Rathmines Schl. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; joined 5th batt. Royal Irish Regt., 1891; capt., 1895; hon. capt. in army, 1900; asst. inspr., Hausa force (G. Coast batt.), Jan., 1897; sub-inspr., B. Guiana police, Feb., 1898; dist. inspr., Oct., 1900; A.D.C. to Sir J. A. Swettenham, K.C.M.G., 1902-1904; A.D.C. to Sir F. Hodgson, K.C.M.G., 1904-1906; asst. dist. supt. of police, E. Africa Prot., Oct., 1906; supt. of police, Apr., 1914; comdt., pol. and gov. of prisons, Zanzibar, May, 1920.

SMITH, GEORGE WHITEFIELD. — F.L.S., clk., pub. library, Barbados, Sept., 1879; 3rd treas. clk., St. Lucia, 1882; sub-collr. of taxes, 1st dist., St. Lucia, Aug., 1882; rev. offr., Leeward dist., St. Vincent, Feb., 1885 (resigned); curator, botanic gardens, Grenada, Dec., 1890 (resigned), 16th Dec., 1893; trav. supt., Imperial dept. of agric., Dec., 1898; pol. mag. and asst. treas., N. dist. Grenada, and pol. mag., 3rd dist., St. Vincent, Apr., 1904; comsnnr., Carriacou, Oct., 1904; ag. col. treas., Grenada, 1st Apl. to 4th Dec., 1913; comsnnr. and judge, Turks and Caicos Is., 1914; was engaged as asst. botanist to W. India, exploration comtee. of Royal Soc. during scientific exploration of St. Vincent, 1888-89; is a corrpndg. mem. of Royal Hort. Soc. of England.

SMITH, GERALD STANLEY WELLS. — B. 1873; graduate, Ontario business coll., Canada; supery. clk., registr.'s office, Grenada, Jan., 1890; asst. clk., post office, Mar., 1890; 4th clk., treasury, June,

1890; asst. clk., col. sec.'s office, Oct. clk., treasury, Nov., 1891; audit clk., thanked by gov. for report on paupers, 1905; has held numerous aments, including ag. aud. of Wind 4th June to 31st Dec., 1906; 1st Jan. 1907; and from 18th Mar., 1908, to 24 ag. comsnnr. of Carriacou and St. Vinc Grenadines, 24th Jan. to 31st Dec. auditor, Windward Is., for six mon colonial postmaster, Grenada, 9th colonial postmaster, B. Honduras, 13

SMITH, GERARD. — B. 1878; ed.: coll.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1902 S.S. emign. depôt, S. India, June, 190 exam. in Tamil, July, 1904; ag. 3rd Feb., 1905; passed cadet, July, 19 offr., Nibong Tebal, Sept., 1906; a of Indian imigrts., Nov., 1907; le in F.M.S., 1909; offr. of cl. V., Nov., 1909; dist. offr., Dindings, Ja of cl. IV., F.M.S., 1st Jan., 1913; Butterworth, S. Sttlmts., 25th Sep sen. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, 26t ag. dist. offr., Butterworth, 12th June numeryary offr. of cl. III., F.M.S., 1s mag., Ipoh, 18th Feb., 1919; offr., 1919; registr., sup. et., K. Lumpur ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Penang ag. senr. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley

SMITH, HENRY J. — B. 1859; exam., 3rd cl. messenger C.O., 12th 2nd cl. ditto, 1st June, 1897; Quee Apr., 1898; asst. office keeper, 22nd office keeper, 3rd July, 1915.

SMITH, H. M. BRICE. — B. 1884; lington Schl. and Queen's Coll. Cam res., N. Nigeria 16th Jan., 1909.

SMITH, HERBERT FRANCIS. — B. Malvern coll. (class. scholar); Agents' office, Feb., 1893; asst. c head of gen. stores dept., August, 1

SMITH, JAMES ALFRED, M.B.E

1871; apptd., after compet. exam., c div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to t 1891; promoted to higher grade, 190 col. regns. comtee., 1907-8; staff clk., 1

SMITH, JAMES LANDRETH. — B. man, P.W.D., St. Lucia, 13th July, man, survey off., Sept., 1893; ward of water-wks. under St. George's to 1895, to Aug., 1901; chief overseer works, Grenada, 19th Aug., 1901; wks., 1st Apr., 1902; comsnnr. of 28th June, 1904; survr. of crown ag. supt. of wks., 14th June, 1906, 1907; supervisor, govt. cotton ginn 1912; ag. supt. pub. wks., St. Vinc 1913; col. engrn., Oct., 1918 to Aug. pub. wks., St. Kitts-Nevis, Sept., 1

SMITH, J. NOEL. — B. 1886; ed Fields, Oxford, Radley Coll. and H Oxford; 2nd lieutenant, 3rd (Res.) Batt Bucks. Light Infantry, 1909; seco as asst. res., N. Nigeria, 30th Nov.,

SMITH, LAURENCE. — B. 1876; ed. Schl.; clk. in acct. dept., Nyasalan 3rd asst. treas., Oct., 1902; 2nd Dec., 1908; 1st asst. treas., April, 1 treas., Dec., 1912; organising sec Vol. Res., 1912-13; inspr., enemy 1915; finance offr. in occupied territ Africa, July, 1916 to Sept., 1918; ag 1918 to Apr., 1919; treas. and men leg. couns., May, 1919.

SMITH, LINDSAY LEA.—B. 1870; ag. clk. to comptroller, Turks Is., 1894, 1896, 1900, and 1903; confirmed 1st July, 1903; ag. acctnt. and clk. (coll. of customs, postmtr., cashier and registrar of shipping) comptroller's office, June to Sept., 1904, and May to Aug., 1906; acctnt. and clk. (coll. of customs, postmtr., cashier, and registrar of shipping), Jan., 1905; gen. man., savings bank, 1st July, 1907; ag. asst. comptroller, Dec., 1910 to Jan., 1911, and from Sept., 1912 to Apr., 1913.

SMITH, MAXWELL HINDS.—B. 1873; ent. civ. serv., Trinidad, 1st Jan., 1892; ch. inspr. of rev., 1st Aug., 1912; formed and comd'd. 2nd batt., Trinidad Light Infy. Vols., 1914; seconded for serv. with B.W.I. Regt. in France and Belgium, May, 1917; major in comd. of 8th, 10th and 11th batts., B.W.I. Regt. in France, Belgium and Italy on various occasions; lieutenant-col. in comd. of 5th batt., B.W.I. Regt., 1918; ment. in desps., 1918; demob., 1919; dep. inspr.-gen., constab., Trinidad, July, 1919; ag. inspr.-gen., 1920; col. sec., Br. Honduras, June, 1920; ag. gov., Aug., 1920 to Jan., 1921.

SMITH, NORMAN LOCKHART.—B. 1887; ed. at Sedburgh and Queen's Coll., Oxford (Hastings exhibitor.), 3rd cla. mod., 3rd Lit. Hum; B.A. 1910; cadet, Hong Kong, 20th Oct., 1910; ag. asst. dist. offr., (north), Nov., 1912; ag. 2nd A.E.G., Apr. 1913; J.P. 1913; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 28th Aug., 1913; ag. 1st asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 19th Sept. to 1st Nov., 1913; ag. 3rd asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1st Jan., 1914; ag. asst. postmtr.-gen., 19th Mar., 1914; seconded for serv. as British postmaster at Shanghai, May-July, 1914; ag. postmtr.-gen., Sept.-Oct., 1915; ag. asst. P.M.G., 1916; seconded for military service, 1916-19; ag. deputy registrar and appraiser, 10th June, 1919; ag. asst. supt., Victoria Gaol, 21st July, 1919; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 13th Aug., 1919, and 1st Jan., 1920; ag. asst. P.M.G., 24th Oct., 1919; recd. Chinese order of Wen-hu, 5th cls., 17th Feb., 1920; qualified in Chinese, 31st Mar., 1920; ag. supt., impts. and exps., 10th Jan., 1921.

SMITH, P. C., M.I. Munie.E. (Lond.).—B. 1879; ed. at Wyggeston boys' schol., Eng.; pupil with Messrs. Kewes and Fosbrooks, archs. and survrs., Leicester, for five years, and remained for two years as asst.; joined staff of Messrs. Johnson and Langley, contrs., Lond.; asst. to Mr. C. F. Wike, M.I.C.E., city engrn., Sheffield, 1902; town engrn., Rainy River, Ont., Can., 1910; town engrn., Souris, Manitoba, 1911; dist. engrn., Barbice, Br. Guiana, Aug., 1915.

SMITH, HON. PETER.—Farmer, Perth County, Ontario, and prominent breeder of pure bred stock; warden of his County and for some years clk. of his municipality; elec. to legis. assen., Ontario, Oct., 1919; provincial treas. in U.F.O. gov., Nov., 1919.

SMITH, RALPH SYDNEY.—B. 1875; entd. Navy, acctnt. branch, 15th July, 1892; asst. paymaster, 27th June, 1896; paymaster, 18th Jan., 1906; staff paymaster, 18th Jan., 1909; served in H.M.S. "Thetis" during Cretan troubles, 1898-99, and in blockading squadron at Delagoa Bay during S. African War, 1899-1900 (medal and gratuity); retired from Navy, 8th May, 1910; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1st June, 1907.

SMITH, REGINALD MONTAGUE BOSWORTH.—Sub-inspr., Basutoland mounted police, 1895; inspr., 1905; asst. comanr., 1909; govt. sec., 1920.

SMITH, SIDNEY W.—B. 1902; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

SMITH, HON. SYDNEY.—Formerly M.P. for Macquarie, New South Wales in the Federal parliamt.; postmtr. gen., Commonwealth of Australia, in Reid-McLean ministry, 1904-05.

SMITH, THOMAS SERCOMBE, B.A., LL.B. (Lond.).—Hong Kong cadet, 1882; attached to C.O., 1883; passed cadet, 1886; ag. asst. registrar, 1886-90, except for five months as ag. pol. mag.; asst. registrar-gen., 1891; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Nov., 1893; ag. puisne judge, various dates, 1895-7, and in 1900, 1901, 1902, 1904 and 1905; treas., Dec., 1896; pol. mag., July, 1898; ag. col. sec., 1898-9, for 3 months in 1901, and from Aug., 1905, to Dec., 1906; puisne judge, S. Stihluta, 1907; ag. chief judicial comanr., F.M.S., 1911; ret., Apr., 1915; honorary extra legal adviser, C.O., June, 1915.

SMITH, SIR WILLIAM FREDERICK HAYNES, K.C.M.G. (1890), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1839; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1863; solr.-gen., Br. Guiana, Oct., 1865; atty.-gen., Oct., 1874; admtd. the govt., Apr. to Sept., 1884, and in 1887; gov., Leeward Is., Nov., 1888; gov., Bahamas, 1895; high comanr., Cyprus, 1898-1904.

SMITH, WILLIAM HUMPHREY.—B. 1879; ed. Uppingham and Jesus Coll., Camb., Rustat schol., 1897; Abbott univ. schol., 1899; B.A., 1st cls., class. tripos, pt. I, 1901; 2nd cls. pt. II, history, 1902; clk., col. audit branch, exchequer and audit dept., 1st Dec., 1903; asst. audr., Nyasaland, 1st Oct., 1904; audr., N. Nigeria, 1st Feb., 1910; exaur., exchequer and audit dept., 17th Aug., 1910; audr., Seychelles, 23rd Mar., 1911; 1st divn. clk. (2nd cls.), col. audit dept., 1st Oct., 1912; on mil. serv., 5th Aug., 1914; capt., K.O.Y.L.I., 29th Jan., 1915; wounded, 8th Mar., 1917; relinquished coman. owing to wounds, 29th Sept., 1918, and returned to col. audit dept.

SMITH, WILLIAM RAMSAY.—D.Sc., M.D., M.S., Edin.; chmn. cent. bd. of health, coroner, vaccination offr., and inspr. of anatomy, S. Australia, 1899-1903; chmn., cent. bd. of health, and coroner, 1903; author of several medical and scientific works.

SMITH-DORRIEN, GEN. SIR HORACE LOCKWOOD, G.C.B. (1913), G.C.M.G. (1915), D.S.O. (1886); grand offr., legion of honour; A.D.C. gen. to the King, 1910-14.—B. 1858; served in Zulu war, 1879; Egyptian war, 1882; Soudan campaign, 1885; Soudan field force, 1885-6, 4th cls. Medjidie; 4th cls. Osmanieh, Chitral expedn., 1895; N.W. Frontier, India, 1897-98; Tirah exped. force; Nile expedn., 1898; S. African war, 1900-01; European war, 1914-15; adjt.-gen. in India, 1901-3; commdg. Quetta div. of army in India, 1903-7; commdg.-in-chief, Aldershot, 1907-12; commdg.-in-chief southern commd., 1912-14; commdg. 2nd army corps and 2nd British expel. force in France, 1914-15; commdg. E. African expel. force, 1915; gov., Gibraltar, 9th July, 1918; assumed govt., 7th Sept., 1918.

SMUTS, GEN. THE RIGHT HON. J. C. P.C. (1917), C.H., K.C.—B. 1870; ed. at Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; B.A., Cape Univ., 1891; Eblen scholar at Christ's Coll., Camb.; double first in law tripos, 1894; barrister, Cape Col.; state-attorney, S. African Republic, 1898; served with Boer forces during S. African war, and was in comd. of Boer forces in Cape Col. during the latter part of the campaign; mem. of head comtee. of Het Volk; col. sec., Transvaal, 1907; mem. of Imp. Conf. on Naval and Military Defence, 1909; min. of finance and defence, Union of S. Africa, 1912; min. of defence, 1915; in command of troops in E. Africa, 1916; mem.

of British war cabinet; represented S. Africa at peace confce. at Paris, 1919; prime min. and min. of native affrs., Union of S. Africa since 1919.

SMYLY, SIR PHILIP CRAMPTON, KT. BACH., (1905).—B. 1866; ed. at Trin. Coll., Dub., B.A., LL.B.; called to the bar, King's Inns, Dub., 1888; LL.D., 1891; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1902; Queen's advoc., S. Leone, 1895; atty.-gen., 1896; ch. just., S. Leone, 1901; ch. just., Gold Coast, 1911.

SMYTH, HERBERT WARINGTON, C.M.G. (1919).—B. 1867; ed. at Westminster and Trin. Coll., Camb., M.A., LL.M., F.G.S., F.R.G.S., M.I.M.M., barr.-at-law; advoc. of sup. ct., Transvaal; unpaid asst. to mineral adviser to office of woods, 1891; sec., dept. of mines, Siam, 1891; director-gen. of mines and geological survey, Siam, 1895; sec., Siamese Legation, 1897 (order of White Elephant, 3rd cls.); Murchison award of R.G.S. for travels in Siam, 1898; sec. to mines dept., Transvaal, 1901; M.L.C., Transvaal, 1906; mem. exec. coun. while ag. comsnnr. of mines, 1906; sec. for mines, 1907; ag. sec. for mines, Union of S. Africa, and comsnnr. of mines, Natal, 1910; ch. inspr. of factor's, 1918; author of "Five Years in Siam," "Maat and Sail in Europe and Asia," papers on Indo-China, etc., etc.

SMYTH, JAMES LLOYD.—B. 1871; served in R.I.C. from 1889 to 1897; transf'd. from detec. dept., Belfast, to Jamaica constab., Sept., 1897; ag. supt., M. and S. co. gaol, Sept., 1900, to Feb., 1901; asst. supt. of pol., Br. Hond., July, 1906; J.P. for colony; ag. supt. of pol., 20th Sept., to 26th Oct., 1906; vis. just. to Corozal and dist. pris., Dec., 1906; ag. supt. of pol., 4th Apr., 1907, to 3rd Mar., 1908; vis. just. to Belize pris., June, 1907; ag. dist. comsnnr., Corozal, Dec., 1908, to Feb., 1909.

SNELL, HAROLD EMLEY, B.A. (1905).—B. 1888; cl. exhibr., Wadham Coll., Oxford, 1905; edict, Fiji, 1911; dist. comsnnr., Ba, 1915; off. sec. to gov., 1920.

SOLOMON, MICHAEL CLAUDE.—Ag. 3rd cl. clk. island med. dept., Jamaica, Mar., 1885; 3rd cl. clk., Oct., 1888; 2nd cl. clk., July, 1891.

SOLOMON, HON. SIR WILLIAM HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1913), KT. BACH. (1907), M.A.—B. 1852; ed. at S. African Coll., Cape Town and Cambridge Univ.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1876; raised to the bench, Kimberley, 1887; afterwards transferred to Eastern Districts Court in same capacity; puisne judge sup. ct., Transvaal, Mar., 1902; ordinary judge of appellate div. of sup. ct. of South Africa, May, 1910.

SORZANO, LEONARDO JOSEPH.—B. 1863; entered civ. serv., Trinidad, 20th Apr., 1882; sub-recvr., sub-collr. of customs and postmtr., Tobago, and harbmr., 1st Apr., 1913; mag.-warden, Tobago, Jan., 1919.

SOUTHBOROUGH, 1ST BARON (creat. 1917), RT. HON. SIR FRANCIS JOHN STEPHENS HOPWOOD, P.C. (1912), G.C.B. (1916), G.C.M.G. (1908), K.C.B. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1906), C.B. (1895), C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1860; ed. at Louth by Canon W. W. Hopwood; admitted a solr., 1882; asst. law clk., B. of T., 1885-1888; asst. solr., 1888-1892; priv. sec. to pres. of B. of T., 1892; sec. rly. dept., 1892-1901; perm. sec., 1901; perm. under-sec. of S. for the colonies, 1907-1910; employed on different occasions upon off. missions to U.S.A., Canada, and Newfoundland; Brit. deleg. to internat. rly. congress in London, 1895; and in Paris, 1900; hon. sec. to chmn. of select comtee. of H. of C. on Jameson raid, 1897;

mem. of London traffic comsn., 1903; visited S. Africa as mem. of Transvaal and O.R.C. constitutions comsn., 1906; mem. of comsn. on canals and waterways, 1906; and on ocean freights and shipping "rings," 1906; accompanied H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on his visit to Quebec, 1908; mem. of Royal comsn. on electoral reform, 1909; regisr. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1907-1909; sec. of the Order, 1909-1911; accompanied H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught on his visit to S. Africa in connection with the opening of the first parlm. of the Union of S. Africa, 1910; vice-chmn. of the Development comsn., 1910; specially apptd. to act as under sec. of state for the colonies during the period of the Imperial Conf., 1911; additional civil lord of the Admiralty, Jan., 1912; sec. to the Irish Convention, 1917.

SOUTHORN, WILFRID THOMAS.—B. 1879; ed. Warwick sch. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1903; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Oct. 1904; N.C. Prov., May, 1905; dist. judge, Tangalla, Apr., 1907; landing survr. customs, Colombo, July, 1909; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Nov., 1911; priv. sec. to gov., Aug., 1914; dep. collr. of customs and landing survr., Colombo, Sept., 1915; 2nd asst. col. sec., Dec., 1919.

SOUZA, J. S. DE.—B. 1879; ed. Luso Brazilian Coll. and Lycée, Lisbon, Bombay Univ. and Royal Infirmary, Edin.; L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.F.P.S. (Glas.); public vaccinator, Zanzibar govt., 1st June, 1905; asst. med. offr. since 1st Sept., 1905; temp. ag. asst. collr., Nov., 1911.

SOUZA, SIMON ISIDORO DE.—B. 1863; ed. at the R. Catholic gram. sch., Lagos; 1st despatch clk. and shorthand writer, col. sec.'s office, Lagos, June, 1895; acted as clk. of the legis. coun., 1900; regisr. of correspondence, June, 1900; conf. clk. to gov. and clk. of leg. coun., July, 1901; ag. priv. sec. to gov., and clk. to exec. coun., Feb., 1902; in charge of Ibadan residency, Nov., 1903.

SPALDING, COL. WARNER WRIGHT, C.M.G. (1885).—B. 1844; lieut., Royal Marines, 1862-1869; carried colours in operations at Simonoesibie, Japan, 1864; N. S. Wales artill., 1871-1896; 2nd in cmd. of N.S.W. Soudan conting., 1885; ch. mag. Norfolk Is., 1896-1898.

SPEARMAN, BARUGH, M.A., M.B., B.C. (Camb.), D.T.M. and H.—B. 1877; med. offr., Uganda Prot., Sept., 1912; capt., Uganda med. serv., Sept., 1916; med. offr. of hlth., Zanzibar, Nov., 1920.

SPEED, SIR EDWIN ARNEY, KT. BACH. (1911).—M.A., LL.B.; B. 1869; ed. at Rugby, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; major scholar and senior exhibitr., Rugby sch.; scholar and prizeman of Trin. Coll., Camb.; 1st cls. class. tripos, 1890; 2nd cls. law tripos, Part I., 1891; called to the bar, Inner Temple, June, 1893; dist. comsnnr., G. Coast, 1899; atty.-gen., Lagos, 1900; edited a revised edition of Lagos laws, 1901; has acted on numerous occasions as ch. just. and also as col. sec., from Jan., 1905, to Mar., 1906; atty.-gen., S. Nigeria, May, 1906; edited revised edn. of laws of S. Nigeria, 1907; ch. just., N. Nigeria, 1908; retired.

SPENCE, R. O. H.—B. 1867; Cler. asst., P.W. dept., Br. Guiana, 16th Aug., 1886; ag. 2nd clk., P.W. dept., Aug., 1889; ag. 3rd cl. clk. treasury, Jan., 1890; gov. offr., govt. ld. dept., Apr., 1890; clk. govt. ld. dept., May, 1890; sec., Bartika comsnnr., June, 1891, to May, 1893; clk. dept. mines, Oct., 1892; ag. 3rd cl. clk., dept. mines, Apr., 1893;

govt. offr., dept. mines, July, 1893; J.P., May, 1894; comsnr. to admr. oaths, June, 1894; dist. govt. offr., dept. mines, Aug., 1896; warden, dept. mines, Nov., 1896; obtd. certifi. as sworn land surv., June, 1898; ag. ch. clk., dept. mines, Feb., 1900; obtained 1st cla. certifi. in assaying and mine survg., Camborne schl. of mines, 1902; elected assoc., Inst. of M. and M., Lond., Apr., 1902; 1st cla. offr., dept. of lands and mines, Apr., 1903; ag. asst. comsnr. of lands and mines, Apr. to Dec., 1904; 1st cla. clk., dept. of lands and mines, July, 1905; ch. clk., ditto, Oct., 1905; ag. comsnr. of lands and mines, 1906, 1911-12, 1914-15, and 1916; asst. comsnr. of lands and mines, 1st Jan., 1916.

SPENCER, CYRIL EDWARD.—B. 1873; entd. col. ser., Cyprus, 1st Mar., 1891; in secretariat from Apr., 1892, to May, 1898; also clk. to legis. coun., Mar., 1894, to May, 1898; priv. sec. to high comsnr. on several occasions, 1898-1900; inspr., mil. pol., 1st May, 1898; ag. dist. comdt., July, 1900, to Jan., 1904; apptd. in comd. of diva. of pol., Jan., 1904; also gov. of pris. and asst. to dist. comsnr., and dep. coroner; ag. dist. comsnr., Apr. to Dec., 1905; passed in mod. Greek, higher standard, 1904; and in Turkish, lower standard, 1906; transfld. to B. East Africa, as asst. dist. comsnr., Nov., 1906; ag. supt., inland rev., Apr. to Oct., 1907; ag. dist. comsnr., Mombasa, from July, 1907; dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apr., 1912; senr. asst. sec., secretariat, Jan., 1919; clk. of councils, Jan., 1919; ag. asst. chief sec., Jan., 1919.

SPOULE, PERCY JULIAN, B.A., Camb.—B. 1873; barrister-at-law (Mid. Tem.); cadet, S.S., Nov., 1896; ag. dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, Mar., 1897; passed final in Malay, Mar., 1899; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, June, 1899; dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, Sept., 1899; ag. asst. registr., sup. ct., Penang, May, 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., Sept., 1904; ag. dep. pub. pros., May, 1905; ag. sol.-gen., Penang, May-Aug., 1906; dep. pub. prosecutor, Sing., Aug., 1906; ag. solr.-gen., Penang, Mar., 1906; ag. registr., supreme ct., Penang, Dec., 1906; ag. solr.-gen., July, 1909; solr.-gen., Apr., 1911; ag. judcl. comsnr., F.M.S., Jan., 1912; solr.-gen., May and Oct., 1912; ag. temp. judge, sup. ct., July-Sept., 1912, and Nov., 1912; puisne judge, Dec., 1913; pres., toddy coms., Selangor, Oct., 1916; ag. ch. judcl. comsnr., F.M.S., Mar., 1920; ag. ch. just., S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1920; ag. senr. puisne judge, Feb.-Apr., 1921.

SRESHTA, MAURICE SALVADOR.—B. 1873; B.A., Madras; Barrister-at-law; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1896; off. asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Jan., 1898; Sabaragamuwa, Dec., 1898; addl. pol. mag., Tangalla, Sept., 1900; pol. mag., Panadure, Dec., 1900; Avisawella, Dec., 1901; Galle, Sept., 1906; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, Nov., 1907; dist. judge, Jaffna, Jan., 1911; ditto, Negombo, Nov., 1915; ditto, Karunegala, Apr., 1920; ag. dist. judge, Kandy, May, 1921; ag. dist. judge, Colombo, Aug., 1921; dist. judge, Jaffna, Oct., 1921.

STACE, WALTER TRENCE.—B.A., Trin. coll., Dublin; B. 1886; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 29th Oct., 1910; attached to the Galle Kachcheri, 1st Dec., 1910; office asst. to govt. agt., Galle, March, 1912; pol. mag., Chilaw, May, 1913; pol. mag., Gampola, Feb., 1914; ag. pol. mag., Kandy, May, 1915; priv. sec. to gov. and extra asst. col. sec., Sept., 1915; asst. censor, Dec., 1916; censor, May, 1918; dist. judge, Negombo, Apr., 1920.

STACK, ALAN EDWARD, O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1878; entrd. navy, 1896; ret. as paymstr. comdr., 1919; served on Mediterranean, N. America and W. Indies, Cape, E. Indies, and Atlantic stations; sec. to rear-admiral commanding 3rd and 4th divs., Home Fleet, Portsmouth, 1910-11; sec., British naval mission to Turkey, Mar., 1912 to Sept., 1914; sec. to vice-admiral and senr. naval offr., Malta, Sept., 1914, to Oct., 1916; British sec. to confce. of allied admirals, Malta, Mar., 1916; asst. sec. to provisional admstrn., German E. Africa, Nov., 1916 to June, 1919; ag. sec., Feb.-June, 1919; asst. ch. sec. Tanganyika Territory, June, 1919; ag. ch. sec., Mar.-Aug., 1920; S. Africa medal; Coronation medal; Medjidie, 3rd cls., chevalier, Legion of Honour; offr., Order of the Crown of Italy.

STAINER, COURTENAY EDWIN, LIKUT. COMDR., R.N.—B. 1875; asst. mast. attendant, Colombo, Nov., 1913; ag. mast. atttd., in addition to his own duties, Apr., 1914; mast., attlt., Colombo, Apr., 1915.

STANFORD, COL. THE HON. SIR WALTER ERNEST MORTIMER, K.B.E. (1919), C.B. (1901), C.M.G. (1892), O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1850; mag.'s clk., Cape Col., 1863; mag., 1876; capt. of levies in Gcaleka war, 1877-8 (medal); mem. native laws and customs coms., 1880-2; comdt. in war of 1880-1; on special service to Pondoland, 1884; ch. mag. Griqualand E., 1885; negotiated treaty with Pondos, 1886; sec. nat. affairs dept., 1898; ditto and ch. mag., July, 1904; mem. of S. African native affairs coms., Sept., 1903, to Jan., 1905; holds rank of colonel in Cape colonial forces; ret., May, 1907; M.L.A. for Tembuland, 1908; mem. of S. African National Convention in connection with South Africa Bill, 1909; mem. of senate, U. of S.A.

STANLEY, HON. SIR ARTHUR LYULPH, K.C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1875; ed. Oxford Univ. (B.A.); called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1902; M.P. for Eddisbury div. of Cheshire, 1906-10; gov. of Victoria, 1914-20.

STANLEY, HERBERT JAMES, C.M.G. (1913).—B. 1872; ed. at Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford (B.A.); priv. sec. to H.M. min. resident at Dresden and Coburg, and British vice-consul at Dresden, 1897-1902; asst. priv. sec. to first Lord of the Admiralty, 1906-1908; priv. sec. to Lord Pres. of the Coun., 1908-1910; priv. sec. to Viscount Gladstone, gov. gen. of Union of S. Africa, 1910; sec. to gov.-gen., 1913; resident comsnr., Southern and Northern Rhodesia, 1st Apr., 1915; Imperial sec. and acctnt. to high comsnr. for S. Africa, 1918.

STANLEY, W. B., M.B.E. (1918).—Served with 1st Border regt., occupation of Crete 1898; S. Africa, 1899-1900 (medal and 4 clasps); 2nd lieut., W. India regt., 1900; lieut., 1901; ag. adjut., 3rd W. India regt., Cambia expdn., 1901, (medal and clasp); ag. trav. comsnr., Gambia, May and June, 1901; trav. comsnr., Gambia, Aug., 1901; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to ag. gov., Gambia, Aug. to Oct., 1901; capt., 1902; passed course of survey, schl. of mil. engineering, Chatham, 1905; reasig. coman., 1906; capt., 3rd Yorks regt., 1906; qualified in native language; dist. comsnr., S. Leone, 1910; ag. col. sec., S. Leone, Nov., 1918, to May, 1919, and from Oct., 1919, to Jan., 1920.

STANTON, AMBROSE THOMAS, M.D., Toronto; M.R.C.P. Lond.; M.R.C.S., Eng.; M.C.P. and S., Ont., D.T.M. and H., Camb., D.P.H. (Lond.).—B. 1875; senr. house surg., registr. and demonstr., Lond. Schl. of Trop. Med., 1905-07; asst. at Inst. for Med. Research, F.M.S., 1907;

bacteriologist, I.M.R., 1908; ag. dir., I.M.R., 1910; on sp. duty in Siam, Indo-China, and Netherlands E. Indies, 1915-16; dir., govt. labs., F.M.S., 1920; author of "Etiology of Beri-Beri," "Malayan Anophelines and their Larvæ," "Malaria in the Oriental Region," "Distribution of *Stegomyia Fasciata* in Far Eastern Ports," etc., etc.

STARK, WALTER JOHN KIRKPATRICK.—B. 1887; ed. at Robert Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen, and at Aberdeen Univ. (M.A.), 1908; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1910; ag. asst. dist. offr., Klang, Mar.-Apr., 1911; ag. asst. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, May-July, 1911; ag. asst. dist. offr., Klang, May, 1912; passed cadet, Aug., 1912; ag. 2nd asst. supt. of immigrts., Penang, Sept., 1912; ag. asst. contr. of lab., Dec., 1912; ag. dist. offr., Jelebu, Mar., 1913; offr., cla. V, Dec., 1913; asst. contr. of lab., Seremban, Apr., 1914; ag. mag., Seremban, in addn., Feb.-Mar., 1915; asst. contr. of lab., Klang, Sept., 1915; ag. asst. dist. offr., Klang, in addn., Dec., 1915 to Jan., 1916; ag. dep. contr. of lab., Sept., 1917 and June, 1918; dep. contr. of lab., Klang (offr., cla. IV.), 1st Jan., 1919; emigrn. agt., S.S. and F.M.S., Coconada, Sept., 1920; ag. emigrn. agt., S.S. and F.M.S., Madras, 9th to 24th Oct., 1920.

STARNES, CORTLANDT.—B. 1864; served in N.W. rebellion, 1885, as ag. adjutant, 65th Montreal; Insp. R.N.W.M. Pol., 1st Mar., 1886; adjutant, 1891-97; supt., 1909; asst. comsnnr., 1st Dec., 1919.

STEAD, KINGSLEY WILLANS.—B. 1883; ed. at King Edward's, Birmingham; apptd., after open compet. exam., asst. in impl. cust., Cardiff, Mar., 1903; Harwich, Oct., 1906; asst. collr. of cust., Larnaca, Cyprus, dep. harbmr. and tide surveyor, Apr., 1908; collr. of cust. and excise, Apr., 1910; passed prelim. exam. in modern Greek, June, 1910; registr. of trade marks, June, 1911; passed lower standard exam. in modern Greek, June, 1912; asst. cable censor, Aug., 1914-Apr., 1919; cable censor, May-July, 1919; pub. cust. of enemy property, 1st Jan., 1919 to 31st Mar., 1920; refugee comsnnr., Larnaca, May, 1919 to Apr., 1920; registr. of patents, Aug., 1920; ch. collr. of cust. and excise, 1st Oct., 1921.

STEAD, ROBERT J. C.—B. 1880; asst. gen. publicity agt., colonization dept., C.P.R., 1913; gen. publicity agt., colonization dept., C.P.R., 1917; dir. publicity, dept. of immigrn. and colonization, Ottawa, 1919; has written several books.

STEDMAN, HUGH JOHN HARRY.—Ed. at Weymouth Coll.; article to borough engnr. and surv. of Dorchester, 1895 to 1898; asst. to same, 1898 to 1903; on staff of superintending civil engnr., H.M. Breakwater, Portland, 1903 to July, 1905; asst. engnr., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 27th July, 1905.

STEELE, HENRY WILLIAM.—B. 1875; ed. Grenada Gram. Schl. and Dulwich Coll.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 26th Apr., 1899; admitted Grenada bar, 7th July, 1899; mag., dist. F., Dominica, 15th Jan., 1916; ag. mag. and registr.-gen., dist. E., Dominica, for various periods, 1917-20; ag. crown atty. and mem. of exec. and legis. coun., St. Christopher and Nevis, Oct. to Dec., 1918; ag. crown atty. and mem. of the exec. and legis. coun., Dominica, Feb.-Mar., 1917, and July-Oct., 1920.

STEELE, WALTER MATTHEW.—B. 1868; served in treasury, B. Guiana, 1884-1896; govt. lands dept., 1896-1904; treasury, S. Nigeria, July, 1904; prov. treasr., May, 1906; asst. treasr., Nigeria, Jan., 1914.

STEEL-MAITLAND, SIR A. H. D. (creat. 1917).—B. 1876; ed. Rugby (exhibitioner); Balliol Coll., Oxford scholar; Eldon scholar, 1899; 1st mods., 1897; 1st cla. class. schls., 1898; final law schls., 1900; sec. junr. treasr. Oxford Univ. Socy.; special comsnnr. comsnn. on Poor Laws, 1906-7; M.P. Birmingham, since 1910; chrmn. o party organisation, 1911; parly. un state for the colonies, 31st May, 1911th Dec., 1916; additional under-sec. additional parly.-sec., B. of T., in ch. work of the dept. of overseas trade, 1916. **STEELE, CHAS. JAS. LEE.**—B. 1868; clk., col. sec.'s off., W. Aust., Feb., 1887, Aug., 1888; ag. clk., gov.'s off., clk. of legis. coun. and clk. of par. 1890, to June, 1901; clk. of leg. ass 1901.

STEPHEN, GUY NEVILLE.—Ed. I seilles, London; M.R.C.S., Eng., 1881 of medicine, France, 1882; ag. house su co. hosp.; ditto, asst. med. offr., Mi asylum (Colney Hatch); surg. to the c Norway and Sweden, Marseilles, 1888 the Br. Consulate and Seamen's Home, 1882; dist. med. offr., Nicosia, Cyprus, offr., central prison, gen. and ophthalm med. offr. of health, Nicosia; pres. of cipality, Nicosia, 1889; ag. ch. med. and 1890; surg. to Smyrna Hosp., 1890.

STEPHENS, FRANCIS TRANT.—Se African war, 1900-02; joined B. Rhodesia, 1903; comsnn., 1907; a Rhodesian column in S.W. Africa and 1914-16; seconded to 1st K.A.B. for se Africa, 1916-20; 4 times ment. in d comsnnr. pol., and ch. inspr. of prisons, Prot., July, 1920.

STEPHENS, JOHN EDWARD ROBERT ed. St. Olave's Schl., York and Roya Ireland; called to the bar, Middle Te mag., H.B.M. ct., Zanzibar, 4th Jan., mag. of the ct. of H.H. the Sultan of 2nd Feb., 1912; ag. asst. judge, 1915 to 20th Apr., 1916; and from 2 5th Aug., 1918; editor-in-ch. of "The Naval Law and Court-martial proced edtn.); asst editor of 11th edtn. of on Contracts"; author of works on rage, "Freight," "Charter parties," tributor to the Encyclopædia of th England, Journal of Comparative I etc.

STEPHENSON, SIR ALBERT K.C.M.G. (1921); C.M.G. (1914). — clk. E. and A. dept., Feb., 1884; loc Lagos, Aug., 1888, also ag. local a Coast, Dec., 1888, to Aug., 1889; r E. and A. dept., and apptd. to branch, Jan., 1891; clk. in charge May, 1893; asst. supt., Aug., 1897; clk. on amalgamation of col. audit h E. and A. dept., 1st July, 1906; d audit, C.O., 1910; mem. of financial in comtee., Malta, 1912; major (ret.), 4th Surrey Regt.; V.D. (1910).

STEPHENSON, JOHN EVERARD. — ed. at Winchester Coll. and Oxford; terminate exam. in Laws, London U scholar, New Coll., Oxford, 1912; 1st mods., 1914; on military service, 2 1914, to 28th Feb., 1919; B.A. (w tempy. 2nd cla. clk., C.O., 12th Se

apptd. under re-construction scheme. 2nd cl. clk., C.O. 12th Jan., 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. priv. sec. to S. of S., 18th June, 1920.

STEVENS, PERCIVAL, Assoc. M.I.C.E.—B. 1837; asst. engr. govt. rlys., Trinidad, 1874; dist. engr., Couva extension rly., 1878; res. engr. in charge of construction, San Fernando and Guaiacara rlys., 1879; 1st asst. engr., P.W. dept., Jan., 1885; has acted as asst. dir. of P.W., 1885, 6, 8, 9, and 90; engr., N. div., P.W.D., Jan., 1892; 1st engr. in charge of rds. and bdges., P.W.D., Jan., 1894; engr. in charge of rds. and bdges., rds. and bdges. dept., Jan., 1895; asst. dir. of pub. wks., and sen. div. engr., Jan., 1897; inspr. of mines, 1st Apl., 1914; has acted as D.P.W. with seat in legis. coun. on several occasions, 1894 to 1907.

STEVENS, WILLIAM OSWALD.—B. 1891; B.A., Oxon; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1914; attached to Jaffna Kacheri, Dec., 1914; addtl. pol. mag., Jaffna, in addition to his own duties, May, 1915; attached to Batticaloa Kacheri, Oct., 1915; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., S., Prov., Nov., 1916; pol. mag., Matale, Aug., 1918.

STEVENSON, SIR JAMES, BART., G.C.M.G. (1921).—B. 1873; dir. of area organization, miny. of munitions, 1915-17; vice-chmn., miny. of munitions advisory comtee., 1917; mem., cent. reconstruction comtee., mem., munitions council for ordnance, and chmn., coun. comtee. on demobilization and reconstruction, 1918; mem. of army coun., 1919; survr.-gen. of supply, W.O., 1919-21; mem. of air council, 1919-21; vice-chmn. of advisory comtee. on civil aviation; personal commercial advisor to Mr. Churchill, 1921.

STEVENSON, MALCOLM C.M.G. (1929).—B. 1878; ed. Trin. coll., Dublin (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1901; off. asst. to govt. agt., Ratnapura, Mar., 1902; Badulla, May, 1904; addl. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., and addl. dist. judge, &c., Mannar in connection with the Pearl Fishery, Feb., 1906; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Apr., 1906; Mannar, Aug., 1908; asst. land attlmnt. off., Feb., 1910; 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1911; attached to col. sec.'s office for special duties, Oct., 1911; temporarily employed in C.O., Dec., 1912; priv. sec. to govt., Ceylon, Oct., 1913; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Aug., 1914; prin. asst. col. sec. and clk. to exec. coun., Sept., 1915; cli. sec. to govt., Cyprus, 14th May, 1917; admstd. govt., Nov., 1918 to 24th Aug., 1920; high comnrr., Cyprus, 23th Aug., 1920.

STEWART, MAJ.-GEN. EDWARD HARDING, C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1835; entered army. Roy. Engrs., Oct., 1854; employed from 1865 to 1879 in the fortification branch of the W.O.; services lent in 1866 to 1869, and in 1877 to the S. Australian govt., and in 1877 till 1879 to the govt. of Victoria. In charge of the defence of the Natal frontier in 1879, and comdt. of Natal and mem. of exec. coun. of the col. in 1880; services lent to govt. of Victoria and N. S. Wales in 1883; and in 1884, on retirement from the army, became military adviser to the agts.-gen. of Victoria, N. S. Wales, Queensland, S. Australia, N. Zealand, and Tasmania.

STEWART, MAJOR GEORGE CHARLES THOMAS, C.M.G. (1909).—B. 1866; clk., Tasmanian govt. rlys., June, 1892; ch. clk. and acctnt., educn. dept., July, 1893; sec. to premier of Tasmania, Aug., 1894; clk. to ex. coun., Jan., 1895; and sec. to defence comtee., June, 1895, in

addition; under sec. for Tasmania, Jan., 1896; and ch. inspr. of explosives and magazines, 1st Sept., 1897, in addition; raised and commanded first company of mtl. infantry in Tasmania, and holds rank of captain; ch. clk., dept. of external affairs; Commonwealth govt., 18th May, 1901; off. sec. to gov.-gen., and sec. to fed. ex. coun., 24th Dec., 1902; apptd. to command No. 5 squadron, Aust. Light Horse, 29th Jan., 1907.

STEWART, THOMAS ALFRED FRANK.—B. 1880; ed. privately; served in S. African war with Army Ser. Corps.; ch. clk. in staff office for payment of mil. receipts, O.R.C., 1902-1903; registrar of war claims, Kronstad and Heilbron districts, O.R.C., 1903-1904; clk., Swaziland admnstr., July, 1905; principal clk., Apl., 1910; also registrar and master of the special ct. of Swaziland and sheriff of Swaziland, Apl., 1907; passed Cape Univ. civ. ser. lower law exam., 1906.

STEWART, HON. CHARLES.—B. 1868; el. by accl. to legis. ass., Alberta, g.e., 1909 and 1913; min. of mun. affrs., 4th May, 1913; re-el. at bye-el., 1913; min. of pub. wks., 28th Nov., 1913; re-el., g.e., 1913 and 1917; el. to H.C., 1921; min. of int., supt.-gen. of Indian affrs., and min. of mines in King admnstr., 25th Dec., 1921.

STEWART, DOUGLAS ROY.—B. 1886; ed. Gordon's coll., Aberdeen; clk., native dept., Fiji, Apl., 1905; cadet, July, 1906; ag. ch. clk., native dept., Jan.-Dec., 1908; ag. 1st clk., col. sec.'s office, June, 1909; passed cadet, Dec., 1909; stip. mag. of colony and ag. stip. mag., Nadroga and Colo West, and govt.'s comnrr., Colo West, May, 1910; ag. asst. col. sec. on several occasions, 1910-1915; 1st cl. clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1911; ag. clk. to exec. and legis. couns., Aug., 1911 and July, 1913; priv. sec. to admnstr., June, 1912; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1912; mem., bd. of examnrs., Fijian language, Dec., 1913; asst. native comnrr. and govt.'s comnrr., Rewa Prov., May, 1914; ag. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1915; asst. sec. for native affairs, Jan., 1916; ag. asst. col. sec., Nov., 1916; 2nd lieut., Fiji defence force, 21st July, 1917; hon. A.D.C. to ag. gov., June, 1918; 1st lieut., Fiji defence force, Aug., 1918; ag. dist. comnrr., Rewa, and prov. comnrr., Rewa and Nalasar, 1918; asst. col. sec., 1917; ag. sec. for native affairs, mem. of leg. coun., bd. of health, etc., 1920; ag. col. sec. and mem., exec. and legis. couns., May, 1920 and Apr., 1921; prin. asst. col. sec. and editor, native newspaper "Na Mata," May, 1921.

STEWART, MAJ.-GEN. SIR ROBERT MACGREGOR, K.C.B. (1902).—B. 1842; served in Hazara campaign, 1868; Afghan war, 1878-9; Soudan, 1885; A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, 1887-97; late commdr., R.A., southn. dist., Portamth.; gov. of Bermuda, 1904-07.

STEWART, ROBT. PETER.—Exhbnr., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; ed. at St. John's Coll., Camb.; ag. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, 1892-93 and 1893-94; clk., immigr. dept., 1894; seconded to govt. secretariat, 1897-98, and 1900-02; passed govt. exam. in Hindustani, July, 1903; immigr. agt., Dec., 1906; ag. sen. immigr. agt., 1908, 1909, and 1913; senr. immigr. agt., Feb., 1914; mem. bd. of examnrs. in Hindi, etc., 1914; ag. immigr. agt.-gen., June, 1916.

STEWART, HON. WILLIAM DOWNIE, L.L.B.—B. 1878; ed. Otago High Schl. and Otago Univ., N.Z.; ent. N.Z. parlt., 1914; min. of internal affrs. and min. of cust., 1921; served in France with N.Z. Rifle Brigade.

STIEBEL, HERBERT CECIL.—B. 1876; Boer War, 1899-1902 (King's and Queen's meda.); Transvaal civ. serv., as sub-native comsnnr., 1902; prot. of natives, 1907-16; E. Africa campaign, 1916; polit. dept., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1916; dist. polit. offr., 1917; 1st grade administrative offr., 1st Apr., 1920.

STIGAND, ALMAR GORION.—2nd clk. to res. comsnnr. for Bech. Prot. at Mafeking, 1898; 1st clk. and registr. to res. comsnnr., 1899; served in town guard during siege of Mafeking, Oct., 1899, to May, 1900; clk. of ct. and clk. to asst. comsnnr., Gaberones, 1902; J.P., Bech. Prot., 1903; ag. asst. comsnnr., Jan. to Feb., 1904; 4th Dec., 1905, to 28th Feb., 1906, and 11th May, 1906, to 29th Aug., 1906; asst. res. mag. for Southern dist., Bechuanaland Prot., 15th Jan., 1907; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1909; seconded for ser. as res. mag., Ngamiland, 1910.

STIRLING, SIR JOHN LANCELOT, K.C.M.G. (1909); K.T. BACH. (1902), O.B.E. (1918), B.A., LL.B.—B. 1849; mem. legis. coun., S. Aust., 1891; chief sec., 1899; pres., legis. coun., since 1901.

STIRLING, JOHN WIGHTMAN.—B. 1885; med. offr., Basutoland, 1912.

STIRLING, RIGHT REV. W. H., D.D.—Bishop of the Falklands.

STOCKDALE, FRANK ARTHUR, M.A. (Cantab.), F.L.S.—B. 1883; ed. Wisbech and Magdalene Coll. Camb.; Holmes exhibnr., Mag. Coll., Camb., 1901; B.A. (1st cls. Nat. Sc. Trip.) 1904; M.A. 1911; mycologist and lecturer in agric. science, Impl. dept. of agric. for the West Indies, May, 1905; on special service to Trinidad in connection with diseases of coconuts, 1906; scient. sec. to West Indian agricultural conferences, 1907 and 1908; asst. dir., dept. of science and agric. and govt. botanist, B. Guiana, Aug., 1908; dep. chmn. of bd. of agric., B. Guiana, 1909; mem. of agric. sch. comsnn., 1909; mem. of banana comsnn., 1910; on special service to Dutch Guiana in connection with banana industry, 1910; sec. of tobacco comtee., 1911; comsnnr. for Br. Guiana at Int. rubber exhibn., London, 1911; dir. of agric., Mauritius, 1912; vice-president, bd. of agric., 1913; mem. of coun. of govt., 1913; registr., co-operative credit societies, July to Oct., 1913; mem. of bd. of directors, Mauritius Institute, 1914; mem. of irrigation comtee., 1914; visited Rodrigues, 1914; registr., co-operative credit societies, dir. of agric., Ceylon, 1916; vice-pres., agri. socy. and comsnnr. local loans and development, 1916; mem. Machadawa colonization comtee., 1917; mem. cattle breeding comtee., 1918; mem. prison stlmnts. comtee., 1918; chmn., state banks comtee., 1919; del. to Imp. Entomological Confnce., London, 1920; mem., statistical coun., 1920; author of several reports and articles relating to tropical agriculture.

STOCKENSTROM, SIR AUDRIES, BART, B.A. (Cantab.)—Barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; sec. law dept., S. African Repub., 1895; ch. criminal divn., atty.-gen's dept., S.A. Repub., 1898; chmn. of comtees., leg. assem., Transvaal, 1907-10; chmn., pub. serv. comsnn., 1912; asst. chmn. of comtees., Union H. of A., 1916; rlys. and harbors comsnnr., 1920.

STOKER, WILLIAM HENRY, K.C.—Called to the bar, Mid. Temp.; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Mar., 1898; mem. fed. and island ex. and leg. couns.; ag. 1st puisne judge conjointly with atty.-gen., Nov. to Dec., 1901; atty.-gen., Barbados, July, 1902; chmn., Barbados quarantine comsnnr.,

1902-3; K.C., Barbados, 3rd Apr., 1903; M.L.C., Apr. to Oct., 1903; ag. pres. of educm. bd., May to June, 1903; ag. ch. just., 1st Aug. to 30th Oct., 1903; deleg. for Barbados, and elec. pres. at Brit. W. India conf. on quarantine, Apr. to May, 1904; M.L.A. for St. Michael's, 4th July, 1906; re-elected, 23rd July, 1906; chmn. of spec. comtee. on liquor licensing system, and as to tobacco industry, 1906-7; pres. of W. Indian cent. quarantine authority, May, 1907; puisne judge, S. Nigeria, 31st Aug., 1907; ag. chief just., E. and C. Provs., Sept., 1907, to 31st Mar., 1908; ag. atty.-gen., 1st June to 14th Sept., 1908, and in Nov., 1909; ag. ch. just., 1st Dec., 1909; ret., Sept., 1914; apptd. by min. of mun. chmn. of general munit. tribunals, N.E. Coast Div. of England; mem. and chmn. of Appeal Tribunal under Military Service Acts for London; one of the arbitrators for the Bd. of Trade and Ministry of Labour in labour disputes, 1916-1919; a chmn. of the interim ct. of arbitn., wages (tempy. regulation) acts, Aug. to Nov., 1919.

STONE, ROBERT GEORGE.—Asst. paymaster, 1st King's African rifles, E. Africa Prot., 1st June, 1906; asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., Apr., 1911; dist. comsnnr., Apr., 1914.

STONE, THOMAS.—Sub-dist. commandant, S. African constab., 1901-8; King's S. African medal with five clasps; King's police medal, 1909; asst. comsnnr. of police, N. Nigeria, 1st Oct., 1908.

STONOR, OSWALD FRANCIS GERARD.—B. 1872; ed. Oscott and Stonyhurst; junr. offr., Selangor civ. ser., 17th Nov., 1890; ag. priv. sec. to gov., S. Stlmnts., Nov., 1890, to Jan., 1891; held various posts in Selangor and Perak; ag. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, 6th May, 1896; max. Kuala Lumpur, 26th May, 1899; ag. dist. offr., Ulu Selangor, 5th July, 1900; ag. treas., Selangor, 23rd Sept., 1901; ag. registrar of titles, 14th Mar., 1902; dist. offr., Ulu Langat, 10th Mar., 1904; ag. registrar of titles, 1st Jan., 1907; dist. offr., Batang Padang, 25th Mar., 1909; ag. sec. to res., Selangor, 25th Apr., 1912; sec. to res., Selangor, 1st Jan., 1914; ag. British res., Selangor (in addition), from 8th June, 1919; under sec., F.M.S., 24th July, 1919; ag. comsnnr. of trade and cust., F.M.S., 7th Mar., 1921; ag. Br. res., Perak, 25th Apr., 1921.

STORDY, ROBERT JOHN, D.S.O. (1915).—Uganda transport service, 1st Jan., 1898; chief veterinary offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 1st Apr., 1901.

STORRS, FRANCIS JOHN TOWNSEND.—Apptd. asst. collr., B. C. Africa Prot., July, 1899; 2nd cls. dist. res., Apr., 1906; res., 1st grade, Dec., 1917.

STOUT, THE HON. SIR ROBERT, K.C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1844; admitted a barrister of sup. ct., N. Zealand; entered the prov. coun. of Otago, N.Z., 1872; prov. solr., 1873; elected to the gen. assem., 1875; atty.-gen., Mar., 1878, to June, 1879; min. of lands, etc., for immigr., 1878; pres. of Dunedin Freethought Soc.; prime min. and atty.-gen., and min. for educm., 1884-87; fellow and chancellor of N. Z. Univ.; chief justice of N.Z., 1899; mem. of coun. of Victoria Coll.

STRACHEY, CHARLES, C.B. (1920).—B. 1862; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. jun. clk., F.O., 2nd Apr., 1885; 1st cl. jun. clk., 1st May, 1885; sec. Uganda rly. comtee., 10th Sept., 1895; 1st cl. clk., C.O., 20th Nov., 1898; principal clk., 1st Jan., 1907; delegate on Anglo-German Boundary Conf. (Yola-Chad), Mar., 1906; ditto,

Anglo-French (Niger-Chad), May, 1906; ditto, Anglo-German (Yola to sea), Oct., 1909; mem., W. African lands comtee., 1912; plenipotentiary at Brussels Internat. Liquor Conf., 1912; travelled in Nigeria, 1914; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920.

STRADBROKE, (3rd EARL OF) (cr. 1821).

GEORGE EDWARD JOHN MOWBRAY ROUS, BARON ROUS (cr. 1786), VISCOUNT DUNWICH (cr. 1821), C.B. (1904), C.V.O., A.D.C., D.L., J.P.—B. 1862; ed. Harrow and Cambridge; col., 1st Norfolk Royal Garrison Arty. Volunteers, 1888-1908; col., 3rd (howitzer) brig., E. Anglian divn., R.F.A., 1908-17; col., 272nd brig., R.F.A., Jan. to Nov., 1917; gov., Victoria, 4th Oct., 1920.

STRANGE, HUBERT PINCKNEY COTHEE.—B. 1863; inspr. of schls., Br. Honduras, 1895; dist. coms., Br. Honduras, 1898; stip. mag. and coms., Tobago, 1913; warden, Victoria, Jan., 1919.

STRANGE, WM. LUMSDEN, M.I.C.E.—B. 1857; served in P.W.D., Bombay, 1879 to 1901; under-sec., P.W.D., Govt. of India, July, 1901; suptng. engr., 2nd cl., Dec., 1906; seconded as dir. of irrign. and water supply, Transvaal, 25th Apr., 1903; author of "Indian Storage Reservoirs with Earthen Dams"; recd. Telford premium, Inst. C.E., 1897.

STRATHAIRN, DONALD BEITH.—B. 1884; ed. Edinburgh Univ.; passed law agent's exam.; capt., 6th Black Water; Hythe certif. musketry, 1906; asst. dist. coms., Gold Coast, 1912; ag. dist. coms., Jan. to July, 1913, July, 1914, to April, 1915, Oct., 1915, to Oct., 1916, Apr. to Oct., 1917; dist. coms., 9th Apl., 1918.

STRATHAIRN, GEORGE CECIL, M.B. Ch. (Edin.).—Med. off., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 20th July, 1903.

STREET, PHILIP WHISTLER.—Puisne judge, N.S. Wales; judge in bankruptcy and probate jurisdictions, Feb., 1907.

STRETCH, CHARLES KINGSLEY.—B. 1880; assoc. M.I.E.E.; assoc. M.I.M.E.; served articles under Messrs. Mather and Platt, Ltd., Manchester; asst. electrical engr., P.W.D., Lagos, 1905; ag. chief electrical engr., Sept.-Dec., 1908; mech. engr., S. Nigeria, July, 1908; invalidated from W. Africa, 1913; supt. of pub. wks., Antigua and Montserrat, 1914; M.L.C., 1914; J.P. and visiting just. to H.M. prison, Antigua, 1915; chmn., St. John's city coms., Nov., 1914-Feb., 1918; supt. of telephones, Antigua, Jan.-Mar., 1918 and Apr., 1919 to June, 1920.

STRICKLAND, SIR GERALD, COUNT DELLA CATENA, G.C.M.G. (1913), K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1889).—B. 1861; ed. Oscott Coll., Birmingham; lieut. C.U.R.V., and elected mem. coun. of gov., Malta, 1886; B.A. and LL.B., Trin. Coll., Camb., honours law tripos; attended col. conf., 1887, on behalf of Malta; called to the bar, Inn. Temp., and pres. cholera coms., Malta, 1887; thanked by govt. for obtaining from Leo XIII. recognition of Imp. veto of appts. to Sec of Malta; unofficial mem., ex. coun., and ag. asst. sec. to govt., 1888; vice-pres., bd. of health pres., comtee. of privileges, ch. sec. to govt., and major, Royal Malta militia, which he established, 1889; re-organized Malta rly., 1891; planned breakwater, 1894; pres. coun. of Malta univ., 1900; chmn., mil. and civ. drainage bd.; mem. comtee. on Malta naval reserves; gov. and comdr. in-chief, Leeward Is., 1902; estab. central factories for sugar and cotton in Antigua, 1903; gov., Tasmania, 23rd July, 1904; read scientific papers

as pres. of Royal Society, 1904; gov., W. Australia, 6th Apr., 1909; mem. of W. Aust. Inst. of engs., gov., New South Wales, 25th Nov., 1912; assumed govt., 14th Mar., 1913; *ex-officio* gov. of Norfolk Is., 1913-14; codified the laws of Norfolk Is., and negotiated the transfer of the dependency to the Commonwealth; hon. col., 86th W. Australia Infantry Regt.; mem. of Inst. of local govt. engs., N.S. Wales; held dormant coms. to administer C. of A. in absence of gov.-gen; retired, 1917.

STRINGER, HON. THOMAS WALTER.—B. 1835; ed. high schl., Christchurch, New Zealand; barrister and solr.; K.C., 1908; judge of the sup. ct., New Zealand, 1914.

STRONG, ARTHUR NESBITT.—B. 1890; M.A., Edin.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 13th Dec., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Jan., 1914; addtl. pol. mag., Kandy, in addition to his own duties, Jan., 1914; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Sibaragamawa, Nov., 1914; addtl. pol. mag., Ratnapura, in addition to his own duties, Dec., 1914; addtl. coms. of requests, Ratnapura, in addition to his own duties, May, 1915; on military duty, 1917; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Nov., 1919; landing survr., Colombo cust., Nov., 1921; dep. food contr., July, 1921.

STRONGE, HERBERT CECIL.—B. 1875; ed. Falmouth Schl., and Trin Coll., Dublin; prizes classics and English literature; B.A.; called to the bar, King's Inn, Dublin, 1900; joined N.E. circuit, 1901; stip. mag., Bahamas, 1911; ag. atty.-gen., 2nd July to 4th Aug., 1914, 3rd Sept. to 3rd Nov., 1914, and from May to Sept., 1915; also acted as chief just. in Jan., 1915; chief just. Tonga, 1917.

STUART, ALAN LENNOX CONYNGHAM.—B. 1863; ed. Corrig Schl., Kingstown, and Royal Univ. of Ireland; LL.D., barrister-at-law, King's Inns, Dublin (hons.); dist. coms., G. Coast, 1898; sp. coms. to enquire into the admtn. of Akwapim, 1899; ag. atty.-gen., 1899; sp. serv., Ashanti Field Force, with W. Akim levies, 1900 (ment. in desps., mel., thanks of govt.); sp. promoted 1st. cl. dist. coms., united districts of Secondce, Tarkwa and Dixcove, 1901; coms. for rly. and mines (Tarkwa), 1902; pres. dist. ct., Cyprus, 1902; pres. of mun. coms., Paphos, 1903-5; acted on various occasions as King's advocate; recd. letter of thanks from S. of S. re performance of addnl. duties (1914-16); puisne judge, sup. ct., Cyprus, 1919.

STUART, ALEXR.—B. 1861; ed. St. Andrew's Univ.; registr. of impts. and expts., Singapore, Sept., 1890; tempy. attached to H.M. customs, and trade marks branch of the patent office, London, 1897-8; comml. correspondent for S.S. and F.M.S. to intell. branch of B. of T., 1903.

STUART, HON. CHARLES ALLAN, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1864; ed. High schl., Strathroy, Ontario, and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1896; called to the bar, N.W.T., 1898; elect. to first prov. legis., Alberta, 1905; judge of supreme ct., N.W.T., 1906; judge of supreme ct., Alberta, 1907; chancellor of univ. of Alberta, 1908.

STUART, WALTER LESLIE.—3rd associate to judges, sup. ct., and clk. of arraigns, S. Australia, 1898; called to the bar, S. Australia, 1900; 2nd associate and clk. of arraigns, Nov., 1905; judges' assoc., chief clk. of sup. ct., and clk. of arraigns, Feb., 1908; also a solr. to lands titles office, 1911; master of sup. ct., registr. of probates, registr. in

admiralty, registr. of companies, trades unions and industrial and provident societies, and dist. registr. of high ct. of Australia, Jan., 1913, after acting in these offices from 1911.

STUBBS, SIR REGINALD EDWARD, K.C.M.G. (1919), C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1876; ed. at Radley and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (exhibitioner); 1st cl. classical mod., 1887; 1st cl. lit. hum., 1889; B.A., 1899; M.A. (1920); apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Jan., 1900; ag. 1st cl. clk., May, 1907; 1st cl. clk., Dec., 1910; visited S. Stlmts., F.M.S. and Hong Kong to inquire into question of revision of civ. ser. salaries, 1910-11; mem. of West African lands comtee., 1912; col. sec., Ceylon, Jan., 1913; offr. administering the govt., Jan. to Oct., 1913; Dec., 1915 to Apr., 1916, and Mar. to Sept., 1918; gov., Hong-Kong, 16th June, 1919; assumed govt., 30th Sept., 1919; joint editor of C.O. List, 1910-1912; edited "Lucas' Historical Geography of the British Colonies," vol. i., 2nd edition, 1906.

STUCKEY, REGINALD ROBERT.—A.I.A.; pub. actuary, S. Australia, 1914.

STUPART, SIR ROBERT FREDERIC, KT. BACH. (1914).—B. 1857; ed., priv. schl.; Upper Can. Coll.; ent. Can. meteorological serv., Nov., 1872; for some years was sen. inspr. and probability offr., Toronto observ.; in charge of ch. station, Hudson's Straits, 1884-85; supt. and dir., meteorological serv. of Dom. and of magnetic observ., 28th Dec., 1894; fellow, Royal Soc., Can., 1901; pres., Royal Astron. Soc., Can., 1902-03; pres., Royal Can. Inst., 1906-07; mem., internat. meteorological comtee., 1907 and 1919; pres., St. George's Soc., Toronto, 1919-20.

STURGES, GEORGE WILLIAM.—B. 1871; M.R.C.V.S.; govt. vet. surgeon, Ceylon, Mar., 1895.

STURMAN, MAJOR EDWARD ALBERT, C.B.E. (1918).—Entd. Impl. ser., C.T.O., 19th Apr., 1879; transfd. to engineering branch, 1885; transfd. to Cape telegraph serv., 22nd Feb., 1889; telegraph construction, Apr., 1891; clk., inland mails branch, 1st Dec., 1891; foreign mails branch, 1st Oct., 1892; prin. clk., staff branch, 1st July, 1897; temp. attached to agt.-gen.'s office, Mar. to Sept., 1901; prin. clk., telegraph branch, 1st May, 1902; chief clk., 1st Feb., 1908; ag. asst. sec., Jan. to Apr., 1910; ag. 1st asst. under sec., posts and telegraphs, Union of S. Africa, 1910; 1st asst. under sec., 1st Apr., 1912; dir. of army postal serv., 1914; under-sec., 18th Dec., 1919; ag. P.M.G., 13th Aug., 1920.

STURROCK, ALFRED JOHN.—B. 1879; ed. at Geo. Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ., M.A. 1902 (hons. class.); cadet, F.M.S., 1902; ag. 2nd asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, 1st Mar., 1903; passed cadet, 26th Oct., 1904; ag. asst. dist. offr., Batang Padang, 17th Feb., 1906; ag. dist. offr., Temerloh, 9th Nov., 1907; ag. asst. dist. offr., Gopeng, 14th Mar., 1910; seconded for service in Kelantan, 23rd Apr., 1910; judge, high ct., and ag. supt. of cust., 13th May, 1910; dist. offr., Batu Mengkebang, 28th Dec., 1910; dist. offr., Ulu Kelantan, 1st Jan., 1913; supernmy. mag., Ipoh, 5th Mar., 1915; dist. offr., Kuala Lipis, 19th May, 1915; asst. dist. offr., Batu Gajah, 28th Oct., 1915; supernmy. offr., cla. II., 14th Nov., 1919; dist. offr., Ulu Selangor, 1st July, 1921.

STUTCHBURY, SAMUEL.—B. 1882; supt. of mails, G.P.O., Singapore, Nov., 1909, and served in different depts. of the P.O.; ag. senr. supt. of mails, Singapore, Feb., 1913; supt. of mails, P.O., Penang, Jan., 1915; senr. supt. of mails,

July, 1918; ag. supt. money order branch and savings bank, Jan., 1918; supt., grade I., Jan., 1919; ag. acct., G.P.O., May, 1919.

SUDBURY, EDWIN RONALD, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Aug., 1921; attd. to Karunegala Kach., Sept., 1921.

SULLIVAN, CHARLES ERIC EUGENE, B.A. (Oxford).—Asst. dist. comsrr., Uganda Prot., 7th Dec., 1909; temp. capt., intell. dept., E. African Forces, 1916; ag. 1st. asst. sec., Uganda, Feb., 1918; ag. asst. chief sec., July, 1918; ag. registr.-gen. of births, marriages and deaths, Sep., 1918.

SUMMERS, WALTER LLOYD.—B. 1870; entd. crown lands off., S. Aust., July, 1887; clk., agri. off., May, 1892; chief clk., July, 1902; ag. sec. to min. of agri., Feb., 1910; sec. to ditto, July, 1911; also sec. to min. of industry and sec. to min. of marine, 1915.

SUMNER, WILSON GEORGE HAROLD.—B. 1887; ed. at Chigwell Schl.; Colonial Fellow of Surveyors' Inst., 1916; asst. dist. comsrr., Gold Coast, 18th Aug., 1914.

SUNTHARALINGHAM, CHELLAPPAN.—B. 1895; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1920; attd. to Badulla Kach., Jan., 1921.

SUNTHERAM, CANDIAH.—B. 1864; entd. customs dept., Ceylon, May, 1888; chf. appraiser, June, 1907; apptd. to class V., Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1913.

SURRIDGE, BREWSTER JOSEPH.—B. 1894; ed. Felsted Coll., and Downing Coll., Cambridge; B.A.; served, N. Lancs. regt., 1914-17; asst. sec. ch. secs. office, Cyprus, 16th Mar., 1918; passed exam. in mod. Greek, Nov., 1918; ag. ch. asst. sec., Jan. to Apr., 1919; local comdt., police, Apr., 1919; ag. comsrr., Larnaca, June, 1919; ag. A.D.C., July, 1920; ag. asst. sec., Oct., 1920.

SURVEYER, HON. EDOUARD FABRE.—B. 1875; ed., Ste. Marie Coll., McGill and Laval Univs.; called to bar, 1896; vice-pres., Jun. Bar Assoc., 1902-03; pres., 1903-04; mem. of coun. of Quebec bar, 1904-05; lectr., law, McGill Univ. since 1905; judge, superior ct., Quebec, 1st Jan., 1920; edr. of practice repts., Queb., since 1898; also of pocket eds. of civ. code and code of civ. procedure (the latter in both languages); pres., Can. Club, Montreal, 1909-10; vice-pres., l'Alliance Française, Montreal.

SUTCLIFFE, EDWARD, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond. (1907).—Med. offr., Virgin Isds., 1910-11; poor law med. offr., and vaccination offr., Holbeach Union, Lincs., 1912-20; lt., R.A.M.C., 1915-16; served in France; med. offr., dist. A., Dominica, 1920.

SUTHERLAND, ALEXANDER CHARLES, M.A., M.C.E. (Melbourne Univ.), A.M.I.C.E. (Lond).—B. 1869; asst. mine survr., Transvaal, 1902; mine survr., Transvaal, 1903; mine survr., govt. mining engr.'s office, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

SUTHERLAND, A. R.—M.A., Aberdeen Univ.; Science mast., Glen Urquhart H.G. schl., 1903-5; asst. mast., Campbelltown gram. schl., 1905-6; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1906; lecturer in biology, Hong Kong Coll. of med., 1909-1910; ag. asst. master, pol. schl., 1909 and 1912; headmaster, Victoria British schl., 1913; lieut., R.G.A., on active serv., 1914-19; asst. mast., cla. I., 1st Jan., 1920.

SUTHERLAND, GEORGE.—B. 1877; asst. man., Barbuda, Leeward Is., 1st Oct., 1908; ag. man. from 15th June, 1910.

SUTHERLAND, HON. ROBERT FRANKLIN, K.C., B.A.—B. 1859; ed. pub. and high schls.,

Newmarket and Windsor, Ontario, and Toronto and Western Univs.; called to the Bar, 1886; K.C., 1898; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1900; re-elected 1904 and 1908; speaker of H. of C., 1905-1908; judge, High Ct., Ontario, 1909.

SWAYNE, COL. SIR ERIC JOHN EAGLES, K.C.M.G. (1910), C.B. (mil.) (1904); grand offr. of order of the Crown of Italy (1905).—B. 1863; ed. at naval coll., Gosport, and abroad; R.M.C., Sandhurst, 1882; entd. Welsh regt., 1883; Bengal staff corps, 1884; adjut., 1888; capt., 1894; local lieut.-col., 1900; brevet lieut.-col., 1901; brevet-col., 1903; temp. brig.-gen., 1903-1906; retired from army, 1906; served with Burma expdn., 1885-86 (medal with clasp); intell. offr., Hukong Valley reconnaissance; in command of advanced base exploration, Turong River and Sing Pho country, Nov., 1895, to Meh., 1896 (McGregor medal); exploration to Somaliland, Feb. to July, 1891 (thanked by resolution of Bombay govt., and appreciation by govt. of India); Gildessa affair on Abyssinian frontier, 1892 (commendation by resolution of Bombay govt.); engaged on delimitation of internat. frontier between French and British Somaliland, 1892; served for five years on intell. staff, India, as staff-capt. and D.A.Q.M.G.; apptd. 2nd-in-command, Uganda Rifles, on active serv. in Jubaland, E. Africa (medal with clasp); on active serv. in Uganda, 1899; selected to command Somaliland police force, 1900; raised and organised levies, and commanded expeditionary force in Somaliland, Nov., 1900; defeated and routed Mullah (ment. in desps., medal with clasp, brevet lt.-col., thanked by govt.); organised 6th Batt. Uganda Rifles, second expdn., 1901; again defeated Mullah (C.B., ment. in desps.); apptd. comsnnr., consul-gen. and comdr.-in-chief, Somaliland Prot., and judge of its high court, Apl., 1902; on special duty in Egypt, 1904; arranged evacuation of Somaliland, and organised control of tribes; British deleg. to conference with Italian deleg. at Lyons in connection with agreement with Italy respecting Somaliland; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, British Honduras, 1906-13; spec. duty to Canada, with reference to Indian labour (thanked by govt. of India) 1908; spec. duty to Mexico, 1909.

SWEENIE, J. W.—Asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., Aug., 1898.

SWEET-ESCOTT, SIR E. B., K.C.M.G. (1904), C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1857; ed. Somersetshire Coll., Bath, and at Balliol Coll., Oxon; exhibitor, Worces. Coll., Oxon, June, 1876; 2nd class classical mods., June, 1878; 3rd class in mod. hist. finals, June, 1880; B.A., July, 1880; M.A., 1911; classical prof. at the Roy. Coll., Mauritius, June, 1881; précis writer, col. sec.'s office, Feb., and 2nd asst. col. sec., Apr., 1886; ag. col. sec., 1889; ag. col. sec., Br. Honduras, Mar., 1893; admstd. the govt. of that col., Apr. to Nov., 1893; col. sec., Br. Honduras, 1894; admstd. govt., Apr. to Nov., 1895, again in 1897; ag. 1st class clk., C.O., Jan., 1898; admstr. of the Seychelles Is., Aug., 1899; assumed govt., 20th Nov., 1899; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Oct. 1903; gov., Br. Honduras, 15th Apr., 1904; gov., Leeward Is., 30th Jan., 1906; gov., Fiji, and high comsnnr., W. Pacific, 11th March, 1912; assumed govt., 25th July, 1912; ret., 1918.

SWETTENHAM, SIR FRANK ATHELSTANE, K.C.M.G. (1909), K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1850; cadet, S. Sttlmts., July, 1870; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1872; asst. collr. of land rev. for Penang and Prov. Wellesley, Aug., 1872; collr. of land

rev., July, 1873; J.P. and mag. and comsnnr., ct. of requests, Penang, May, 1874; sent on special missions to Perak in Jan., June, and July, 1874; sent to reside with the Sultan of Selangor, Aug., 1874; asst. res., Selangor, Dec., 1874; gazetted to act temporarily as res. of Selangor, 22nd Oct., 1875; took charge of the residency in Perak on the murder of the res., Nov., 1875; dep. comsnnr., Perak, Nov., 1875; mentioned in despatches; asst. col. sec. for native states, Mar., 1876; asst. col. sec., July, 1881; Br. res., Selangor, Sept., 1882; comsnnr. for S. S. and Malay States, Calcutta Exhibn., 1883-84; ag. Br. res., Perak, Mar., 1884, to Jan., 1886; exec. comsnnr. for S. S. and Malay States, Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; Br. res., Perak, 1889; res.-gen., Malay States, Jan., 1896; admstd. govt. S. S., Feb., 1901; gov., 1901; ret. 1904; chmn. of royal coman. on Mauritius, 1909.

SWETTENHAM, SIR J. ALEXANDER, K.C.M.G. (1898), C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1846; ed. Clare Coll., Camb.; scholarship, May, 1867; writer, Ceylon service, 1868; ag. pol. mag., Harrispatu, Feb., 1870; pol. mag., Kayta, Sept., 1870, continuing to act at Harrispatu; ag. asst. govt. agt., Galle, Dec., 1871; ag. landing and tide survr., Galle, June, 1872; asst. collr. of customs, Jaffna, Oct., 1872, to continue to act at Galle; ag. dist. judge, Matara, Apr., 1873; 2nd asst. col. sec., and clk. of the legis. coun., 1876; rec.-gen., Cyprus, 1883; audr.-gen., Ceylon, 1891; col. sec., S. S., 1895; admstd. govt., June to Aug., 1895, from Mar. to Dec., 1898, and from Dec., 1899, to Feb., 1901; gov., Br. Guiana, 1901; govr., Jamaica, 14th July, 1904; resig., 1907.

SWINBOURNE, MAJOR CHARLES AUGUSTUS, O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1884; clk., audit dept., N.S.W. govt. rlys., May, 1900; lieut., Australian Rifle Regt., Sept., 1906; passed with honours in topography and range-finding, Sydney, 1908; clk., pay and qrtmr., with rank of sub-inspr., Fiji constab., 6th Oct., 1909; capt., Commonwealth mil. forces, 1st Jan., 1910; comdg. offr., Fiji cadet corps, 13th Feb., 1911; mem. of. bd. of survey, Suva, 13th Feb., 1911; supervising offr., Fiji rifle assoc., 16th Apr., 1911; qualified rifle course, Hythe, May, 1914; qualified (distinguished) machine gun course, Hythe, June, 1914; attached 1st Loyal North Lancs. Regt., Mar.-June, 1914; accompanied Fiji 1st contingent to Europe as comdg. offr., 1st Jan., 1915; J.P., Suva, 13th Sept., 1915; comdt. of Fiji Defence Forces with rank of major, 30th Sept., 1916; A.D.C. to gov., 6th Oct., 1916; mentioned by Army Council for services in connection with defence of Fiji; on active service, July, 1917; temp. capt., Loyal North Lancs. Regt., 30th Aug., 1917; regntl. musketry offr., 3rd Batt., L.N.L. Regt., 25th Jan., 1918.

SWINBURNE, UMFREVILLE PERCY, A.R.S.M., F.G.S., M.I.M.M., M.I.M.E.—B. 1868; comsnnr. of oaths; inspr. of mines, Transvaal, 1902; ch. inspr. of mines, Union of S. Africa, 1912; S. African War (despatches, medals, 3 clasps); European War, 1914-17; major, 8th serv. battn. Seaforth Highdrs.; wounded in France, 1915; released from mil. serv., 1917.

SWINDELL, REV. FRANK GUTHRIE, M.A. (Oxon).—Chap., Selangor, May, 1902; col. chap., Malacca, June, 1906; ag. col. chap., Singapore, Apr., 1907, to Jan., 1908.

SYDENHAM OF COMBE, LORD (1st BARON, 1913, U.K.). SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, R.E., G.C.M.G. (1906), G.C.S.I. (1911), G.C.I.E. (1907), K.C.M.G. (1893), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1848;

entered R.E., 1868; capt., 1880; major, 1887; served in Egypt, 1882 (medal and star); in Suakin expedn., 1885, mentioned in despatches (clasp); sec. col. defence comtee., 1885-92; supt. of carriage factory, Woolwich, 1893; gov. Victoria, 1901-1904; apptd. as one of a comtee. to advise as to the creation of a Board for the administrative business of the War Office, Nov., 1903; sec. to Imperial Defence comtee., 1904; gov. of Bombay, 1907-1913.

SYDNEY, LORD ARCHBISHOP OF, MOST REV. JOHN CHARLES WRIGHT, B.A., M.A., D.D.—Formerly curate of Kilworth-Beauchamp, 1885-1888; Bradford, 1888-1893; lect., 1889-1893; vicar of Ulverston, 1893-1895; St. George's, Leeds, 1895-1904; can. res. of Manchester Cathedral, 1904-1909; rector of St. George's, Hulme, Manchester, 1904-1909; chaplain to Bp. of Manchester, 1904-1909; archdeacon of Manchester, 1909; consecrated Lord Archbishop of Sydney 24th Aug., 1909; Primate of Australia, 1910; author of "Thoughts on Modern Church Life and Work."

SYER, WM. CHEVALLIER.—B. 1873; ed. at Eastbourne; lieut., 1897; capt., 1900, Jamaica Militia; qualified at sch. of musk., Hythe, Feb., 1901; asst. dist. comsnnr., S. Nigeria, June, 1901; ag. dist. comsnnr., Degema, Jan. to Oct., 1902; asst. transport offr., Aro field force, No. 2 column, 1901-1902 (medal with clasp); ag. dist. comsnnr., Degema, July, 1903, to Jan., 1905; polit. offr., Ekpaia field force, No. 2 column, Oct.-Dec., 1904; promoted dist. comsnnr., 1st Apr., 1905; dist. comsnnr., Afikpo, Aug. to Oct., 1905; polit. offr., Abakaliki, Oct., 1905, to Jan., 1906; dist. comsnnr., Degema, Jan. to May, 1906; ag. comsnnr., Abeokuta, May to Sept., 1906; dist. comsnnr., Sapele, Feb. to June, 1907; ag. prov. sec. and ag. asst. prov. comsnnr., Cent. Prov., June to Oct., 1907; dist. comsnnr., Sapele, Oct. to Dec., 1907; ag. prov. sec. and ag. asst. prov. comsnnr., Cent. Prov., Dec., 1907; ag. prov. sec. and ag. asst. prov. comsnnr., E. Prov., Jan. to May, 1908; ag. sen. asst. col. sec., 7th to 31st Dec., 1908; ag. ch. asst. col. sec., 1st Jan. to 30th Apr., 1909; ag. res., Ibadan, 1st May to 18th Oct., 1909; ag. prov. treasr., W. Prov., 19th Oct. to 7th Dec., 1909; dist. comsnnr., Warri, 14th May to 12th June, 1910; ag. chief asst. sec. and asst. prov. comsnnr., W. Prov., 14th June to 29th Sept., 1910; dist. comsnnr., Onitsha, 3rd Oct., 1910, to 15th May, 1911; polit. offr., Onitsha escort, Orlu patrol, 22nd Nov. to 31st Dec., 1910; ag. chief asst. sec., 28th Oct., to 31st Dec., 1911; comsnnr., Abeokuta, 1st Jan. to 7th July, 1912; dist. comsnnr., 1st grade, 6th Mar., 1912; dist. comsnnr., Onitsha, 7th July to 5th Nov., 1912; ag. asst. prov. comsnnr., Eastern Prov., Apr. to July, 1913; dist. comsnnr., Calabar, July to Dec., 1913; ag. prov. comsnnr., Eastern Prov., 21st Dec., 1913; comsnnr., 2nd cls., 1st Jan., 1914.

SYKES, GEORGE ROGNVALD.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1913; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, July, 1914; attached censor's office, Singapore; passed final exam. in Chinese, Dec., 1916; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Apr., 1917; asst. registr. imports and exports (war trade dept.) Singapore, June, 1917; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese (in addition) Mar., 1918; ceased to perform duties in war trade dept., ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Sept., 1918; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, in addn., Dec., 1919; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Jan., 1920; supernmy. offr., cls. IV., Nov., 1920; ag. asst. supt., govt. money-olies and asst. prot. of Chinese, Malacca, June, 1921.

SYMON, SIR JOSIAH HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.—B. 1846; mem. of H. of Assem., S. Australia, 1881-1887; atty.-gen., 1881; Q.C., 1881; representative to Aus. fed. conven., 1897-8, and chrmn. of its judiciary comtee.; pres. of fed. league of S. Aust.; pres. of Commonwealth league; senr. for S. Aust., Commonwealth parl., 1901-1913; atty.-gen., C. of A., 1904-5; has ret. from politics.

SYMONS, CLAUDE TREVINE.—B. 1879; B.A. Oxon., F.R.G.S.; vice-principal, govt. training coll., Ceylon, Aug., 1908; asst. govt. analyst, June, 1912; ag. govt. analyst, in addition to his own duties, Dec., 1916; govt. analyst, Sept., 1919.

TACHE, JOSEPH DE LABROQUIERE.—B. 1858; ed. St. Hyacinthe Sem. and Laval Univ.; notary public, 1881; priv. sec. to Hon. J. A. Chapleau, premier of Quebec, 1880-82; priv. sec. to lieut.-gov. Angers, 1887-92; proprietor and editor of "Le Courier," St. Hyacinthe, 1902-14; mem. of prov. coun. of agric., 1890-91; unsuccessful candidate for H. of C., bye-elec. and g.e., 1904; apptd. King's printer of Canada, Mar., 1914; jt. librn. of parl., June, 1920.

TAIT, HUGH NIMMO.—B. 1888; ed. at Clifton and St. John's Coll., Camb.; 1st cls. Math. Tripos, Parts I. and II.; 1st cls. Nat. Science Tripos, Part I.; apptd. after compet. exam., clk., chief sec.'s office, Ireland, Oct., 1911 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Mar., 1912; ag. 1st class clk., 20th July, 1917; on mil. service from 27th Sept. to 9th Dec., 1918; sec. to Rhodesian-Comn., 1919-20; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

TAIT, ALFRED.—Supernumerary clk., Trinidad, Mar., 1889; extra clk., savings bank dept., 1st Sept., 1890; 3rd clk., royal gaol off., 1st Jan., 1891; 3rd clk., educn. off., Apr., 1891; 3rd asst. clk. of the peace, Port-of-Spain, 1st June, 1891; 4th clk., col. sec.'s off., 12th July, 1892; 3rd clk. col. sec.'s off., 16th Aug., 1897; confid. and 2nd clk., col. sec.'s off., Feb., 1906; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., and clk. to leg. coun., Nov., 1895; June, 1897, to Nov., 1898; and Nov., 1900; ag. asst. col. sec., July to Oct., 1906; sec. to the col. coun.; priv. sec. to Govr. Sir F. Napier Broome; sec. to the municipal inquiry comn., 1896; clerical asst. to comn. apptd. to inquire into admstn. of just. in Trinidad; sec. to industrial educn. comn.; priv. sec. to Sir H. E. H. Jerningham; asst. priv. sec. to Sir A. Moloney; priv. sec. to Mr. Hugh Clifford; priv. sec. to Sir H. M. Jackson; priv. sec. to Sir G. T. Carter; priv. sec. to Mr. S. W. Knaggs; ag. asst. col. sec., Mar. to May, 1908; ag. chf. clk., May to Dec., 1908; ag. asst. col. sec., June to Oct., 1909; warden of Couva and Chaguanas, 1st Aug., 1915; warden, Caroni, Jan., 1919.

TAIT, HORACE VIBART.—B. 1887; ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados; Island scholar, 1906; 3rd cls. class B.A., 1909; M.A., 1917; educn. offr., educn. dept., B. Guiana, 1914; ag. 2nd asst. insep. of schools, Oct., 1914, to Apr., 1915; June-Sept., 1915; July-Oct., 1916; ag. 3rd cls. clk., educn. off., Jan.-Apr., 1917; ag. classical master, Queen's Coll., Apr.-July, 1917.

TALBOT, MAJ.-GEN. HON. SIR REGINALD ARTHUR JAMES.—K.C.B. (1902); C.B. (1885); b. 1841; ed. Harrow; formerly A.D.C. to Queen Victoria; M.P. for Stafford, 1869-74; serv. in Zulu War, 1879; Egyptian Campaign, 1882; Nile expedn., 1884-85; lt.-col. com. 1st Life Guards, 1886-88; mil. attaché, Paris, 1889-95; comg. cavly. brig., Aldershot, 1896-99; comd. army of occupation, Egypt, 1899-1903; gov. of Victoria, Feb., 1904, to July, 1908.

TALBOT-SMITH, L. Dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 27th Feb., 1908.

TALMA, EDWY L.—B.A. Christ's Coll., Camb., 14th Wrangler, math. tripos, 1895; cadet, S. S., Nov., 1896; ag. asst. prot. inmigrs., Penang, Aug., 1897, to Mar., 1898; and from Oct., 1898; confirmed Jan., 1901; passed final exam. in Tamil, Feb., 1899; ag. asst. P.M.G., Penang, Apr., 1902; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, May, 1903; ag. 2nd ditto, Nov., 1903; asst. supt. of Indian inmigrs., in addition to other duties, Nov., 1903; dep. registr., sup. ct., Singapore, July, 1904; also asst. supt. of Indian inmigrs., Singapore, June, 1907; ag. registr., sup. ct., Singapore, Oct. to Dec., 1908; promoted to Cls. III., Aug., 1911; passed final exam., coun. of legal ed. (cert. of honour, Inner Temple), Trinity, 1912; ag. 2nd mag., July, 1912; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., May, 1913; ag. registr., sup. ct., Mar., 1914; ag. tempv. dist. judge, Feb., 1915; ag. dist. judge, and 1st mag., Apr., 1915; ag. dist. judge, Dec., 1915; ag. 2nd mag., Feb., 1916; offr., cls. II., Mar., 1916; ag. collr., land rev., Mar., 1916; on sp. duty, Somerset House, May-Aug., 1917; temp. attached, war tax office, Penang, Oct., 1917; collr., war tax, Nov., 1917; collr., gen. war tax, Feb., 1918; ag. treas., May, 1920.

TANNER, B.—Asst. mast., Diocesan schl., Hong Kong, 1898; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., 1900; sen. grade, 1901; normal mast., 1904-6 and from 1908; lecturer, technical institute, 1908-18; ag. 2nd mast., 1916; 2nd and normal mast., 1917; head mast., 1918.

TANNER, WILLIAM HUGH, F.S.I. Ed. at Merchant Taylors' schl.; asst. dir. pub. wks., E. Africa Prot., 6th June, 1903; ag. D.P.W., 1903 to 1905, and in 1907 and 1909; dep. D.P.W., 1913.

TAPLIN, CAPT. B. B. M.—B. 1883; asst. dist. comsnnr., G. Coast, 31st July, 1909; staff offr., H.Q.C.L.C., 1917; Capt., Chinese labour batt., 1917; staff capt., Weihaiwei, 1917-18; capt., Chinese labour batt., 1918-19; dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, 23rd Feb., 1911; resumed duty, 1919.

TARRANT, HUMPHREY MILNER.—Civ. servant, dept. of civ. instr., N.S. Wales, 1892-96; clk., Uganda Prot., 1897; in charge of transport at Wakoli, Busoga, 1898; in charge of Luba's station, 1899-1900; ag. collr., Busoga and Bukedi, 1900; ag. collr., Toro, 1901; asst. treas., 1902; 2nd asst. treas., 1904; 1st asst. treas., 1909; ag. dep. treas., Uganda Prot., from June, 1909, to Jan., 1910, May to Dec., 1910, and from Apl. to Nov., 1912; dir. of customs, registrar of vessels and port officer, 1st Apl., 1913; comml. correspondent (for Uganda Prot.) to the B. of T., 1st Apl., 1913; mutiny medal with 2 clasps (Uganda, 1897-98).

TATE, FRANK, C.M.G. (1919), I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1863; dir. of educn., Victoria, Apl., 1902.

TATHAM, HON. FREDERIC SPENCE, D.S.O., V.D., K.C., Col., S. African Defence Force; hon. major, British Army.—B. 1865; ed. Bishop's Coll., Natal; deputy speaker, Natal parlmnt., and chmn. ways and means, 1897-1907; called to the bar, 1886; served Basuto war, 1881; Boer war, 1899-1902; European war, 1915-1918 (five times ment. in desps., D.S.O.); judge of supreme ct. of S. Africa (Natal Prov. Divn.), 1918.

TAUBMAN-GOLDIE, P.C. (1898), THE RT. HON. SIR GEORGE DASHWOOD, K.C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1846; founder and dep. chmn. of the Royal Niger Co.; chmn., 1895.

TAVERNER, HON. SIR JOHN WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1913), KT. BACH. (1909).—B. 1854; mem. of Swan Hill Shire coun., Victoria, 1879; twice pres. and resig. in 1889; M.L.A. for Donald and Swan Hill, 1898 to 1904; mem. of first rlwy. standing comtee., min. of agric., comsnnr. of pub. wks., and vice-pres. of bd. of lands and wks., 1894-1899, min. of lands and agric., and pres. of bd. of lands and wks., 1902 to 1904; agent-gen. for Victoria in London, Feb., 1904; re-apptd. ditto, Feb., 1907; retired 1912.

TAYLOR, EDWIN.—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., Jan., 1901; served with I.Y. in S. African war, 1901-02 (medal and four clasps); re-apptd. to 2nd div., and assigned to B. of T., 1902; clk., P.W.D., B.C. Africa Prot., July, 1906; treasr., A.S.T., Uganda, Jan., 1909; asst. treasr., civil admstn., German East Africa (occupied territory), Jan., 1917; treasr., Seychelles, May, 1919.

TAYLOR, EVAN NUTTALL.—B. 1898; cnt. R.M.A., 1916; 2nd lieut., R.F.A., 1918, France; R. of O., 1920; cadet, F.M.S., 1921.

TAYLOR, E. R. S.—Asst. supt. of police, E.A.P., May, 1912.

TAYLOR, FRANCIS BRYANT OLUDELE.—Ed. at C.M.S. Collegiate schl., Lagos; 3rd cls. certif., Lond. Coll. of Preceptors, 1903; 2nd cls. clk., audit dept., Lagos, Feb., 1907.

TAYLOR, FRANK WILLIAM, M.A.—B. 1887; ed. at Newbury Grammar School and Oxford, Non-Coll.; 3rd cls. mod. hist., 1910; bd. of educn. certif.; certif. in geog. 1911; asst. mast., Magdalen Coll. School, Brackley, 1911-14; jun. supt. of educn., N.P. Nigeria, 17th June, 1914; capt. 4th Batt. Oxf. and Bucks. Lt. Infy. T.F.; served in the Northern Cameroons, 1915-16, and attached to the 1st Training Centre, W.A.S.B., 1917-18; author of "A first grammar of the Fulani language."

TAYLOR, FREDERICK EDWARD.—B. 1877; ed. Lancaster Gram. Schl. and Trin. Hall, Camb., 1st cls. class. trip., 1899; B.A., 1899; cadet, F.M.S., 1900; passed cadet, Oct., 1902; offr., cls. V., July, 1906; offr., cls. IV., Jan., 1912; dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Aug., 1912; supernumy. offr., cls. III., Jan., 1918; ag. sec. to res., Selangor, Mar., 1918; supernumy. offr., cls. II., Jan., 1919; chmn., sany. bd., Kuala Lumpur, Apr., 1919; dist. offr., Larut, Mar., 1921.

TAYLOR, HON. GEORGE EDWARD.—B. 1878; ed. London and Toronto; called to the bar, Ont., 1902; practiced in London and Moosejaw, Sask.; K.C., 1st Jan., 1913; pres., Sask. Bar Assoc., 1917; just., ct. of King's Bench, Sask., 1st Mar., 1918.

TAYLOR, GEORGE WILSON.—B. 1866; ed. in Toronto; apptd. to excise branch, inland revenue dept., 1888; engaged in spec. organization work, Quebec, 1898-1900; asst. sec., inland rev. dept., 1909; sec., ditto, 1913; asst. deputy min. and sec., 1914; asst. comsnnr. of customs and asst. deputy minister of inland rev., Oct., 1919.

TAYLOR, HON. HENRY I.—B. 1862; ed. St. John pub. and grammar schls., Univ. of N.B. (B.A. 1882); Univ. of Edin. (M.B., C.M. 1886); physician; min. without portfolio in Murray admstn., New Brunswick, 1917.

TAYLOR, JOHN, O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1863; entd. Royal Navy, 1883; served in Soudan war, 1884-5 (medal and Khedive's bronze star); impl. prison serv., Lond., Dec. 1887, to June, 1897; ch. warder, Belize pris., B. Hond., July, 1897; keeper of prisons, 1898; offr. recr. in bank., and offr.

adminstr., 23rd Oct., 1908 to 22nd May, 1909; ag. dist. comanr. on numerous occasions, 1905 to 1914; dist. comanr., Toledo dist., 18th May, 1914; J.P. for the colony, 1908.

TAYLOR, ROBERT WALTER, O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1883; ed. Emmanuel Schl. and King's Coll., London; clk. in crown agt's. office, 1903-1906; head acctnt., Somaliland, 1906; ag. mil. paymstr., Aug., 1907, to Jan., 1908; Somaliland expdn., 1908-1910 (G.A.S. medal and clasp); asst. treas., Uganda, 1910; asst. treas., Somaliland, 6th Mar., 1914; treas., Somaliland, 11th July, 1915; dep. treas., Tanganyika Territory, 13th Feb., 1920.

TAYLOR, S. F., Labour inspection offr., E. Africa Prot., Apl., 1919.

TAYLOR, SIR W. T., K.C.M.G. (1905), C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1848; collr. of customs and excise, Larnaca, 1879; ch. collr. of customs, Cyprus, 1882; ag. recr.-gen., Nov., 1883, to Feb., 1884; ag. comanr., Larnaca, in addition to his own duties, 1883 and 1885; ag. recr.-gen. in addition to duties as ch. collr. of cust., Jan. to Nov., 1887; recr.-gen. and ch. collr. of cust. and excise, 1891; audr.-gen., Ceylon, May, 1895; ag. col. sec., Ceylon, Oct., 1895, to Feb., 1896, Mar. to Dec., 1896, Mar. to Nov., 1899, and Apl., 1900, to Nov., 1901; col. sec., S. Settmts., June, 1901; admtd. govt. of S. S., Oct., 1903, to Apl., 1904, and Feb. to June, 1906; ag. res.-gen., F.M.S., Sept., 1904; confirmed, Jan., 1905; ret., 1910; in charge of F.M.S. development agency, London, Oct., 1910; mem., W. African lands comtee., 1912.

TEMPANY, HAROLD AUGUSTIN, D.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.C., F.C.S.—B. 1881; ed. privately and Univ. Coll., London; asst. gov. chemist, Leeward Is.; 1903; ag. govt. chemist and supt. of agric., July to Dec., 1906, and Jan. to Nov., 1909, govt. chemist and supt. of agric., Nov., 1909; J.P., Antigua, 1910; offl. mem. legis. coun., Antigua, Mar. to July, 1912; represented Leeward Is. at 3rd Internat. Congress of Trop. Agric., June, 1914, and at rubber and tropical products exhibitn., June-July, 1914; chmn. of trustees, Antigua pub. library, 1916; mem., Antigua Defence Reserve, 1905 to 1916; dir. of agric., Mauritius, 1917; nominated M.L.C., Mauritius, May, 1917; mem., bd. of dirs., Mauritius Inst., Jan., 1918; author of numerous papers and reports on agric. chemistry and tropical agric.

TENNANT, MATTHEW PETTIGREW, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1881; ed. Montrose Academy; ch. asst. engrn., Jamaica govt. rly., 1905; ag. loco. supt., ditto, July, 1909 to Dec., 1910; ag. ch. engrn., Mar.-Nov., 1913; senr. inspg. engrn., P.W.D., Jamaica, Apr., 1914; ag. asst. dir., P.W.D., Dec., 1918 to Sept., 1921; ag. dir. of pub. wks., July-Oct., 1920.

TENNENT, JAMES HALL.—B. 1889; ed. Geo. Watson's Coll., Edin., and Edin. Univ.; M.B., Ch. B., 1911; sen. house surg., Edinburgh Royal Infirmary; house physician, Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle; house surg., and asst. health offr., Penang and Singapore, S. Settmts., 1912-1914; seconded for service in Kedah, 1914; resumed duty in S. Settmts., 1918; ag. surg., native hosp., Singapore, and lectr. in clinical and operative surg. to the King Edward VII. med. sch., ag. senr. surg., Penang, 1919.

TENNYSON, RT. HON. LORD, 2ND BARON (U.K., creat. 1884), G.C.M.G. (1903), K.C.M.G. (1899). HAILAM TENNYSON, succeeded 1892 (on the death of his father, Alfred Lord Tennyson, poet laureate, 1850-92.—B. 1852; ed. Marl. Coll.,

Trin. Coll., Camb., and Inner Temple; J.P. for Hants; mem. of Marl. Coll. exec. coun.; prepared his father's memoir, published in 1897; gov. S. Australia, 1899; gov.-gen., Commonwealth of Australia, 1902-1904; chmn. of comtee. for stlmnt. of ex-service men within the Empire, 1917.

THAINE, ROBERT NIEMANN.—B. 1875; ed. Eastbourne Coll. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1898; off. asst. to govt. agt. S. Prov., Apr., 1899; Cent. Prov., Aug., 1900; comanr. of requests and pol. mag., Balapitiya, June, 1901; off. asst. to govt. agt., Ratnapura, Dec., 1901; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Mar., 1902; dist. judge, Badulla, May, 1902; pol. mag., Kandy, May, 1904; landing survr. cust., Colombo, Sept., 1904; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, June, 1906; Puttalam, Aug., 1906; dist. judge, Jaffna, July, 1908; comanr. of requests, Colombo, Jan., 1911; asst. govt. agent, Mannar, Sept., 1911; ag. govt. agt., Province of Sabaragamawa, Feb., 1913; pol. mag., Colombo, Nov., 1915; comanr. of requests, Colombo, Feb., 1917; censor, 18th Apr., 1917; dep. collr. of cust., Colombo, May, 1918; ag. prin. collr. of cust., Apr., 1919; govt. agt., Prov. of Uva, June, 1920; ag. prin. collr. of cust. and food contr., Nov., 1921.

THATCHER, J.—Ed. at Bristol Gram. sch.; examr. of loan accts., audit dept., O.R.C., 1st Jan., 1904; examr. of accts., ditto, 1st July, 1904; provincial auditor, O.F.S. Prov., 16th Apr., 1912.

THEODORE, HON. E. G.—Treas. and sec. pub. wks., Queensland, 1915; premier, 1919.

THIBOU, ALFRED EARLE.—B. 1885; junr. clk., audr.-gen.'s office, Antigua, Feb., 1905; 3rd indoor offr., treas., June, 1909; ag. 2nd indoor offr., Aug.-Oct., 1909, and from Apr., 1911, to Mar., 1912; ag. 1st indoor offr., July-Sept., 1912; ag. 2nd indoor offr., Jan., 1913; ag. chief audit clk., federal acctnt., and clk., P.O.G. Fund, July, 1915; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts, Nov., 1915 to Apr., 1916; ag. 1st indoor offr., treas., and cust., Antigua, Aug.-Nov., 1916; sub-treas., Portsmouth, Dominica, Nov., 1916 to May, 1917; ag. supt. of charitable institns., Antigua, Aug., 1917; audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, Aug., 1918.

THIBOU, CLEMENT GARRY.—Foreman of wks., P.W.D., Antigua, Mar., 1915; asst. town clk., St. Kitts, Apl., 1916; ag. supt. of pub. wks., Aug., 1916.

THOM, M. ST. C.—Asst. supt. of police, E. Africa Prot., 1911.

THOMAS, CAPT. G.—Ed. Mulborough Coll.; solr., 1908; 7th batt. Welsh regt., Aug., 1914; capt., June, 1916; served with M.G.C. in France and Italy, 1916-1918; asst. dist. comanr., G. Coast, 1919.

THOMAS, HON. JOSIAH.—B. 1863; M.L.A., New South Wales, 1894-1901; elected to first H. of R., C. of A., 1901; re-elected in 1903 and 1906; P.M.G., C. of A., Apr., 1910; min. for external affairs, 1911-1913; now federal senator.

THOMAS, THOMAS SHENTON WHITELEGGE, O.B.E. (1919).—Ed. at Leatherhead and Queen's Coll., Camb. (scholar); B.A., Hons. 1901; asst. dist. comanr., E.A.F., Aug., 1909; 3rd asst. sec., Apr., 1911; sen. asst. sec., Apr., 1912; ag. asst. ch. sec., Aug.-Oct., 1913, Aug., 1916-Mar., 1917, and Apr., 1917-Jan., 1919; clk. to exec. and legis. couns., 1917-19; mem. E. Africa civ. serv. coman., 1918; asst. ch. sec.

Uganda, Jan., 1919; ag. ch. sec., June, 1919 to Apr., 1920; chmn., Uganda development comsn., 1919; gov's dep., Jan.-Feb., 1920; prin. asst. sec., Nigerian secretariat, Mar., 1921; ag. dep. ch. sec., Apr.-Dec., 1921.

THOMPSON, C. B.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Nov., 1911.

THOMPSON, HENRY BURFORD.—B. 1880; cashier, savings bank, Antigua, Apr., 1905; acctnt., ditto, Apr., 1906; ag. 1st treas. off., Montserrat, Aug.-Nov., 1906; ag. 1st clk., P.O., Antigua Dec., 1906; ag. 3rd clk., C.S.O., Mar., 1907 to Mar., 1908; 3rd outdoor off., treas., Jan., 1908; ag. 3rd clk., C.S.O., Jan., 1911 to Mar., 1912, and from Apr. to Sept., 1912; student, Middle Temple, 1912; cashier, treas., May, 1914; ag. 1st clk., registrar's office, May, 1915; comsnr. to admstr. oaths, Antigua, July, 1916.

THOMPSON, HERBERT W. B. 1899; entd. C.O., 4th Oct., 1915; on mil. ser. from 13th Aug., 1917 to 9th Apr., 1919; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., 18th June, 1919; cler. off., 1st Jan., 1920; promoted to 2nd div. clk., 24th Feb., 1920.

THOMPSON, J. H.—M.B. Bac. Surg.; med. off., E.A.P., Aug., 1913.

THOMPSON, JOHN HARRISON.—B. 1892; matric., 1912, and diploma, English language and lit., London Univ., 1921; appt. after compet. exam., asst. clk., commercial intelligence branch, B. of T., 23rd June, 1912; library attendant, C.O., 6th Apr., 1914; after further compet. exam., apptd. as clk. of the 2nd div. and assigned to C.O., 24th Aug., 1914.

THOMPSON, J. V., B.A.—B. 1872; ed. Dulwich Coll., Blair Lodge, and Selwyn Coll., Camb.; B.A., Cantab., 1895; English and math. master, Idadi schl., Nicosia, Cyprus, 1899; headmaster, Queen Victoria schl., Fiji, 1906; inspr. of schl., 1907; J.P. for the Colony, 1909; represented Fiji at Imp. conf. on educn., 1911; English educn. off., Johore, 1916.

THOMPSON, PERCY G.—Called to the bar, Mid. Tern., 1891; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1904; has acted on several occasions as Crown prosecutor and as pol. mag.

THOMPSON, ROBERT REGINALD, O.B.E., B.Sc., M.I.M.E., A.I.M.M., A.I.P.T.—B. 1882; silver medalist, City and Guilds; field gen. man., Anglo-Persian Oil Coy.; ment. in desp., 1915 and 1918; dir. of lands and mines, and sub-intendant of crown lands, Trinidad, 26th Dec., 1920; author of prize papers before Inst. of Mining Engnsrs.

THOMPSON, WILLIAM AUSTIN.—2nd cl. supervsr. G. Coast, Apr., 1894; ag. asst. treas., Cape Coast Castle, Mar., 1895; cashr., Accra, Mar., 1896; ag. asst. treas., Apr., 1896; 1st cl. supervsr., Sept., 1897; sent on serv. in hinterland, Feb., 1898; invalidated and ret'd. from West Afr., Feb., 1900; treas., etc., Falklands, July, 1901; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., in addition to duties as treasr., May to Nov., 1902, Apr., 1903, o Jan., 1904, July to Sept., 1905, June to Nov., 1909, and from Jan. to June, 1911.

THOMPSON, DONALD C.—B. 1874; ent. treas. ept., Grenada, 1895; 2nd audit clk., 1896; audit lk., St. Vincent, 1899; audit clk., St. Lucia, 901; ag. col. postmsr., St. Vincent, 1902; ag. audit clk., Grenada, 1904 and 1910; ch. clk., reasy., 1911; ag. asst. treas., Grenada, 1917; g. col. postmsr., Grenada, 1917; ag. asst. treas., Grenada, 1919-1920.

THOMPSON, FRANK DAVID, B.A., C.M.G. (1920).—B. 1877; ed. High Schl., Napier and Canterbury and Victoria Colls., N.Z.; cadet,

educn. dept., 1894; priv. sec. to various ministers since 1901; sec. to prime min., 1912; clk. of exec. coun. and sec. of cabinet since 1919; mem. of secretariat, Br. Empire delegation, Peace Conf., Paris, 1919; mem., Imp. Confce. secretariat, 1917, 1918 and 1921.

THOMSON, SIR GRAEME, K.C.B.—B. 1875; ed. Winchester and New Coll., Oxford; higher div. clk., Admity., 1900; asst. dir. of trans., 1914; dir. of trans., 1914; col. sec., Ceylon, Sept., 1919; offr. admstrg. govt., 8th-18th Jan., 1920 and Mar.-Sept., 1920.

THOMSON, HENRY WAGSTAFFE, B.A. (Oxon.)

B. 1874; ed. Winchester and Trin. Coll., Oxford; cadet, Selangor, F.M.S., Nov., 1896; passed final exam. in Malay, Oct., 1897; passed cadet, Dec., 1898; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kubu, Feb., 1898; ag. asst. dist. offr., Serendah, May, 1898; 2nd asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kubu, Dec., 1898; ag. asst. collr. of land rev., Kuala Lumpur, May, 1899; ag. asst. dist. offr., Serendah, Apr., 1900; dist. offr., Kuantan, June, 1900; seconded for service in Kelantan, May, 1903; resigned F.M.S. serv., and in the serv. of the Kelantan govt., May, 1906 to July, 1909; offr., cls. III., F.M.S., performing duties of asst. adviser, Kelantan, July, 1909; ag. dist. offr., Klang, Jan., 1910; collr. of land rev., Kuala Lumpur, and registrar of titles, Selangor, Feb., 1914; ag. registrar of titles, Perak, Oct., 1914; ag. supt., convict estab., Taiping, in addn., Feb., 1915; supt., convict estab., Taiping, and inspr. of prisons, F.M.S., Jan., 1917; ag. registrar of titles, Perak, in addn., May, 1918; chmn., sany. bd., Kinta, Dec., 1918; ag. Br. adviser, Kelantan, Feb., 1919; confirmed in appt., Oct., 1919.

THOMSON, JOHN HASTINGS.—B. 1873; ed. Wallace Hall Academy, Dumfriesshire, Scotland; apptd. asst. dist. offr., Somaliland, May, 1901; ag. consul, Berbera, Sept., 1901, to Aug., 1903; ag. dist. offr., Bulhar, Jan., 1904-5; polit. offr. with Gen. Swayne in Abyssinia, Mar. to Apr., 1905; polit. offr. with troops on Abyssinian border, May to July, 1905; ag. sub-comsnr., Zeyla, 2nd June, 1905; Somaliland medal with clasps, 1902-4; dist. offr., Makhr Coast, Aug., 1906; ag. sub-comsnr., Zeyla, 5th June, 1907; dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apr., 1914.

THORNE, WM. HOBART HOUGHTON.—B. 1875; ed. at St. Paul's Schl., King's Coll., Camb., and Paris Univ.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1900; Licéncié en Droit de la Faculté de Paris, Nov., 1903; British representative on Internat. Claims Comsn. at Casa Blanca, 7th May, 1908; employed at F.O. in investigation of Anglo-American pecuniary claims, 15th Sept., 1910, to 11th July, 1911; pres. of dist. ct., Larnaca, Cyprus, 20th July, 1911; passed exam. in mod. Greek, Nov., 1912, and in Ottoman Turkish, June, 1916; judge of the mixed tribunal, Alexandria, 18th Sept., 1916; resig. 5th Mar., 1917; British comsnr. on the mixed indemnities comsn., Athens, 5th Mar., 1917; re-apptd. a judge of the mixed tribunal, Alexandria, 1st Feb., 1919; is comdr. of the Order of the Saviour.

THORNE, RICHARD ALFRED.—B. 1902; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., sec.'s office, G.P.O., 24th Oct., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; transfd. to C.O., 15th Oct., 1920.

THORNHILL, PONSONBY.—Supernumerary offr. of cust., B. Guiana, Aug.-Sept., 1887; asst. record clk., P.W.D., Oct., 1887; asst. to clk. of wks. (1st cls. offr.) P.W.D., New Amsterdam, May, 1888; 5th cls. offr., P.W.D., Apr., 1892; ag. clk. of wks. (1st cls. offr.) Berbice and distcts.,

Feb. to Aug., 1893; 5th cls. clk., G.P.O., June, 1896; clk., P.O. savings bank, Jan., 1899; 4th cls. clk., G.P.O., Jan., 1900; 3rd cls. clk., treasury, Georgetown, Jan., 1901; ag. cashier, June, 1904, to July, 1905, and May to Nov., 1908.

THORNTON, LIEUT.-COL. SIR EDWARD NEWBURY, K.B.E. (1919), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. Lond., D.P.H. (Camb.), S.A.M.C.—B. 1878; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and London Hosp.; asst. med. offr., Imp. Yeomanry Hospitals, Anglo-Boer war, 1900-01; plague serv., Punjab, 1902-03; ent. civ. serv., Cape Colony, 1903; additional M.O.H., Cape Colony, 1906; med. inspr. of hosp. and charitable insts., and ch. local govt. inspr., Cape, 1910; major, med. br., sec. 1, Union Res. of Offrs. in German S.W. Africa, 1915; (ment. in desps.); Lieut.-Col., S.A.M.C. and O.C. S. African mil. hosp., Richmond, Surrey; mem., comtee. of management, and surg. to Queen Mary's aux. conval. hosp. for limbless soldiers, Roehampton, and mem., comtee. management, Queen Mary's aux. conval. hosp. for facial injuries, Sidcup; chmn., exec. comtee. on vocational training of soldiers in hosp., Lond. dist.; represented S. Africa, Inter Allied Conf. on disablement problems arising out of the war, 1916-20; asst. health offr. for the Union, dir. of med. services, Union Defence Forces, and chmn., cent. housing bd. for the Union, 1920.

THORNTON, GEORGE.—M.D. (Edin.); M.R.C.P. (Lond.); D.P.H. (Oxford); house physcn., Edin. Royal Infirm., 1890; house surg., Metropolitan hosp., Lond.; house surg., children's hosp., Hull; asst. med. offr., Tooting Fever hosp., 1893-99; civil surg. to H.M. forces in S. Africa; med. supt., Pretoria hosp., 1900-1908; med. supt., gen. hosp., Colombo, Ceylon, Nov., 1908; ag. prin. civ. med. offr., Sept.-Dec., 1919; asst. civ. med. offr., Jan., 1920.

THORNTON, HUGH CHOLMONDELEY, C.M.G. (1920), C.V.O. (1920).—B. 1881; ed. Kelly Coll., Tavistock, and at Christ Church, Oxford; priv. sec. to Mr. (now Sir Arthur) Steel-Maitland, at Unionist Central Office, 1912-14; major and 2nd in cmd., 10th and 11th D.C.L.I., 1915-1916; priv. sec. to Lord Milner, as mem. of the War Cabinet without portfolio, Dec., 1916, to Apl., 1918; as sec. of state for war, 1918-19; as sec. of state for the colonies, 14th Jan., 1919; apptd. crown agt. for the colonies, 1st Oct., 1920.

THORNTON, HON. ROBERT S., LL.D.—B. 1863; went to Canada, 1884; ed. Fettes Coll. sch., and Univ. of Edinburgh (M.B., C.M.); LL.D., Queen's Univ. Kingston, Canada; physician; pres., Manitoba med. coun., 1896; pres., med. coun. of Canada; unsuccessful candidate for legis. assem., Manitoba, 1907 and 1910; elected, 1914 and 1915; min. of educa., Manitoba, in Norris admstn., May, 1915.

THRELFALL, WM. HERBERT.—B. 1875; apptd., after open compet., exam., to controller's off., London postal service, Apr., 1898; supt. of registn., G.P.O., Singapore, Oct., 1905; ag. supt. of mails, G.P.O., Singapore, Nov., 1905; supt. of registn., ditto, Sept., 1906; supt. of mails, Penang, Sept., 1907; supt., money order branch and savings bank, Singapore, Jan., 1912; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Penang, July, 1914; acctnt., G.P.O., Singapore, Jan., 1915; ag. asst. P.M.G., Oct., 1918; ag. P.M.G., May, 1919; ag. asst. P.M.G., Singapore, May, 1919; ag. asst. P.M.G., Penang, July, 1919; asst. P.M.G., Penang, July, 1920; asst. P.M.G., Singapore, but continued to act as above, Sept., 1920.

THRUPP, H. R.—Temp. asst. dist. comsgr. E. Africa Prot., Apl., 1919.

TIBBITS, ARTHUR CHARLES KENT.—B. 1877 employed col. sec.'s off.; treas. and aud. off., Antigua, Apr. to Dec., 1894; clk. sav. bank, Jan., 1895; 1st clk., post off., Jan., 1898; ag. postmr. in 1899, 1900, 1901, 1903, 1904, 1905; and from June, 1906, to Mar., 1907; postmr. of Antigua and federal postmr. of Leeward Is., 1st Apr., 1907; apptd. a library trustee and a J.P., Antigua 1910; income and trade tax assessor, 1908 and 1913; chrmn., bd. of guardians, May to Nov., 1911, and May, 1913; dir., P.O.G. fund, May 1912.

TIBBITS, ELWOOD D'ARCY.—B. 1880; ag. 4th clk., col. sec.'s off., Antigua, Jan., 1899, to Nov., 1900 (almost continuously); jun. audit clk., 1st Dec., 1900; 4th clk., col. sec.'s off., 8th July, 1901; ag. clk. to adminstr. and clk. to exec. coun. Dominica, 2nd Aug., 1905, to 5th Apr., 1906; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s off., Antigua, 23rd Sept., 1906; 2nd clk., clk. to exec. and legis. couns., and supt. of govt. printing off., Antigua, 11th Oct., 1911; ag. priv. sec. to govt., 17th Oct., 1903, to 5th May 1904; 28th May, 1911 to 31st Jan., 1912, and 15th Apr. to 18th July, 1912; ag. asst. col. sec. 13th Nov. to 11th Dec., 1907, 11th to 22nd Jan., 1908, 21st Aug., 1911 to 31st Jan., 1912, 5th Feb. to 4th Mar., 1912; 15th Apr. to 19th June, 1912; ag. ch. clk. on abolition of off. of asst. col. sec., 20th June to 1st Oct., 1912; ch. clk., C.S.O., and clk. to exec. and legis. couns., Leeward Is., 2nd Oct., 1912; asst. col. sec., 1st Oct., 1920.

TIBBITS, RICHARD WHITE LONGMUIR.—B. 1846; ed. at high sch., Quebec and Lennoxville coll., formerly coroner, J.P., and sec.-treas., Victoria, New Brunswick; elec. to legislature N.B., 1882; dep. prov. sec., N.B., 1885; King's printer, 1895.

TICE, W. G.—B. 1867; apptd., after exam. 3rd cl. mess., C.O., 19th Feb., 1900; 2nd cl. 1st Feb., 1902; King's messngr., 22nd May 1907.

TILLEY, ALBERT.—B. 1878; Impl. serv. 1895-02; post off., exchequer and audit depts., transferred to Transvaal serv., Mar., 1902; clk. audit off., Transvaal, 1902; senr. clk., 1909 ditto, audit off., Union of S. Africa, 1910; prin. clk., 1912; prov. audr. and local govt. inspr. Transvaal Prov., May, 1915.

TISDALL, E. G. S.—Asst. dist. comsgr., F. Africa Prot., Oct., 1919.

TITCHENER, HENRY IAN HERRICK.—B. 1900 entd. C.O., Feb., 1916; apptd., after comp. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Feb., 1919; cler. offr. 1st Jan., 1920.

TOBIT, PURBEW MAHON.—L.R.C.S., L.R.C.J. (Edin.), L.F.P.S. (Glas.); med. offr., G. Coas 16th Dec., 1899; served as P.M.O. in Tian expdn., 1902 (ment. in desps.).

TOLMIE, ALEXANDER WILLIAM.—B. 1884 ed. Kincardine high sch., Toronto Univ.; apptd. to Canadian govt. exhibn. comsgr., 1908; Canada govt. exhibn. comsgr., Aug., 1919.

TOLMIE, RODERICK FINLAYSON.—B. 1868; ed. coll. sch., Victoria, British Columbia; clk. i bank of B. Columbia (Cariboo agency) 1874, ent. B.C. govt. serv., 1877; gen. sec. B.C. min. owners' assoc., 1899; re-entd. govt. serv. as dep. min. of mines, 1902.

TOLMIE, HON. SIMON FRASER.—B. 1867; ed. Victoria High Schl., Ontario, and Vet. Coll. Toronto; farmer and breeder of live stock; pres. Dominion Holstein Breeders, B. Columbia Ve Assoc., B. Columbia Holstein Breeders; chf. inspr.

of health of animals branch, B. Columbia; B. C. representative on live stock comsn.; elec. to Canadian H. of C. g. e., 1917 and 1921; min. of agric. in fed. govt., Aug., 1919; reig. portfolio on defeat of admtn., in g. e., Dec., 1921.

TOMKINSON, C.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., June, 1915; seconded as lieut., Carrier Corps.

TOMLINSON, GEORGE JOHN FREDERICK, B.A. (Oxon), Barrister-at law (Inner Temple).—Served in educn. dept., Transvaal, Feb., 1903, to Oct., 1904; asst. res., N. Nigeria, July, 1907; seconded to G. Coast as dir. of educn., Dec., 1909, to Dec., 1910; 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, 1st Apr., 1911.

TOMLINSON, THOMAS SYMONDS.—B.A. Trin. Coll., Camb.; B. 1877; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1901; town mag., Zanzibar, 5th May, 1907; asst. judge of H.B.M. ct. for Zanzibar, 2nd Jan., 1911; ag. judge, 23rd Feb. to 4th Nov., 1916; judge, 11th Oct., 1919; seconded as legal adviser of the civil admtn. of the occupied terry. of Ger. E. Africa, Feb., 1918; ag. atty.-gen., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1920 to July, 1921.

TOMPKINS, A. C., LIET.-COL.—Ed. privately, and at Versailles, Paris and Hastings; served in 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, 1880-81; 2nd lieut. and lieut., Roy. Westmorland Militia, 1881-82; served with 1st and 2nd batts., The Black Watch (Roy. Highls.), The Roy. Horse Guards (Blues), 1882-84; lieut., 4th Roy. Fus., 1884; sub-inspr., B. Honduras constab., Dec., 1887; inspr. and 2nd in command, Frontier Defence Force, 1888-89; capt., Roy. Fus., 1889; comnd. a troop of the B.S.A. Co.'s pol. in pioneer exped., Mashonaland, 1889-91; inspr., Sierra Leone Frontier Force, Aug., 1892; sub-inspr.-gen., S. Leone Frontier Force, and ag. inspr.-gen., 1893; J.P., S. Leone, 1893; invalided and reig., Dec., 1893; apptd. under F.O., and seconded for serv. under the Egyptian govt. as adjt. and major, and major, Coast Guard serv. (Camel Corps, Cavalry, Infy. and Marine); comdt., Western Frontier dist., Mex., 1894-5; Port Said and Canal dist., 1896-7; rod. thanks of H.H. the Khedive and Egyptian govt. for sp. preventive serv., Port Said, 1896; comdt., Suez and Red Sea dist., 1897-8; supply and transport offr. during survey and constrn. of state rly. to Lake Victoria Nyanza, E. Africa and Uganda, 1899-1901; major, Roy. Fus., 1899; commanded mil., pol., and vol. forces of the Sultan of Johore, 1901-06; lieut.-col., Roy. Fus., 1906; attd. as 2nd in command, 1st Roy. Fus., and 5th Roy. Fus., 1907; dir. of transport, Cape to Cairo sur. exped., 1907-08; passed msk. and vety. courses, Hythe and Aldershot, 1908; on sp. serv. as dir. of transport (land and water) under Turkish govt., Mesopotamia, 1909-11; on staff of the Lord Chamberlain, St. James' Palace, 1911-12; on sp. serv. in W. Africa, 1913; on sp. serv. in Egypt, Sudan and Equatorial Provs., Red Sea Littoral, Aden, Ceylon, 1914; served throughout the great war, Aug., 1914 to 1918, on western front, viz.:—remount staff, B.E.F., 1914; 2nd in command, serv. batt., Roy. Fus., B.E.F., 1915; A.P.M., 12th div., B.E.F., 1915-16; adminis. comdt., 5th army railheads, B.E.F., 1917; wounded, Nov., 1917; adminis. comdt., 4th army railheads, B.E.F., 1918; twice ment. in desp., 1916-17; adminis. comdt., 3rd army railheads, promoted full col. and comdt. (graded A.A.G.) sub-areas in France and Belgium, Apr. to Nov., 1919; dist. comsnr., Cyprus, 30th Sept., 1920.

TONGE, LIET. COMDR. C. G., R.N.—B. 1878; ed. Fettes Coll., Edinburgh; naval transport offr.,

Aug. to Dec., 1914; lent for serv. in gunboats on Lake Nyasa, Jan., 1915; senr. naval offr., Lake Nyasa, and 1st offr., marine transport dept., June, 1919; Royal Naval Res. Offr.'s Decoration.

TOOGOOD, F. C.—A.D.C. to H.E. the gov., E. Africa Prot., Feb., 1919.

TOPPIN, CHARLES SAMUEL.—B. 1866; ed. at Diocesan sch., Waterford, Ireland; served as book keeper and acctnt. with W. Australian land co. (Great Southern rly.), 1887 to 1897; on taking over of line entd. govt. ser. as sub-acctnt., rly. dept., 1st Mar., 1897; asst. acctnt., 1st July, 1900; ag. ch. acctnt., 1st July, 1903; aud.-gen. for State of W. Aust., Feb., 1904; also dep. aud.-gen. for Commonwealth, Feb., 1904, to Jan., 1906.

TORRANCE, FREDERICK.—B. 1859; ed. McGill Univ., B.A., 1878; D.V.Sc., 1882; dist. veterinarian, Man., 1883-90; formerly prof., vet. science, Man. Agric. Coll.; vet. ed., "Nor' West Farmer"; ex-pres., American Vet. Med. Assoc., Man. Vet. Assoc.; hon. pres., Cent. Can. Vet. Assoc.; mem., Internat. Comsn. on Bovine Tuberculosis; Can. del. to Internat. Vet. Con., London, 1914; vet. dir.-gen., dept. of agric., Can., 1st Dec., 1912.

TOTHILL, FRANCIS JAMES.—Extra asst. to postmtr.-gen., Ceylon, 28th Oct., 1898; asst. inspr. of post offices, Jan., 1899; asst. sec., cent. irrigtn. bd., 15th Jan., 1900; sec., ditto, and office asst. to dir. of irrigtn., 15th May, 1900; asst. acctnt., gen. treasy., Jan., 1907; ag. financial asst. and acctnt., general treasy., Apr., 1911 to Mar., 1912, and Nov., 1915 to Mar., 1916; ag. paymr., Ceylon volr. force, Aug., 1914; ag. staff offr. in addition to his own duties, Apr., 1915; ag. financial asst. and acctnt., gen. treasy., Nov., 1915; 1st asst. acctnt., Apr., 1916; ag. finan. asst. and acctnt., Apr., 1921.

TOUGH, JOHN.—B. 1879; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Dublin; served 11 years in 42nd Highls.; 1st. cl. cert. of educn., 1896; cert. of mil. eng., 1898; Hythe cert. of musk. (distinguished) 1904; mounted infantry cert., 1905; served in South African War, 1899-1902; Queen's medal and 3 clasps; King's medal and 2 clasps; severely wounded at Magersfontein; sub-inspr. of pol. and drill instr., St. Kitts, 1907; J.P., 1907; ag. inspr. of pol. and adjt. of local forces, 1908; chmn. of tel. bd., 1908; estab. helio. commn. between St. Kitts and Nevis, 1909; sub-inspr. of pol., mil. inspr. of roads and works, inspr. of weights and meas., Montserrat, 1909; J.P., 1909; mem. bd. of health, 1910; sub-inspr. of pol. and mil. instr., Antigua, 1910; *ex-officio* J.P. for Leeward Is.; returned to Montserrat, 1913.

TOUSSAINT, JAMES REGINALD.—B. 1879; ag. off. asst., Matara Kach, Ceylon, Jan., 1917; sec., Buddhist Temporalities ord. comsn., and extra off. asst. to dir. of educn., Nov., 1918; ag. off. asst. to col. auditor, Apl., 1919; apptd. to cla. V. of civ. serv., local divn., July, 1919; ag. asst. col. audr., Mar., 1920; ag. sec. to food contr., July, 1921; addnl. asst. comsnr. of stamps, Sept., 1921.

TOWNER, H. V.—Mem. San. Inst., Assoc. mem. C.E.A.; asst. supt. of wks., S. Sttlms., Mar., 1901; supt. of wks. and surveys, Malacca, Oct., 1904; ag. supt. of wks. and surveys, Singapore, Apr. to Sept., 1902, and from Nov., 1904, to Mar., 1908; exec. engnr., Dec., 1909; ag. dep. col. engnr., Penang, Jan., 1910; exec. engnr., Singapore, Mar., 1915; on sp. duty in Malacca on road reconstruction, Oct., 1916; ag. dep. col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Malacca, Feb., 1919; ex-

engnr., grade I., Malacca, Dec., 1919; dep. col. engnr., S. Stlmts., Feb., 1921; ag. col. engnr., Mar., 1921.

TOWNSEND, ALFRED ERNEST.—Ed. at Brisbane gram. sch. l.; asst. survr., G. Coast survey, 1902-1905; survr., E. Africa Prot., 24th Aug., 1905; dep. dir. of surveys, Dec., 1908.

TOWNSEND, W. H. M.—Ch. offr., Uganda rly. lake steamers, June, 1903; comdr., July, 1905.

TRAFFORD, H. H.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Aug., 1913.

TRAFFORD, JOSEPH LOUIS.—B. 1888; ed. Beaumont Coll.; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 18th Aug., 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., June, 1915, and from July, 1916 to July, 1917.

TRAILL, FRANCIS STUART FORBES.—Asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 10th Oct., 1898; collr., 1st Apr., 1903; ag. prov. comsnr., 1916; prov. comsnr., June, 1918.

TRATMAN, DAVID WM.—Ed. at Clifton Coll., schlr. of Univ. Coll., Oxford, 1900; B.A., 1904; cadet, Hong Kong, Nov., 1904; passed cadet, Jan., 1907; ag. asst. land offr. in New Territories, and reglar. of land ct., Mar., 1907; mem. of land ct., June, 1907; ag. pol. mag. in New Territories, July, 1907; ag. asst. dist. offr., May, 1909; 2nd asst. reglar. gen., Sept., 1909; ag. supt. of imports and exports, May, 1910; 1st asst. reglar. gen., July, 1911; ag. dist. offr., N.T., July, 1911; ag. head of sanitary dept., Nov., 1912; asst. dist. offr. N.T. (South), Nov., 1912; ch. asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, Jan., 1914; ag. dist. offr., N.T., Jan., 1915; ag. head of sanitary dept., Sept., 1915; head of sanitary dept., 1917; ag. supt. of imports and exports, May, 1917; local priority authority, 1918; ag. col. treas., 1920.

TREACY, JOHN JOSEPH.—B. 1879; ed. at Clongwose Wood Coll., Sallins, Co. Kildare, Ireland; barrister-at-law, King's Inn, Dublin, 1905; crown counsel, G. Coast, 28th July, 1915; ag. senr. crown counsel in 1915, 1916 and 1917; ag. solr.-gen. on various occasions, 1916-20; ag. chief reglar., May to Nov., 1917; ag. pol. mag., Sept. to Nov., 1917; ag. atty.-gen., July to Sept., 1920.

TREE, FRANCIS THOMAS, B.A., Dublin.—B. 1887; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1910; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, Jan., 1911; asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, June, 1911; 2nd lieut., R.G.A., sp. res., Nov., 1915; lieut., Sept., 1916; attd. R.E. for research in poison gas, Mar., 1918; dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Sept., 1919; ag. dist. offr., Kuantan, May, 1920.

TREMLETT, FREDERICK THOMAS GEORGE, M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1881; ed. Denstone Coll., Staffs.; 2nd lieut., Jamaica Militia, 1902; lieut., 1903; attached Lancs. Fusiliers, 1903; sub-inspr. constab., Jamaica, 1903; ag. inspr., ditto, 1908-1911; studied finger-print system, Scotland Yard, 1908; J.P., 1909; inspr. of constab., Jamaica, 1912; supt., Spanish Town fire brigade, 1911-1912; passed mil. sch. of instn., Chelsea, 1912; transfd. to Mauritius pol., 1912; dep. inspr.-gen. of pol., Mauritius, 1916; capt. and adjt., Mauritius volr. force, 1916; capt. in army, 1917; raised and comd. Mauritius labour batt., 1917; comd. Mauritius volr. force, Mar. to Dec., 1919; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol., Mauritius, May, 1917, and Mar. to Dec., 1919.

TRESIDDER, CAPT. TOLMIE JOHN, R.E., C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1850; was engnr. for Malta drainage wks.

TRISCOTT, LIONEL EDWARD LORRAINE.—B. 1873; capt., 3rd batt. Buffs, 1897; S. African

War, 1900-2 (ment. in desps.); capt., 1st K.A.R., 1914; comdr., column, Nyassaland rising, 1915; (ment. in desps.); res., Nyassaland, 1918.

TROTTER, CECIL DOUGLAS.—B. 1886; ed. Ardingly Coll.; joined B.S.A. Pol., Jan., 1906; transfd. to native affairs dept., Sept., 1907; placed on fixed estabmt., 1908; passed native language and Cape civ. serv. law exam., 1910; asst. native comsnr., Apl., 1911; J.P. for S. Rhodesia, May, 1911; asst. mag., Belingwe, Dec., 1911 to Mar., 1912; ch. clk. to native affairs dept., native comsnr., and asst. mag., Sebungwe, May, 1912 to Nov., 1913; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 18th Aug., 1914.

TROWBRIDGE, EDMUND.—B. 1881; ed. pub. model and high schls., Toronto, Ontario; asst. clk., exec. coun., 1906; sec., Alberta coal comsnr., 1907; sec., Alberta pork comsnr., 1908; dep. prov. sec. and reglar. of companies, prov. of Alberta, 1910.

TROWELL, WM. JOHN.—B. 1864; M.I.N.A.; engnr. and shipwright survr. and examnr. of engns., Liverpool, Feb., 1898; inspr. under bd. of agric., Dec., 1898; inspr. of marine surveys, S. Stlmts., 16th Jan., 1903; on special ser. in England in connection with expropriation of Tanjong Pagar Dock Co., Ltd., July to Nov., 1905; on duty at C.O. and Bd. of Trade on draft of merchant shipping ordnce., 1910, Apr., 1908, to Jan., 1909; war serv. recog. by S. of S., Apr., 1918.

TRUTER, THEODORUS GUSTAF, C.M.G. (1918).—B. 1873; ed. Boys Pub. Sch., George; Normal Coll., Capetown; Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch; entd. Cape civ. ser., 1st Dec., 1892; chief examr. of acctcs., 1895; lieut., Robert's Horse, 1899-1902 (medal and four clasps); asst. mag., Pretoria, 1st Apr., 1901; mem., spec. criminal ct.; mag., Ermelo, 1st Dec., 1904; mag., Standerton, 1st Apr., 1908; prov. sec., Transvaal, 1st July, 1910; comsnr., S. African pol., 15th Oct., 1910; J.P., Union of S. Africa.

TUBOKU-METZGER, ALBERT EMERIC, B.A.—Ed. in C.M.S. Gram. sch. and Fourah Bay Coll., Sierra Leone; gained Fourah Bay Coll. foundation scholarship, Jan., 1877; grad. in Arts, June, 1880; first cls. hon. in theology, Durham Univ., Dec., 1881; jun. cls. tutor, Fourah Bay Coll., 1881; entd. S. Leone civ. serv. as extra clk., secretariat and treas., 1st Mar., 1885; govr.'s office, 1886; col.-treas., 1887; served as finan. clk. in the Yonni expdn. under Sir Samuel Rowe, 1887; ch. clk., reglar.-gen. dept., 1890; reglar. of births and deaths, Freetown dist., 1890; police clk. and clk. of ct. of requests, Freetown, Apr., 1895; ag. reglar.-gen., 1904 to 1905, and 1907; asst. dist. comsnr., 1st May, 1908; apptd. Crown prosecutor in the Sept. sessions of the sup. ct. at Sherbro, Oct., 1908; is a J.P. for the col.

TUCKER, KEITH RAVENSCROFT, F.I.A.A., certified acctnt.—B. 1890; articled pupil to Messrs. Yarrow & Co., Glasgow, 1906-8; entd. engineering dept., office of crown agts. for the colonies, Mar., 1908; transfd. to col. audit dept., cent. office, June, 1913; asst. auditor, G. Coast, Sept., 1913; asst. audr., Nyassaland Prot., June, 1916; despatched Pretoria, on mily. audit duties, Oct., 1918 to Apr., 1919; served with Togoland Field Force, Aug.-Sept., 1914 (ment. in desps.); lieut., G. Coast Volrs., Apl., 1915; hon. temp. capt., Nyassaland Field Force, 1919; asst. auditor, Nyassaland Prot., June, 1916; ag. auditor, Apl. 1919 to Mar., 1920; ag. dep. treas., June, 1921; dep. treas., Dec., 1921.

TUCKER, LESLIE.—Ed. at Liverpool Collegiate Institn. and Univ. Coll., Liverpool; prelim. and inter. B.A.; 1st cls. scholarship; 1st cls. both years certif. exam.; parchment certif., 1897; head master, govt. boys' schl., St. Helena, 1904; head master, senior schl., St. Helena, 1905; hon. sec., govt. lace schl., 1908; supervisor of govt. schls., 1910; hon. sec., bd. of educn., 1911.

TUCKETT, GEORGE HENRY.—Imperial postal service, 1891; postmaster, B.C.A. Prot., 1897; asst. agt. and P.M.R., Chinde, 1898; ag. British vice-consul, Chinde, 1899; ag. P.M.G., B.C.A. Prot., 1900-1; ditto, Nyasaland, 1910; ag. pay-master and acctnt. to armed forces, Nyasaland, 1910; deputy P.M.G., Nyasaland, 1911; P.M.G. Nyasaland, Aug., 1912.

TUDHOPE, W., M.B., Bac. Surg.—Medical offr., E.A.P., Sept., 1913.

TUDHOPE, WILLIAM STEEL DYKES.—B. 1877; on staff of W. of Scotland Agric. Coll., 1901-07; dir. of agr., Gold Coast, Sept., 1907; ten months in Ceylon before assuming duty; del. of Gold Coast at Internat. Rubber Exhibit., Lond., June, 1911, and at Internat. Congress of Trop. Agr., Lond., June, 1914; on sp. mission to Ecuador, 1920.

TUDOR, SIR DANIEL THOMAS, KT. BACH. (1917), K.C.—B. 1866; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, Nov., 1890; eq. dr.; also practised on West. Circ.; atty.-gen. of Grenada and St. Vincent, July, 1903; K.C. of both colonies, May, 1908; acted as chief just., also as col. sec. of Grenada on several occasions; admndtd. govt. of St. Vincent, June, 1907, to Jan., 1908; and govt. of Grenada, May and June, 1908, and Mar. to May, 1910; comnr. to consolidate and revise the Laws of Grenada, 1911; ag. legal asst., C.O., May to Oct., 1911; chief justice, Bahamas, Nov., 1911; pres. of discharged soldiers comsu. of inquiry, Jan., 1918.

TUDOR, HON. FRANK GWYNNE.—B. 1866; M.P. for Yarra, Victoria; pres. of Melbourne trades hall coun., 1900-1901; elec. to first H. of E., C. of A., 1901; min. of trade and customs, C. of A., 1910-1913, and from Sept., 1914 to Sept., 1916; leader of opposition.

TUPPER, HON. SIR CHAS. HIBBERT, K.C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1855; son of late Sir C. Tupper. mem. of N.S. bar; grad. Harvard law schl.; mem., house of commons, Canada, 1882-1900; min. of marine and fisheries, 1888-1896; deleg. to Washington in connection with Behring Sea difficulty, 1890; Br. agt. for the arbitration with the U.S. on the Behring Sea question, 1892-3; min. of just., 1895; reSIG. 1896; mem. of priv. coun. for Canada.

TURBETT, IVAN JOLIFFE TUFNELL.—B. 1890; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; barrister-at-law, King's Inn, Dublin, 1913; cadet, Fiji, 1914; ag. dist. comnr., 1915; ag. crown solr., 1916; ag. ch. pol. agv., 1917; pol. mag., Gambia, 1918; ag. legal adviser, 1919, 1920 and 1921.

TURGEON, WILLIAM FERDINAND ALPHONSE, K.C., B.A.—B. 1877; ed. at New York city and Laval univ., Montreal; barrister; atty.-gen. of Sask., 23rd Sept., 1907; elec. to Sask. legis., 1907; re-elec., 1908, 1912 and 1917; atty.-gen. and prov. sec., 1915; judge, ct. of appeal, Sask., 14th Mar., 1921.

TURNBULL, AUBREY MARRIOTT DALWAY.—Ed. Bath Coll.; clk., treasury, B.C. Africa, Jan., 1903; editor, B. C. A. Gazette, Nov., 1903, to Sept., 1906; 3rd cls. res., May, 1906; ag. regisr. of high ct., off. recr. and liquidator, May to

Dec., 1908; ag. res. Mlanje dist., July, 1909, to Mar., 1910, and May to Nov., 1912; dist. mag., July, 1906; ag. supt. of native affairs and comml. intell. offr., May, 1910, to Mar., 1911; attached to deputy govrs' office for special duty, Sept., 1911, to Apl., 1912; ag. sec. to the administration, Nyasaland Prot., Dec., 1912; asst. ch. sec., Mar., 1914; mem. of native rising comsu., 1915; dist. pol. offr. in occupied territory in German E. Africa, July, 1916; adminis. offr., 1st grade, Tanganyika Territory, 1st Apr., 1920; hon. major, Nyasaland Field Force.

TURNER, ERNEST EDGAR.—B. 1880; clk., post office, Sheffield, 1894-1900; served in S. African war and in S. African constab. (medal and 5 clasps); depôt sergt.-major, R.N.W. mounted police, Canada, 1908-1916; coronation medal, 1911; lieut., Bahamas police and defence force, 1916; capt., 1917; major and offr. com. local forces, comdt. of police, provost marshal, and inspr. of prisons, June, 1919.

TURNER, H. A.—Asst. dist. comsr., E. Africa Prot., Feb., 1915.

TURNER, CAPT. H. W.—Port offr., E. Africa Prot., May, 1915.

TURNER, JAMES POGSON.—B. 1871; clk., pub. library, St. Kitts, 1890; clk., regisr.'s off., St. Kitts, 1897; comnr. to administer oaths, St. Kitts, 1899; clk. to mag., dist. "C." St. Kitts, May to Oct., 1905; 1st clk., regisr.'s off., Antigua, 3rd May, 1906; comnr. to admnt. oaths, Antigua, May, 1906; clk. to trustees, sup. ct. library, June, 1906; clk. to regisr. of jt. stock companies, Nov., 1906; ag. regisr. and prov. marshal, Dominica, Oct., 1910, to Feb., 1912; ditto, Antigua, and ch. regisr., Leeward Is., 17th Feb. to 31st March, 1912, 26th Apl. to 20th Nov., 1914, and from 4th May to 5th Nov., 1915; dep. coroner, dists. "A" and "B," Antigua, Apl., 1916; dir. of P.O.G. fund, Jan., 1917; regisr. and prov. marshal, Antigua, and chief regisr., 1st Sept., 1917.

TURNER, LEWIS JAMES BARNETSON.—B. 1885; ed. Edinburgh Univ. (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1908; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Dec., 1909; pol. mag., Gampola, Nov., 1911; office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., May, 1913; asst. comnr. of excise, Nov., 1913; asst. comsr., S. Div., Jan., 1914; ditto, N.W. Div., Aug., 1916; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, in addition to his own duties, Oct., 1917; ag. asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Sept., 1918; asst. comsr. of excise, N.W. divn., and asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Aug., 1919; ag. asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, Oct., 1919; supt. of census, July, 1920; dir. of statistics in addn., Sept., 1920.

TURNER, WILLIAM.—Ed. at Abdn. and Edin. Univs.; M.A. (Abdn.), 1876; M.B. Edin., 1879; M.D., 1881; res. phys., roy. hosp. for sick childn., Edin., 1879; non-res. phys., roy. infirm., Edin., 1880; res. accoucheur, Glasgow maternity hosp., 1881; mem. roy. med. soc., Edin., fell. obstetrical soc., Edin.; asst. surg. civil hosp., Gibraltar, 1882; also surg. civ. prison med. offr. lunatic asyl., and dist. med. offr., 1882; pub. vaccinator, pd. surg., 1888; surg. to col. hosp., Oct., 1889.

TURPIN, ERNEST ALBERT, M.B., Ch. B. Edin.—B. 1879; entered med. serv., Trinidad, 1st May, 1905; res. surg., colonial hosp. San Fernando, 1st Jan., 1910.

TURTON, NEVILLE HARRY.—B. 1889; ed. at Merton Coll., Oxford; B.A. (hons.), 1911; M.A., 1915; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; asst. auditor, S. Leone, 1912; ag. auditor, on four occasions; asst. to the atty.-gen., Uganda, 1921.

TWELLS, JOHN.—Ed. at Jesus Coll., Camb. (scholar); B.A., 1907; examr., E. and A. Dept., July, 1909; asst. auditor, S. Leone, Nov., 1909; asst. auditor, E. Africa Prot., July, 1912.

TWOSSE, LAWRENCE RENDLE.—B. 1891; 4th clk., C.S.O., Antigua, 1915; clk. to mag., dist. A. 1915; sec. to fire brig. comsn., 1916; lieut., H.M. forces, 1916-19; ag. A.D.C. to gov., Leeward Is., on occasion of visit of Prince of Wales, 1920; clk. to comsgr., Montserrat, 1920; clk. of couns., dep. coroner, educn. dist. off., 1921.

TWYGCROSS, HENRY WILLIAM STEPHEN.—Entd. teleg. dept., Cape Col., 1st Dec., 1876; 1st cls. clk., secretarial branch, G.P.O., 28th Aug., 1893; prin. clk. 1st July, 1897; attached to agt. gen. off., in London, on special duty, Apr. to Sept., 1902; ag. survr. and dist. engr., Western postal dist., Cape, 7th Dec., 1902, to 30th Sept., 1903; ch. clk., sec.'s office, 1st Jan., 1905; asst. sec., 1st Feb., 1908; ag. under sec., for posts and telegs., U. of S. Africa, 1910; under sec., 1st Apl., 1912; P.M.G. and sec., 8th Dec., 1919.

TYLER, JAMES ERNEST.—Govt. printer, S. Stlmts., 1st July, 1905.

TYKRELL, FRANCIS GRAEME.—B. 1876; ed. Pembroke coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1900; ag. priv. sec. to H.E. the governor, Aug., 1901; priv. sec. to H.E. the off. admstrg. the govt., Apr., 1902; off. asst. to govt. agt., Cent. prov., Jan., 1903-Dec., 1904; ag. asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, Oct., 1904; seconded supt. of pol., N.W. prov., Aug., 1905, cent. prov., Mar., 1907; dist. judge, Badulla, Dec., 1908; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Feb., 1909; dep. collr. of customs, Nov., 1911; on mil. duty, Jan., 1915; ag. govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Aug., 1919; govt. agt., N.W. Prov., May, 1921.

TYSER, SIR C. R., KT. BACH. (1909).—Ed. at Rugby and Trin. Coll., Camb., M.A. (1872); called to bar, In. Tem., 1873; asst. ag. judic. comsgr. and leg. advsr., Cyprus, 1880-1; atty.-gen., Leewards, 1886-9; pres. dist. ct., Kyrenia, Cyprus, 1895; puisne judge, Cyprus, Jan., 1902; ch. just., 1906; ret., 1919; author of "Marine Insurance Losses," 1894; wrote translation of Omar Hilmi Effendi's Evkaf Law, 1899; and of the Mejellé, 1901.

TYSSEN, FRANCIS DASHWOOD.—Ed. at Melbourne Church of England Gram. schl., and Trin. Coll., Melbourne Univ.; lieut. 2nd Scottish Horse, S. African War; inspr. of pol., E. Africa Prot., May, 1905; asst. dist. supt. of pol., 1st July, 1906; supt. of pol., 1910.

UNIACKE, CAPT. ANDREW GORE, D.S.O.—Served with N.W. mtd. pol., Canada (including Yukon expdn.), 1893-1898; served in S. African war, with Canadian forces and M.I., 1899-1902 (2 medals, 8 clasps, D.S.O.); dist. supt., N. Nigeria police, 1903; served with expdn. against Okpotos, 1903-4 (A.G.S. medal and clasp); served with Nigeria Regt., 1916-18; inspr.-gen., N. Provs., Nigeria pol., 1919.

UNLACKE, G. L., D.S.O. (1917); bar to D.S.O. (1918).—Served as trooper in mtd. pol., W. Australia, 1895 to 1899; private in 2nd contingent W. Austn. M.I., S. African war, 1899 to 1901 (Queen's medal and 5 clasps); recd. comsn. in 4th Batt. King's Own (R. Lancaster Regt.), 1902; seconded for serv. with N. Nigeria Regt., W.A.F.F., 6th Sept., 1902; served in the Kano-Sokoto campaign (medal with clasp), 1903; company comdr., N. Nigeria regt., 1908; noted for brevet-majority, 1909; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1910, with appt. dated 6th Sept., 1902; now serving in reserve of officers of King's Own Regt.

(with rank of capt. and brevet-major); comd. a column during duration of hostilities in Northern Cameroons, (ment. in desps., 1st June, 1916); commanded 2nd (Service) Batt. Nigerian Regt. in German E. Africa, with rank of temp. lieut.-col. (ment. in desps.); still comdg. the batt.

UNWIN, ARTHUR HAROLD, D.Occ.—Forestry branch, dept. of interior, Canada, 1903-4; asst. conservator and senr. conservator of forests, Nigeria, 1904-17; office of woods, timber supply dept., England, 1917-19; prin. forest off., Cyprus, 1921.

URQUHART, CHARLES FREDERIC ROBERT HILDYARD.—B. 1867; entd. Crown Agent's off., Jan., 1885; supt. of stock transfer off., 1895; registr. of inscribed stocks and head of stock dept., 1905.

VALENTINE, DOUGLAS JAMES, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond).—B. 1892; clin. asst., house surg. and house physician, London Hosp.; lieut., temp. capt. ag. major, R.A.M.C., 1917-19; med. off., Hong Kong, Jan., 1920.

VALENTINE, THOMAS HARCOURT AMBROSE, C.B.E. (1919), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (R.C.S. and R.C.P., Lond.).—B. 1865; ed. Marlborough Coll. and St. Bartholomew's Hosp.; dist. health off., N.Z., 1901; asst. ch. health off., 1902; inspr.-gen. of hosps., 1907; ch. health off., 1909; dir., mil. hosps., 1915-19; dir.-gen. of pub. health, 1921.

VALLIPURAM, WILLIAM GEORGE.—B. 1865; ag. pol. mag., Trincomalee, Ceylon, Dec., 1917; apptd. to cls. V. of civ. ser., local divn., July, 1919.

VALPY, GEORGE CORDY.—B. 1877; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury, and classical schl., Christ's Coll., Camb.; B.A., 2nd cls., classical tripos; cadet, Selangor, F.M.S., Mar., 1901; passed final exam. in Cantonese, Dec., 1903; ag. asst. dist. off., Ulu Langat, Jan., 1904; ditto, Klang, Apr., 1904; passed cadet, Oct., 1904; asst. prot. of Chinese, Jan., 1907, but continued to act as asst. dist. off., Klang; ag. prot. of Chinese, Perak, May, 1911; ag. asst. off. assignee, Singapore, Jan., 1915; ag. asst. supt. of imigrts., in addition, Jan., 1917; supernmry off., cls. III., S. Stlmts., Jan., 1918; off., cls. III., F.M.S., Nov., 1918; ag. registr. of coa. and official assignee, Singapore, June, 1920.

VAN BUREN, VAN ROBERT HARRIS.—B. 1871; entered civ. serv., Trinidad, 2nd Sept., 1887; stip. mag., 3rd Dec., 1913.

VAN DER BYL, HENDRIK JOHANNES, B.A. (Cape), M.A., Ph.D. (Liepzig).—Scientific and tech. adviser, dept. of mines and industries, Union of S. Africa, 1st Aug., 1920.

VANDERKOEEN, SUSATPILLAI MUDALIYAR PHILIP.—B. 1864; cls. V., Ceylon civ. serv., Apr., 1921; office asst. to asst. govt. agt., Puttalam.

VAN DER MEULEN, SIR FREDERICK A., KT. BACH. (1919); O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1875; ed. at Blundell's Schl., Tiverton, and Keble Coll., Oxford; B.A. (hons. in mod. hist.), 1896; M.A., 1900; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1900; Westn. circuit; asst. dist. comsgr., Sierra Leone, 1907; solr.-gen., 1908; ag. atty.-gen. and also ag. puisne and circuit judge on various occasions, 1908-1911; ch. mag., Gambia, 1913.

VAN DE VELDE, MARCEL ARTHUR MAURICE.—Ed. at Mt. St. Mary's Coll., Derbyshire; clk., col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., 29th May, 1900; tempy. asst. audr., E. Africa Prot. and Uganda rly., 9th Mar., 1903; asst. audr., Uganda Prot., June, 1903; asst. audr., E. Africa Prot. and Uganda rly., 1904; local audr., Uganda Prot., 16th Nov., 1909; audr., Uganda Prot., 1st May, 1910.

VAN HEERDEN, SENATOR THE HON. H. C., M.L.A.—Formerly chmn. of countees.; min. of agric., Union of S. Africa 1913-19; pres. of the senate, 1921.

VAN NIEKERK, SEBASTIAN VALENTIN, M.B., Ch.B. (1906), M.D. (1914), Univ. of Aberdeen.—Prior to Anglo-Boer War was a teacher in Transvaal educn. dept.; med. inspr., Union dept. of pub. health, 1911.

VAN REENEN, REENEN JACOB, B.A., C.E., Assoc. M. Amer. Soc. C.E., A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. at S.A. Coll., Cape Town; at graduation obtained Victoria scholarship, proceeded to Lehigh Univ.; asst. engrn., irrign. dept., Cape Colony, Sept., 1909; ditto, Union of S. Africa; supt. of roads and local wks., O.F.S. Prov., May, 1912.

VAN RYNEVELD, COL. SIR PIERRE HENRI ANDRIAS, K.B.E. (1920), D.S.O. (1918), M.C. (1916), B.A., B.Sc.—B. 1891; ed. Grey Coll. Schl., Gray Univ. Coll., Bloemfontein, Imp. Coll., Univ. of London; 2nd lieut., 7th Loyal N. Lancs. Regt., Aug., 1914; lieut., R.F.C., Apr., 1915; detachment, C.O., Senussi campaign, Egypt, 1915-16; flight comdr., Palestine, 1916; ditto, Salonika, 1916; squad. comdr., London night defences, 1916-17; squad. comdr., No. 17 squad., B.E.F., 1917; severely wounded; wing comdr., XI. (Army) Wing, 2nd Army, 1917-19; ditto, Army wing, Rhine army of occupation, 1919; ment. in desps. six times, "1914-15" Star, Brit. War med., Victory med., med., Order of the Nile, 4th cls., Croix de Chevalier, Legion d'Honneur, France, Croix d'Officier, Ordre Leopold avec Croix de Guerre, Belgium; S. African, liaison offr., Air Miny., 1919-21; lieut.-col. (temp. col.), Permanent Force (staff), Union Defence Forces, 1st Feb., 1920; dir. of air services, U.D.F., 1st Feb., 1920.

VAN SCHALKWIJK, JAN ZACHARIAS.—B.A.; inspr. of schls., O.F.S. Prov., Union of S. Africa, Nov. 1917.

VAN SOMEREN, ROBERT ABRAHAM LOGAN.—Ed. at Edin. Univ. and Royal Coll. of Surg., Edin; M.B., Ch.B.; spec. univ. certif., Edin., trop. diseases, and certif. of London Schl. of Trop. Med.; med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Protcs., 10th Oct., 1905.

VAN SOMEREN, V. G. L.—Med. offr., E. Africa Prot., Apl., 1912.

VAN VELDEN, DIRK ELIZA.—B. 1869; ed. at Gymnasium and Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; clk., auditor-gen.'s off., 1896; asst. sec., second volksraad, S. African Repub., 1896; sec. to ditto, 1899; sec. to Transvaal govt., Sept., 1900, to 1902; clk. asst. to legis. coun., Transvaal, 1907; clk. of the prov. coun., Transvaal, and clk. of the exec. comtee.; prov. sec., Transvaal Prov., 1918; author of "Peace Negotiations between Boer and Briton in South Africa."

VAN VELDEN, DIRK OVERGAAUW, D.S.O. (1918).—B. 1879; served in Repub. Forces, S. African War, 1899-1902; Pretoria town commando and staff offr. on Gen. Botha's staff to Sept., 1901; prisoner of war at Bermuda, Sept., 1901; atty. of the sup. ct. of the Transvaal till 1914; capt., 10th Dismounted Rifles, Union Defence Force, 1st July, 1913; called out for serv., 14th Aug., 1914, for sp. duty on eastern border, German S.W. Africa; transferred to Col. Mentz's staff, 14th Sept., 1914; ch. staff officer, Col. Mentz's column, 9th Oct., 1914; attl. perm. force (staff), U.D.F., for sp. duties, 14th Oct., 1914; temp. major, 9th Nov., 1914; substn. major, 12th Jan., 1915; brig. major, 12th-27th Jan., 1915; dist. staff offr., Bloemfontein mil.

dist. (temp.), 28th Jan. to 30th Sept., 1915; perm. comml. perm. force, U.D.F., as major, 1st Oct., 1915; D.A.A.G., defence headqrs., 1st Oct., 1915; temp. lieut.-col., 27th Mar., 1916; ag. adjutant gen., 26th Sept., 1916 to 3rd June, 1917; graded as asst. adj. gen., 4th June, 1917; served in German E. African campaign with Union of S. African Imp. Ser. contingent, 1917-18; liaison offr. and sp. serv. offr., with rank of lieut.-col. (graded as gen. staff offr., 1st grade), on staff of comd. in-chief, E. Africa, 25th June, 1917 to 31st Jan., 1918; ment. in desps.; asst. adjutant gen., defence headqrs., 18th Jan., 1918; dep. adjutant gen., 22nd May, 1918; brevet lieut.-col., 14th June, 1918; adjutant gen., 15th Jan., 1920.

VAN ZIJL, HENDRIK STEFANUS, L.L.B. (Camb.), B.A., L.L.B. (Cape).—B. 1876; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; advoc. sup. ct., Cape Town, 1903; M.P., Cape of Good Hope, 1903-10; partly draftsman, Union of S. Africa, 1910-15; K.C., 1919; judge, sup. ct., Union of S. Africa, 1920.

VAN ZIJL, L. J., B.A.—B. 1887; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; vice-prin., Boshof, 1910; prin., Smithfield, 1914; prin., Ladybrand, 1919; inspr. of schls., Orange Free State, 1921.

VAREY, JAMES ARTHUR, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1879; apprentice, city engrn.'s office, Leeds, 1896; asst. engrn., ditto, 1900; ditto, waterwks. engrns. office, Leeds, 1905; irrign. engrn., irrign. dept., Ceylon, 1907; irrign. engrn., P.W.D., B. Guiana, 1913.

VASSALL, HENRY HOLLAND.—B. 1887; ed. Bedford Grammar Schl. and Keble Coll., Oxford; asst. res., Nyasaland, 1911; res., 1919.

VASSALLO, S.—Ed. Malta Lyceum and Malta Univ.; M.D., 1913; govt. exhibn. for science, 1906-1907; ditto for medicine, 1909-1913; post-graduate work at Univ. Coll. Hosp. and London Hosp.; clinical asst., St. John's Hosp., W., and Royal Ear Hosp.; supernumerary med. offr., Leeward Is., 1914; med. offr., Uganda, 1919.

VAUGHAN, CHARLES STEWART, B. 1866; ed. Harrow and Trin. Coll., Cambridge (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. aer., Oct., 1889; off. asst. to govt. agt., Ratnapura, Aug., 1891; fiscal, Cent. Prov., and off. asst. to govt. agt., Kandiy, Jan., 1896; asst. collr. of cust., Trincomalie, May, 1898; asst. govt. agt., Vavuniya and Mullaitivu, Sept., 1898; dist. judge, Batticaloa, June, 1900; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalie, Feb., 1902; April, 1906; Aug., 1906; Kegalla, May, 1902; govt. agt., N.C. Prov., June, 1906; Oct., 1907; dist. judge, Kurunegala, Mar., 1909; govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Sept., 1909; ditto, Cent. Prov., 1911; govt. agt., E. Prov., Jan., 1912; dist. judge, Galle, May, 1913; ag. govt. agt., N. Prov., Aug., 1913; ditto, C. Prov., Feb., 1914; ag. registr.-gen., Feb., 1919; govt. agt., Central Prov., ar., 1919; ditto, S. Prov., Mar., 1921; ditto, C. Prov., May, 1921.

VAUGHAN, JOHN ALFRED.—M. Inst. C.E., M.I. Mech. E., M. Amer. Soc., M.E.; B. 1865; engineer offr., R.N., 1887-1902; chief inspr. of machinery, mines dept., Transvaal, 12th Apl., 1901; ch. inspr. of machinery, mines and industries dept., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

VAUTIER, JOHN FRANCIS.—B. 1863; clk., repatriation dept., O.R.C., 30th Dec., 1902; acctnt., govt. relief dept. 1st Nov., 1903; examr. of accts., treasury, 1st July, 1904; book-keeper to treasury, 4th Apl., 1906; principal clk., O.F.S. prov. admstr.

VELLACOTT, PHILIP NORTHOTT, M.B. Lond. (hons. in for. and obst. med.), 1895; B.S., 1896; M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1896; F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1901.—House surg., res. obstetric and clin. asst., Guy's hosp.; asst. curator of museum, St. George's hosp.; civ. surg., S. African field force, 1901 to 1902; capt., S.A. Constab., 6th June, 1902; transf'd. to O.R.C. govt. serv. as res. med. offr., National hosp., Bloemfontein, 1st Dec., 1905; fellow of R. Inst. of pub. health; deleg. from O.R.C. to 2nd Internat. Congress on School Hygiene.

VENABLES, OSWALD ERIC.—Cadet, S. Stlmts., 28th Nov., 1914; on active ser., June, 1917; ag. dist. offr., Jasin, 30th Sept., 1919.

VENN, HARRY NORMAN.—West Australian service, 1895-1900; S. African war (2 medals, 5 clasps); Imperial army pay dept. in Australia, 1902-03; ch. clk. and acctnt., dist. hosps. dept., Transvaal, Aug., 1903; pub. health dept., Transvaal, 1904; acctnt., col. sec.'s dept., 1905; acctnt., dept. of interior, May, 1910; ag. under-sec. for interior, Union of S. Africa, 1915; under-sec. for the Interior, 1st Dec., 1919.

VENNING, G.—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., and assigned to local govt. bd., May, 1899; after further compet. exam., apptd. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to W.O., 8th Jan., 1900; transf'd. to C.O., 16th Apr., 1903; conf. clk., 1st Apr., 1919.

VEREKER, STANDISH HENRY PRENDERGAST.—B. 1878; served in I.Y. in S. African War, 1900-1901 (ment. in desps., awarded medal "For distinguished conduct in the field"); served under P.O. as British vice-consul, and frequently as acting consul, Cherbourg, Jan., 1902 to Sept., 1905; assisted parly. comtee. on vagrancy, Nov., 1905, to Mar., 1906; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1st Sept., 1906.

VERGETTE, EDWARD DUDLEY.—B. 1878; ed. King's Schl., Peterborough; admitted solr. of sup. ct., England, 1903; asst. dist. comsnnr., Sierra Leone, Oct., 1907; barrister and solr., sup. ct., Sierra Leone, Nov., 1907; ag. pol. mag., June to Sept., 1908; crown prosecutor, Jan., 1913; ag. circuit judge and ag. puisne judge, Sierra Leone, Nov., 1914 to Apr., 1915; ag. pol. mag. and registrar-gen., Sierra Leone, for various periods, 1908 and 1916-19; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, July, 1920.

VERNEY, FRANK ARTHUR.—B. 1874; vet. offr., Natal, 1901-08; prin. vet. offr., Basutoland, 1908.

VERRET, LIEUT.-COLONEL HECTOR BACON, D.S.O. (1916).—B. 1874; ed., Levis Coll., Laval Univ., Queb.; priv. sec. to Sir Chas. Fitzpatrick, 1896-1902; Hon. G. H. Carroll, 1902-04; Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, 1904-06, successive solrs.-gen. of Can.; Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, P.M.G., Can., 1906-11; asst. dep. P.M.G., Canada, since 1911; lieut., gov. gen.'s foot guards, Ottawa, 1906-08; capt., 1908; major, 1915; went overseas with 2nd batt., 1st Canadian cont. as capt., 1914; promoted major in the field, 1915; mentioned in despatches.

VERRY, CECIL TYRRELL.—B. 1885; ed. Malvern; clk. treas., Nyasaland, 1909; transf'd., dist. admtn., 1900; res., 3rd grade, 1910; ag. A.D.O. to gov., 1915-18; temp. lieut., K.A.R., 1916; res., 1918.

VERSCHAFFELT, PAUL DESIRÉ NESTOR, L.L.B., F.I.A.N.Z.—B. 1887; grad. in law, Victoria Coll., N.Z.; ent. N.Z. pub. serv., 1904; asst. pub. serv. comsnnr., 1921.

VICTORIA, RIGHT REV. GERARD HEATH LANDER, Lord Bishop of Victoria, Hong Kong.—

B. 1861; ed. at Trin. Coll. and Ridley Hall, Camb., B.A., 1884; M.A., 1888; D.D., 1907; consec. at Lambeth Parish Church, 29th June, 1907; curate of St. Bride's, Liverpool, 1884 to 1888; vicar of St. Benedict's, Liverpool, 1888 to 1896; of Litherland, 1896 to 1905; of St. Cyprian's, Liverpool, 1905 to 1907; chrmn., Litherland schl. bd., 1898 to 1903; chaplain to Liverpool dist. lay readers, 1892 to 1905.

VIDAL, M. R. R.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., Dec., 1912.

VILJOEN, WILLEM JACOBUS, M.A., L.N.C., Phil. D.—B. 1869; ed. at Normal Coll., Capetown, Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, and S. African Coll., Capetown; apptd. to staff, Normal Training Coll., Capetown, 1889; after graduation studied at Univ. of Amsterdam, Leyden, Strasbourg, and in 1894 took degree of Phil. D. (in modern languages and comparative philology); apptd. prof. of modern languages, Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, Sept., 1894; elected mem. of coun. of Univ. of C. of G.H., 1897; mem. of De Mattschappij der Nederlandsche Letteren in Leiden, 1900; dir. of educn., O.F.S. Prov., Apl., 1910; chrmn., Grey Univ. Coll. coun., 1911; represented Union of S. Africa at Impl. Educn. Confee., in London, June, 1911; mem. of Univ. Statutes Comsn. and elec. pro-vice-chancellor of Univ. of Cape of Good Hope, 1916; supt. gen. of educn., Cape Prov., 1st July, 1918; joint editor of "Nederlands Woordboek voor Zuid-Afrika," and "English-Dutch and Dutch-English Dictionary" (in the simplified spelling).

VIMPANY, HAROLD RAVENSCROFT.—B. 1870; clk., Basutoland, 1907; treas. clk., 1913; clk. to asst. comsnnr., 1915; dir., indus. schl., 1916.

VINCENT, GEORGE ALVES, M.B., Ch.B.—B. 1872; asst. med. supt., lunatic asylum, Trinidad, 16th Mar., 1901; supt., ditto, 1st Apl., 1909.

VINCENT, WILLIAM HENRY, L.M.S.S.A., Lond.—B. 1886; ed. Colet Court, St. Paul's schl., St. Mary's Hosp., and London Univ.; dist. med. offr., Fiji, 1915.

VIRET, ALFRED PERCIVAL.—B. 1865; rev. offr., Dominica, May, 1882; sec. bds. of health and quarantine, Aug., 1884; sec. to local comtee., Ind. and Col. Exhibn., 1886; confid. clk. to pres., and clk. exec. coun., May, 1886; govt. offr., treas. and quarantine offr., June, 1891; 1st cl. supervisor of cust., G. Coast, Oct., 1897; asst. col. treas., S. Leone, July, 1899; acted as col. treas., S. Leone, from July to Oct., 1899, and from Jan. to Sept., 1901; acted as col. P.M.G., from June to July, 1900, and from Oct. to Mar., 1902; apptd. collector of customs, 3rd Nov., 1902; ag. col. treas., Nov., 1902, to Apr., 1903, and from May to Aug., 1904; selected in May, 1905, to carry out transfer of the Isles-de-Los to France, under Anglo-French convention of 1904.

VISSER, DANIEL HENDRIK, J.P.—B. 1877; entered Cape pub. serv., 23rd Mar., 1894; asst. mag. and ag. civil comsnnr., 1902-05; clk.-asst., Cape House of Assem., 8th Apr., 1907; clk.-asst., House of Assem., Union of S. Africa, Nov., 1910; clk., House of Assem., 1st Oct., 1920.

VITALIS, NICHOLAS.—Ch. interp. and clk. to comsnnr., Larnaka, Cyprus, July, 1878; ditto, Nicosia, Mar., 1879; clk. and interp. to Queen's advoc., Feb., 1882; registr., sup. ct., Cyprus, 1905.

VOLNEY, JOSEPH HENRY LOUIS.—B. 1875; entd. pub. ser., St. Lucia, Feb., 1892, as supernn. clk., post off.; ag. 4th clk., treasury.

Apr. and May, 1893; ag. rev. off., June to Nov., 1893; clk., immig. off., Feb., 1894; 4th clk., treasury, Apr., 1894; ag. 3rd clk., in 1895, 1896, and 1897; 3rd clk., treasury, Jan., 1898; ag. 2nd clk. and treasury acctnt., May to Oct., 1898; ag. 2nd clk. and cashier, treasury, Aug., 1900, to Apr., 1901; 2nd clk., registrar's off., Apr., 1901; ag. ch. clk., Aug. to Oct., 1901; ag. audit clk., Aug. to Nov., 1902; transfd. on temporary duty to pub. wks. dept.; ch. clk., registrar's dept., Apr., 1903; ag. registrar on several occasions, 1908-1915; ag. mag., dist. III, Mar. to May; asst. mag., dist. I, Sept. to Dec., 1913, and from Aug., 1914; ag. marshal of the Royal court (Admiralty jurisdiction) from Sept., 1914.

VOULES, ARTHUR BLENNERHASSETT. — Ed. Dulwich Coll. and Sidney Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1892; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1912; entered F.M.S. civ. ser., 1892; solr.-gen., S. St. Helms, 1913; ag. atty.-gen., S. St. Helms, 1919; ag. judicial comsnnr., F.M.S., 1919; ag. legal adviser, F.M.S., in addn., Mar., 1920; legal adviser (offr. cls. I.A.), June, 1920; ag. judl. comsnnr., F.M.S. in addn., June, 1920; ag. ch. sec. to govt., Oct., 1920; ag. Br. res., N. Sembilan, Mar.-Apr., 1921.

WADDELL, HON. THOMAS. — B. 1854; M.L.A. for various districts in N.S.W. since 1887 (with only short interval); col. treas., 1901-4; premier, 1904; col. treas., 1907.

WADDINGTON, E. J., O.B.E. (1919). — Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913; ag. prov. comsnnr., Jubaland, Nov., 1919.

WADE, A. DE V. — Ed. Lancing Coll., exhibtnr. and Keble Coll., Oxford; scholar; M.A.; asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1912.

WADE, HON. SIR CHAS. GREGORY, K.C.M.G. (1920), K.T. BACH. (1918), K.C. — Called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1886; Crown procr., New S. Wales, 1891; procr. for West. circuit and cent. crim. ct., 1894, and resigned, 1902; ag. dist. ct. judge and chmn. of sess. on various occasions; M.L.A. for Willoughby, New S. Wales, 1903; M.L.A. for Gordon, 1904; atty.-gen. and min. for just., Aug., 1904; premier of N.S.W., 1907-1910; agt.-gen. in London for New South Wales, 1917-1919; judge of sup. ct., New S. Wales, 1920.

WADE, CECIL HENRY, B.A. (hons.), 1909. — Ed. Lancing Coll. (exhibtnr.) and Keble Coll., Oxford; 3rd grade res., Nyasaland, 5th Aug., 1911; ag. 1st asst. sec. (native affrs.), July, 1920; 1st asst. sec., June, 1921.

WADE, HENRY JAMES SEATON, A.M.I.C.E. — B. 1868; ed. at Felsted Schl.; article to Mr. A. T. Walmisley, M.I.C.E., 1885 to 1888; asst. engnr., Barrow and Shannon improvement works, 1888-89; asst. res. engnr., G.C.R. extension, 1889 to 1899; divl. engnr., Gibraltar harbour wks., 1899 to 1907; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Gold Coast, Jan., 1908; prov. engnr., Jan., 1912; offr. in charge, P.W.D. and ag. dir. of pub. wks., Feb. to June, 1910.

WADIA, SHIVAX HIRJI. — B. 1890; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., May, 1915; attached to Jaffna Kachcheri, June, 1915; addtl. pol. mag., Jaffna, in addition to his own duties, Oct., 1915; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Oct., 1916; financial asst. to chmn., municipal coun., Colombo, Jan., 1918; office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Mar., 1920; pol. mag., Avissawella, June, 1920; ag. dist. judge, Anuradhapura, July, 1921.

WAIAPU, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. WILLIAM WALMSLEY SEDGWICK, M.A. — B. 1858; ed. Maid-

stone Gram. Schl. and Christ Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1881; served in marine batt. with ships at Suakim, 1884-5 (Egyptian medal with Suakim clasp and Khedive's bronze star); vicar of Waikari, New Zealand, 1901-3; of Akaroa, 1903-4; of St. Luke's, Christchurch, 1904-13; Bishop of Waiapu, 1914.

WAIT, WALTER ERNEST. — B. 1878; ed. Fettes and Edinburgh Univ. (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1902; addl. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., and addl. comsnnr. of requests and pol. mag., Mannar and Puttalam during pearl fishery, Feb., 1906; asst. land attlmt. offr., May, 1905; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Dec., 1910; asst. land settmt. offr., Feb., 1911; on mil. duty, Aug., 1914; pol. mag., Colombo, May, 1915; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam and Chilaw, Sept., 1916; deputy-collr. of customs, Colombo, Apr., 1919; settlement offr., June, 1920; capt., Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps.

WAKEMAN, GEORGE HERBERT. — Ed. Bradfield Coll., Berks, and Camb.; admitted solr., sup. ct., England, July, 1891; asst. land offr., Hong Kong, June, 1900; J.P., Dec., 1900; ag. dep. land offr. and offr. recr. in bankruptcy, Apr. to Dec., 1901; ag. land offr. and offr. recr. in bankruptcy, Jan. to Nov., 1902, and Jan. to Aug., 1905; comsnnr. for oaths, sup. ct., Hong Kong, and comsnnr. for taking ackmnts. of married women, Aug., 1905; land offr. and offr. recr. in bankruptcy, Aug., 1905; ag. registrar of trade marks and patents, Aug., 1910; ag. registrar of sup. ct., offl. admstr., offl. trustee and registrar of companies, Sept., 1910 to Aug., 1911, and June to Nov., 1914; mem. of compensation bd. under Imperial O.-in-C. of 28th Oct., 1896, 5th Aug., 1914; major comdg. Hong Kong Volr. Reserve, 10th Aug., 1914; crown solr., 16th May, 1916; proper offr. of the crown (in Prize), in addition, 17th Nov., 1916; comdt., Hong Kong Defence Corps, 1st May, 1919.

WALCOTT, HENRY BARCLAY. — C.M.G. (1913); B. 1866; excise and customs offr., St. Lucia, 1884; treasury acctnt., 1890; ag. ch. clk., treasury, 1891; ag. ch. clk. and acctnt., St. Vincent, 1892; ag. treasury acctnt., Grenada, 1892; ch. clk., audit office, Dec., 1893; ag. postmr., 1895-6; ag. ch. of pol. and excise, 1897; 2nd audit clk., col. sec.'s off., Br. Honduras, 1897; auditor, Feb., 1898; ch. asst. treasr., Gold Coast, Jan., 1900; ag. treasr., and mem. ex. and legis. couns., dir., pub. offr.'s guarantee fund, mem. bd. of educn., July, 1900, to Jan., 1901, and May to Oct., 1902; ag. comsnnr. of police and supt. of prisons, 1901-192; pres. Accra town coun., 1901-1902; treas. and collr. of cust., registrar of shipping, pres., quarantine bd., chmn. poor relief comtee., mem. of bd. of educn., mem. ex. and leg. couns., Br. Hond., Mar., 1903; J.P., Apr., 1903; ag. col. sec., 22nd July to 6th Aug., 1905, 10th Nov., 1905, to 12th Aug., 1906, and from 8th May, 1908; collr. of cust. and detaining offr., M.S. Act, Trinidad, 1909; colony's del. at confes. on Canadian reciprocity, Ottawa, 1912 and 1920; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1918, Mar.-Nov., 1919, July-Aug., 1920 and from Jan., 1921.

WALKER, A. — Laboratory supt., E. Africa Prot., Oct., 1918.

WALKER, CHARLEMONT RAINSFORD. — B. 1864; entd. civ. ser., Trinidad, 12th Sept., 1882; loco. engnr. and supt., rly. steamers, 1st Aug., 1913.

WALKER, CAPT. GEORGE HENRY — D.S.O. (1901); b. 1875; ed. at pub. schls., Nelson and Taranaki; capt., New Zealand militia; served in

S. African war as capt., 4th N.Z. Rough Riders and Colonial Light Horse (ment. in desps., King's, Queen's medals and 6 clasps); dist. supt. of pol., Northern Nigeria constab., 1907; asst. comsnnr. of pol., S. Nigeria, July, 1908; comsnnr. of pol., Southern Provinces, Nigeria, Jan., 1915; awarded the King's police medal, 1911.

WALKER, HOPSON PUCKNEY, B.A.—Jesus Coll., Camb., 1853; L.L.B. (Lond.), M.A. (Melb.); barrister-at-law (Mid. Tem.), 1888; ch. clk., sup. et., Melbourne, Dec., 1883.

WALKER, JAMES.—Veterinary pathologist, E. Africa Prot., June, 1918.

WALKER, JAMES HUTCHINSON.—Ed. Abdn Univ., M.A. (nat. sci. hon.), 1876; M.B., C.M. (highest hon., Murray scholar and gold medal), 1878; M.D. 1884; asst. prof., botany, Abdn., 1876; prin. med. off., N. Borneo, Aug., 1881.

WALKER, JOHN C.—4th batt. Yorkshire regt.; Coorga Nagpore rifles; served with Yorks. I.Y. in S. Africa (two medals with 5 clasps); asst. polit. off., Somaliland, Sept., 1905; mentioned in despatches, 1906; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1910.

WALKER, ROBERT, B.A. (Dublin).—B. 1881; ed. Pietermaritzburg Coll., Natal, and Trinity Coll., Dublin; senr. exhibr., 1902; class. schol., 1903; called to the bar, King's Inn, Dublin, 1905; mag., Uganda, 1915; ag. judge on various occasions, 1916-21; junior puisne judge, Tanganyika Territory, 1921.

WALKER, WILLIAM HENRY, C.M.G. (1917); I.S.O. (1912); B.A.—B. 1864, apptd. 3rd class clk., gov. genl.'s office, Canada, 1887; promoted to 2nd cls., 1892; 1st cls., 1898; ch. clk., 1908; chf. clk., dept. of external affairs, 1909; asst. under-sec., for external affairs, 1912.

WALL, JAMES HORNE DARRELL.—B. 1871; clk. and storekeeper, Holberton Instit., Antigua, Nov., 1891; shorthand reporter to W. Ind. Rev. Comsn., 1897; aud. def. force accts.; ag. ch. clk. to aud.-gen., Leeward and fedrl. acnt., June, 1899; also clk. to trade and income tax comsnnrs., Sept., 1899; ch. clk. to aud.-gen. and fedrl. acnt., May, 1900; ag. treas. of Antigua and federal treas., May-Oct., 1909, and Aug., 1910; ag. inspr. of schls., Leeward Is., Apr., 1911, to Aug., 1912; also ag. treas. of Antigua, and federal treas., Mar.-Apr. and Aug.-Sept., 1912; ag. auditor-gen., Leeward Is., May to Aug. and Oct.-Nov., 1914; auditor-gen., Tonga, Mar., 1915.

WALLACE, SIR LAWRENCE AUBREY, K.B.E. (1918); C.M.G. 1910.—Acting admstr., N.E. Rhodesia, 15th May, 1907; ag. admstr., N.W. Rhodesia, Jan., 1909; admstr., Northern Rhodesia, 1911; ret., 1921.

WALLACE, WILLIAM THOMAS EWART.—Lat. capt., 4th batt., the King's regt.; served in S. African war, 1900-1902; supt. of telegraphs, R.E. construction party, S. Nigeria, 1903-5; asst. supt. of telegraphs, E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 21st Dec., 1905; asst. telegraph engrn. and asst. P.M.G., Uganda Prot., 1st Jan., 1912; dep. P.M.G., Gold Coast, 12th Mar., 1913; ag. P.M.G. on several occasions; temp. major (2nd in command), 13th (Service) Batt. The King's (Liverpool) Regt., during leave, Sept.-Oct., 1914; censor, Accra, Dec., 1914 to Jan., 1916; on special military service, Palime, Togoland, Feb., 1916; served on headquarters staff, min. of munitions, Aug., 1916 to Jan., 1917.

WALLER, HAMOLD WILLIAM LESLIE, M.B., Ch.B. (Liverpool), 1905.—B. 1876; ed. Univ. of Liverpool; Holt Fellow and Demonstrator in

Physiology, Liverpool Univ., 1904; late res. house surgeon, Liverpool Royal Infirmary; med. off., Zanzibar Prot., 22nd June, 1915.

WALLIS, CLAUDE DUDLEY, M.B.E. (1919).—B. 1885; pro-consul, Havre, 1906 and 1907; vice-consul, 11th Apr., 1907; ag. consul-gen. in each year, 1907 to 1910; asst. collr. (now asst. dist. comsnnr.), Zanzibar, Sept., 1910; ag. priv. sec. to first minister, Mar. to May, 1913; ag. dist. off. (now dist. comsnnr.), Pemba, Feb., 1914; ag. priv. sec. to res., 14th Sept., 1914 to 1st Feb., 1915; 1st asst. sec., secretariat, and clk. of coun., 30th Oct., 1914; ag. asst. chief sec., 16th Nov., 1914 to 21st May, 1915; 29th Dec., 1915 to 16th June, 1916, 12th Aug., 1916 to 16th Apr., 1917, and from 4th July to 27th Aug., 1917; seconded as off.-in-charge, Mafia, 6th Dec., 1917 to 9th Mar., 1919; ag. asst. ch. sec., Zanzibar, 10th Jan. to 20th Apr., 1920, 10th July, 1920 to 3rd Apr., 1921, and from 5th Nov., 1921.

WALLIS, CAPT. C. BRAITHWAITE, F.G.S., F.R.G.S.—Ed. privately and at Mill Coll., Oxford; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1917; fellow commoner of St. John's Coll., Cambridge, Nov., 1917; 2nd lieut., 4th Manchester regt., 1894; lieut. 1895; capt., 1897; apptd. to S. Leone frontier force, Jan., 1898; ag. dist. comsnnr., 1899; Mendiland and Sherbro expdms., 1898; Protectorate expdn., 1899; in command of a column; recd. thanks of govt., West Africa medal and clasp; despatches, London Gaz., Dec., 1899; Jub. Medal 1897; transfd. to the Cameroons (Scottish Rifles), 1899; served in India, 1899-1901; seleg. for serv. in Somaliland, 1901; asst. dist. comsnnr., S. Leone, 1901; ag. comsnnr., 1902; ag. comsnnr., inspr. of police; sub-collr. of customs and comsnnr. of ct. of requests of Sherbro, 1903-4; entrd. Middle Temple, London, 1905; promoted dist. comsnnr., 1905; sent by F.O. to act as consul at Monrovia, 1905-6; operations on Liberian frontr. (African General Service medal and clasp), 1905; appt. H.M. consul for Liberia, 1906; promoted H.M. consul-gen., 1908; transfd. and promoted to Dakar as H.M. consul-gen. for French West Africa and the Sudan; also consul-gen. for German Togoland and for Portuguese Guinea, 1st Nov., 1909; recd. coronation medal, 1911; on military staff, European War, 1915-1917; awarded silver medal and certif., R. Humane Soc., Dec., 1901; J.P. for S. Leone; author of "The Advance of our West African Empire"; "West African Warfare"; various consular reports; papers in R. Geographical and African societies journals, etc.

WALSH, FRANK.—B. 1854; entered N.S. Wales civ. ser., legis. assem. dept., 1874; parly. librarian, 1889; mem. internat. exchange bd., 1896.

WALSH, G.—Collr. of customs, E.A.P., May, 1913.

WALSH, JOHN.—Ed. Rockwell Coll. and Univ. of London (Scholar, Inter. B.A.); served in dept. of special comsnnrs. of income tax and secretariat, inland revenue; apptd., after open compet. exam., examiner, exchequer and audit dept., Feb., 1906; asst. local auditor G. Coast, Nov., 1908; auditor, Gambia, Apl., 1910; 2nd lieut., G. Coast, volrs., 1909; lieut., Gambia volr. artillery, 1910; qualified in Mandingo language, 1912.

WALTER, A., F.R.A.S.—Joined magnetic and meteorological dept., royal observatory, Greenwich, 1892; asst. director, Royal Alfred Observatory, Mauritius, Apl., 1897; statistical adviser to Mauritius Royal comsn., 1909; census

comsnr., Mauritius, 1911; dir., Royal Alfred Observatory, May, 1911; author of "Sugar Industry of Mauritius"; Insurance of crops against cyclones; editor, Mauritius almanac.

WALTER, ROBERT, C.M.G. (1918). B.A.—B. 1873; ed. at Marlborough, and Worc. Coll., Oxford; 1st cl. honours class, mods.; 3rd cl. honours lit. hum.; cadet F.M.S., Nov., 1896; passed in Chinese (Cant.), Apr., 1900; ag. asst. comsnr. of pol., Perak, 1901; passed F.M.S. law exam., 1901; seconded to Weihaiwei, Dec., 1901; sec. to govt. and mag., Weihaiwei, Apr., 1902; seconded for ser. under Transvaal govt. as emigr. agt., May, 1904; passed in Pekinese, May, 1904; returned to Weihaiwei as sec. to govt. and mag., Jan., 1906; ag. comsnr., Weihaiwei, June-Oct., 1909, and Sept.-Oct., 1913; passed bar final exam., 1913; col. sec., B. Honduras, Feb., 1914; admstd. govt., Mar., 1917 to Apr., 1918, and from Aug., 1918 to Mar., 1919; admstr., Dominica, May, 1920.

WALTERS, JOHN RADLEY.—B.A. Cantab.—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 17th Nov., 1911; attached to Kandiy Kacheheri, 15th Dec., 1911; attached to Galle Kacheheri, May, 1912; ag. pol. mag., Negombo, Nov., 1912; office asst., Galle Kacheheri, Nov., 1913; pol. mag., Gampola, May, 1915; ag. dist. judge, Badulla, July, 1917; pol. mag., Karunegala, Dec., 1920; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Sept., 1921.

WALTON, B. S.—B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, S. Sttlms. civ. serv., 29th Nov., 1913; ag. asst. dist. judge and 4th mag., Singapore, 23rd Mar., 1914; asst. censor, 23rd Nov., 1914; 2nd lieutenant, Singapore V.R., 28th Jan., 1916; ag. asst. supt. govt. monopolies, Singapore, 2nd Nov., 1916; supernumerary offr., cl. V., 25th Apr., 1917; 2nd lieutenant, R.G.A. (S.R.), 17th Dec., 1917; ag. asst. supt. govt. monopolies, Penang, 5th Aug., 1919.

WALTON, HON. SIR EDGAR HARRIS, K.C.M.G. (1911).—M.L.A., Cape, for Port Elizabeth, since 1898, and in Union parlt. since 1910; treas.-gen., Feb., 1904, to Feb., 1908; mem. of S. African National Convention in connection with S. Africa Bill, 1909; is proprietor and editor of *Eastern Province Herald*.

WALTON, GEORGE O'DONNELL.—B. 1871; matriculated London Univ., 1891; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1893; practised at the bar, Barbados, 1894 to 1902; acted on several occasions as pol. mag. and judge of asst. ct. of appeal, Barbados; apptd. pol. mag., dist. "F," Barbados, 9th Dec., 1902; lieut. of M.L. Barbados volunteers; ag. chief just. St. Lucia, 18th May to 29th Oct., 1908, and from 22nd March to 26th Oct., 1911; mag. and cor., dist. "C," St. Kitts 11th Nov., 1911; ag. 2nd puisne judge, Leeward Is., 14th Nov., 1911 to 14th March, 1912, 11th Aug., 1913 to 26th Feb., 1914, and from 15th Dec., 1914 to 25th May, 1915; atty.-gen., St. Lucia, 29th May, 1915; ag. admstr. on severl occasions in 1915, from 5th Sept. to 5th Oct., 1916, and from 18th July to 4th Sept., 1917; ag. chief just., from 7th Oct., 1916 to 15th Mar., 1919; atty.-gen., B. Honduras, 18th Mar., 1919; ag. chief justice, 5th May to 5th Nov., 1919; oh. just., Grenada, 20th July, 1921.

WARD, C. E.—Asst. dist. comsnr., F.A.P., 7th Aug., 1909; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1918.

WARD, HON. CHARLES GEORGE, K.C.—B. 1864; ed. Gt. Yarmouth Grammar Schl., and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; called to the bar, Inner Tem.; advoc. of the supreme ct., Cape, Griqualand West, Transvaal. O.F.S.

and Rhodesia; puisne judge of supreme ct. of S. Africa (Transvaal Prov. Div.), June, 1910.

WARD, HON. DANIEL, K.C.—Sen. mod. and gold medallist in law, hist. and polit. sci., Trin. Coll., Dublin, 1881; M.A., Dublin, 1887; LL.D., Cape of Good Hope, 1891; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1881; crown prosecutor, Br. Bechuana land, 1894; asst. legal adviser, atty.-gen.'s off., Cape Colony, 1898; asst. legal adviser, atty.-gen.'s off., Transvaal, 1902; legal adviser, Transvaal, 1903; mem. of legis. coun. of the Transvaal, 1903; puisne judge, O.R.C., Mar., 1904.

WARD, ESPINE FRANCIS, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.—Ed. Epsom Coll. and Queen's Univ., Belfast; med. offr., W.A.M.S., Sierra Leone, 1912; trans., Gambia, 1918; trans., G. Coast, 1920; on special service for C.O., Oct., 1915 to Feb., 1916; temp. lieut. gen. list, Sept., 1914 to Mar., 1916; attached Cameroons Exped. Force, 1914-15; priv. secy. to ag. gov., Gambia, 1918; author of "Beri-Beri, Etiology, Symptoms, and Treatment."

WARD, JOHN CORBET.—I.Y., S. Africa, 1900-02 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps); Transvaal civ. ser., 1902-04; dep. registr., E. Africa Prot., 1906; registr. of documents, 1906.

WARD, RIGHT HON. SIR JOSEPH GEORGE, Bart. (1911), P.C. (1907), K.C.M.G. (1901).—Prime min., col. treas., postnr.-gen., comsnr. of electric telegraphs, and min. of defence, New Zealand; rep. New Zealand at Impl. confce., 1907 and 1911; mem. of Imp. confce. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; rep. New Zealand at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911; resigned premiership, 1912; min. of finance and postnr.-gen. in national ministry, 1915-1919.

WARD, LEONARD KEITH, B.A., B.E.—Ed. Sydney Gram. Schl. and Brisbane Gram. Schl.; entd. univ. of Sydney, 1897, as Queensland govt. exhibitor, and graduated in arts, 1900, and in engineering, 1903; in service of Broken Hill Proprietary Mining Co., till Oct., 1903; lecturer in geology, mineralogy, petrology and mining geology, Kalgoorlie schl. of mines, W. Australia, 1903-7; asst. govt. geologist and insp. of mines, Tasmania, 1907-11; govt. geologist, S. Australia, Jan., 1912; also dir. of dept. of mine.

WARD, WILFRED ARTHUR.—B. 1892; ed. privately and at Christ's Hosp.; served in France with Civil Service Rifles, 15th London Regt., as lance-corp.; 2nd lieut., 3rd Lanes. Fusiliers, May, 1915; seconded to Machine Gun Corps, and served with them in France, Salonica and Palestine; M.C. at taking of Jerusalem and promoted capt.; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1920; govt. rice agt., Batang Padang, Sept., 1910; ag. 2nd asst. dist. offr., Tapah, Mar., 1921; ag. asst. dist. offr., Batang Padang, May, 1921.

WARD, W. F.—Assoc. Roy. Schl. of Mines, Lond. (1876).—Analyst, etc., to the govt. of Tasmania, 1882; asst. to Dr. T. Percy and Prof. W. C. R. bert-Austen, etc., in chemical and metallurgical laboratories of Roy. Schl. of Mines, Royal Mint, and Normal Schl. of Science, S. Kensington (1876-80); special apptmt. to Potosi Gold Mining Co., Venezuela (1881); in charge of chemical testing of smoke-consuming appliances at exhibition, S. Kensington (1881).

WARDE, HARRY MONTAGU JOHN.—B. 1873; d. at Epsom Coll., entd. Crown Agents' office,

Sept., 1892; asst. head of miscellaneous dept., Oct., 1900; chief cashier, July, 1914.

WARING, EDWARD LENNON.—Ed. at St. Paul's sch. and Crystal Pal. Engng. Compy. Schl.; asst. engr., Uganda rly., 1900-03; asst. ch. survr., E. Africa Prot., 27th July, 1903; dep. dir. of surveys, cadastral branch, 1st Apr., 1906.

WARNE, OSMUND HORNBY.—B. 1891; ed. Rossal Schl. and Koble Coll., Oxford; lieut., South Staffordshire Regt.; asst. dist. comsnnr., Ashanti, G. Coast, 29th Apl., 1914.

WARNER, BASIL HALE, B.A.—B. 1868; ed. St. Edward's Schl., and Koble Coll., Oxford, served with C.M.R., 1891-95; schoolmaster, 1895-1900; served in S. African war, with Nesbitt's Horse, 1900-2; clk. to Swaziland admstn., July, 1902; ch. clk., June, 1903; dep. asst. comsnnr., Swaziland, Dec., 1909; asst. comsnnr., Ubombo dist., Apr., 1911.

WARNER, GEORGE BRUNTON.—Extra clerical asst., G.P.O., P.M. Burg., from Sept. 1st, 1881, to Feb. 16th, 1882; 3rd class clk. civ. ser., and filled the post of 7th clk., G.P.O., Feb. 16th, 1882; as 6th clk., Jan. 18th, 1883; clk., col. engineers dept., Jan. 13th, 1886; border customs offr., De Jager's Drift, Jan. 8th, 1887; issuer of native passes, Dundee div., Jan. 16th, 1888; sheep inspr., De Jager's Drift, May 7th, 1888; J.P., Dundee div., Dec. 13th, 1892; chief examining offr., Customs Point, Durban, Nov. 21st, 1896; ag. clk. of the court, Newcastle, June 16th, 1900; clk. of the court, Newcastle, Aug. 9th, 1900; J.P., Newcastle div., Aug. 16th, 1900; deputy registrar special court, Newcastle div., Aug. 23rd, 1900, in terms of sec. 25 of Act No. XIV., 1900; has acted as asst. and ag. mag. of Newcastle on many occasions; also for the following periods:—Ag. asst. mag. from Nov. 19th, 1900, to March 24th, 1901; ag. mag. from June 6th, 1901, to Sept. 8th, 1901; ag. asst. mag., Sept. 9th, 1901; mag., Impendhle div., 1912; Umvoti, Aug., 1919.

WARNER, ROBERT STEWART AUCHER, M.A., K.C.—B. 1859; sol.-gen., Trinidad, 10th Sept., 1904; atty.-gen., 16th July, 1918.

WARREN, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR CHARLES, R.E., K.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1885), K.C.M.G. (1883), C.M.G. (1878).—B. 1840; ed. Chelt. Coll.; was specially employed in various military and administrative capacities in Griqualand W. and the Cape Col. in 1876-8; lieut.-col. for distinguished service; adminstd. govt. of Griqualand W., 1879 to 1880; served in Egyptian campaign, 1882, and brought to justice the murderers of Prof. Palmer and his party; H.M.'s special comsnnr. in Bechuanaland, 1884-5, with local rank of maj.-gen., comdg. expdn.; apptd. to command at Suakim, with rank of maj.-gen., and as gov.-gen., 1886; comsnnr. of metropol. pol., 1886-8; C.R.E., and in command of troops with rank of maj.-gen., Singapore, 1889 to 1894; commanded a div. in war against Transvaal and Orange F. S., 1899-1900.

WARREN, EDGAR HERBERT.—Served with 28th I.Y., S. African war, 1902 (medal with 2 clasps); S. African constab. (civil), 1903-1908; lieut., Transvaal H.A., 1907; clk. in customs, Nyasaland Prot., 1908; offr. of customs, 1909; also imigrn. offr., 1913; principal immignt. offr., May, 1914.

WARREN, ERNEST, D.Sc. (Lond.).—Demonstrator of zoology at Univ. Coll., Lond., 1894; life mem. of convocation of the Univ. of Lond., 1898; asst. lecturer and museum curator at Univ.

Coll., Lond., 1899; elected fellow of Univ. Coll., 1898; asst. prof. of zoology at Univ. Coll., 1900; mem. of the faculty of science, Univ. of Lond., 1902; dir. of Natal govt. museum, 1st Feb., 1903.

WARREN, PHILIP DAVID, C.M.G. (1908); Assoc. Inst. C.E., F.R.G.S., F.Met.Soc.—B. 1851; asst. survr., Ceylon, 8th Feb., 1878; dist. survr., 1st Oct., 1879; office asst. to survr.-gen., 16th June, 1885; asst. survr.-gen., 26th Mar., 1897; survr.-gen., 23rd June, 1904; M.L.C., Ceylon, 1907-8; ret. 1910.

WARRINGTON, J. C.—B. 1887; educ. Marlborough and Trin. Coll. Camb.; B.A., 1908; served in France with R.E. (Signals) 1914 to 1918; twice ment. in desps.; French Croix de Guerre; asst. dist. comsnnr., G. Coast, 1899.

WATERS, ALFRED JOHN, M.B.E. (1920), B.A. (Oxford and Cape).—B. 1875; entered Cape civ. serv., Apr., 1898; held various appts. in magis. branch; acted as priv. sec. to atty.-gen., and as ch. clk. to atty.-gen., solr.-gen. and crown prosecutor; asst. mag., Cape Town; asst. mag., Wynberg, 1907-12; trans. to native affrs. dept., 1915; seconded as crown pros. for S.W. Africa Prot. in mily. occupation, Oct., 1915, to Nov., 1919; prin. clk., native affrs. dept., Oct., 1917; mem., S.W. Africa concessions comsnnr., Dec., 1919; ch. clk., S.W. Africa Prot. admn., Oct., 1920; ag. sec. for the Prot., Aug. to Nov., 1919, and Dec., 1920.

WATKINS, FREDERICK HENRY, I.S.O. (1904).—B. 1859; acted as rev. offr., St. Lucia, 1882; inspr. of schls., St. Vincent, 1883; headmtr. of gram. schls., St. Vincent, 1887; inspr. of schls., Leeward Is., 1889; ag. pol. mag., Grenadines, 1886; reported on St. Lucia schls., 1888; adjt., St. Kitts-Nevis volfr. forces, 1897-9; comsnnr. of Montserrat, Jan., 1900; comsnnr., Turks and Caicos Is., Mar., 1906; ag. judge of sup. ct., June-Oct., 1906, June-Oct., 1908, and from 1909 to 1913; col. sec., Grenada, 1914; ret., 1915; in foreign censorship dept., War Office, 1915; ag. col. sec., Leeward Is., 1917.

WATKINS, OSCAR FERRIS, C.B.E. (1918); D.S.O. (1916).—Ed. at Marlborough and All Souls, Oxford, B.A., M.A., 1910; served in South Africa with Oxfordshire Light Infantry (43rd), Mar., 1900 to Apr., 1901 (Queen's Medal and 4 clasps); S. African constab., Mar., 1902, to Apr., 1904; served in col. sec.'s office, Transvaal, May, 1904, to Oct., 1902; asst. collr., Entebbe, June, 1902, to Jan., 1907; asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., 16th June, 1908; dir. of mil. labour, E. Africa Exped. Force.

WATSON, ANDREW D.—B. 1882; ed. common schls., Baddeck Acad., Dalhousie Univ., B.A., 1905; ent. civ. serv., Canada, dept. of insurance, Feb., 1906; actuary, 1914; assoc., Inst. of Actuaries, Lond., 1909; Assoc., Actuarial Soc. of America, 1913; Fellow, 1919; Contribr. to the jnl. of the Inst. of Actuaries, and the transactions of the Actuarial Soc.

WATSON, A. H.—Served with Canadian troops in S. African war, 1900 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps); asst. collr., Uganda Prot., 8th May, 1904; in charge of Mbale dist., Jan. to Dec., 1904, June to Sept., 1911, and from Dec., 1912 to Oct., 1913; ag. collr., Ankole dist., Sept., 1905, to Oct., 1907; collr., Oct., 1907, to Feb., 1908, and Oct., 1908, to Dec., 1909; ag. town mag., Kampala, Dec., 1909, Apr. and May, 1910, and Oct.-Nov., 1912; ag. prov. comsnnr., E. Prov., Uganda, Sept., 1911, to Feb., 1912.

WATSON, DONALD FRANCIS.—B. 1883; 2nd clk., admstr.'s office, Seychelles, 1899; dispenser and clk., med. dept., 1900; clk. to local bd. of health, quarantine and cemetery comtee., 1900; man., govt. pharmacy, 1901; ag. supt., lunatic asylum, May to Oct., 1920; ag. treas., collr. of customs, chmn., marine btl., and chmn., profiteering comtee., July, 1920 to Apr., 1921.

WATSON, EDWIN HENRY.—Ed. Meth. Coll., Belfast, and Queen's Univ.; Irish law society prelim., Oct., 1889; clk., med. dept., Nyasaland Prot., Jan., 1913; transfd. to P.W.D., Apr., 1913; transfd. to customs dept., Sept., 1913.

WATSON, E. C.—M.H.A., Trinity, Newfddld., 1885-9; supt. fisheries, 1898; dep. min. for marine and fisheries, 1898.

WATSON, ERNEST CHARLES.—B. 1874; ed. at Shrewsbury; called to the bar, Middle Temp., 1897; 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, July, 1902; ag. atty.-gen., Sept. to Nov., 1904; apptd. atty.-gen., Nov., 1905; ag. ch. just., Mar. to Oct., 1906; May to Aug., 1907; Feb. to Apr., 1908; Mar. to Sept., 1909; puisne judge, Gold Coast, Jan., 1912; ag. ch. just., Sept. to Dec., 1915, and from Mar. to June, 1917.

WATSON, HERBERT GORDON.—Clk. in governor of Zululand's office, 1895; acted as sec. for Zululand at different periods in 1896; taken over by the Natal govt. on the annexation of Zululand to Natal and apptd. clk. in the governor's office on 30th Dec., 1896; transfd. to the Cape Civil service and apptd. clk. governor's office 6th March, 1901; chief clk., 1st July, 1904; performed duties of clk. of the exec. coun. from 16th Apr., 1904, to 22nd Apr., 1907; ag. priv. sec. to the offr. admstr. the govt., Major-General E. S. Brook, C.B., from 13th July, 1904, to 13th Feb., 1905; clk. of exec. coun., 22nd Apr., 1907; priv. sec. to Maj.-gen. Sir Henry Scobell, K.C.V.O., 15th Dec., 1909, to 30th May, 1910; asst. clk. of the exec. coun. of the Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910; sec. to prime min. and clk. of exec. coun., 1st Feb., 1916.

WATSON, P. C. M.—Treas. asst., E.A.P., May, 1914.

WATSON, HON. ROBERT.—B. 1868; M.E.C. and M.H.A., Newfoundland; ed. at St. John's and Rugby; elected for Trinity, 1897, 1902, 1908 and 1909; mem. exec. coun.; col. sec., and partly head of depts. of post office, telegraphs, educn., rlys., pub. health and pub. charities, 1909; mem. exec. comtee., Diocesan Synod, 1910; ag. premier, 1910; attended Imp. Conf. and the Coronation, 1911; cashier, govt. savings bank, 1913; hon. priv. sec. to gov., 1916; asst. priv. sec. to gov., 1918; hon. correa. sec., Royal Col. Inst.

WATT, ALEXANDER STUART.—B. 1884; ed. Edin. Acad., Edin. Institn., Blair Lodge and Edin. Univ.; writer to the signet, 1909; capt., 5th Batt. Royal Scots; asst. dist. comsnnr., G. Coast, 29th Apr., 1914; ag. dist. comsnnr., Dec., 1915; attached G. Coast Regt., 1915; with E. Africa Exped. Force, July, 1916.

WATT, ISAIAH.—B. 1861; joined Coldstream Guards, 1880; served in Egyptian campaign; medal and clasp for Tel-el-Kebir; Khedive's star and long service medal; sergt.-major of 1st Victoria regt., Melbourne, Nov., 1888, to June, 1893; ret. from Coldstream Guards in 1901; clk. to col. sec., Falkland Is., and sergt.-major of vols., 22nd Jan., 1901; lieut., 15th July, 1905; capt. and adjutant, 19th May, 1906.

WATT, JAMES.—Ed. at Oxford; classical schlr., Balliol Coll., 1889; B.A. 1895; apptd. asst. dist. comsnnr., Southern Nigeria, 1899; dist. comsnnr., Feb., 1902.

WATT, SIR THOMAS, K.C.M.G. (1912); C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1857; ed. at priv. schls. and Glasgow Univ.; admtd. a solr. to Scottish cts.; practised in Natal; served as subaltern in Imperial L.I., 1900; apptd. capt. and offr. commdg. Newcastle Town Guard, and ment. in desps.; M.L.A., Natal, 1901-1910; formerly min. of just. and educn., Natal; min. of posts and telegraphs and pub. wks., Union of S. Africa, 1912; min. of pub. wks. and interior, 1916; min. of pub. health, 1919; min. of posts and telegraphs and of public wks., 1921.

WATT, RT. HON. WM. ALEXANDER.—P.C. (1920); M.H.A.; treas. of Victoria Jan., 1909; premier and treas., 1912, and again in Dec., 1913; resig. premiership to enter H. of R., C. of A. to which he was elected in Sep., 1914; min. for works and rlys., 1917; ditto, from 10th Jan., 1918; treas., 27th Mar., 1918; min. for trade and cust., 13th Dec., 1918; acting prime min., 1919; resig. office, 1920.

WATTS, CLIVE.—2nd lieut., Northumberland Fusiliers, Sept., 1915; lieut., July, 1917; capt., June, 1918; ment. in desps., and wounded, European War; acctnt., treas., Cyprus, 1920; acct. to pub. custodian and Cyprus contr. in addition, Apr., 1921; passed exam. in Greek, 1921.

WATTS, SIR FRANCIS, K.C.M.G. (1917), C.M.G. (1904), D.Sc., F.C.S., F.I.C.—B. 1859; analytical chemist, Antigua, Jan., 1889; mem. legis. couns., 1897; analytical and agricultural chemist, Jamaica, May, 1898; Leeward Is., May, 1899 (in connection with the Imperial dept. of agriculture for the W. Indies); office subsequently made that of govt. chemist and supt. of agric. for the Leeward Is.; mem. exec. couns., Leeward Is., Oct., 1899; mem. exec. couns., Antigua, Dec., 1903; Imperial comsnnr. of agric. in W. Indies, 1909; author of numerous reports and papers on W. Indian agriculture, etc.

WEATHERHEAD, ARTHUR EVELYN.—B. 1880; served in S. African constab., 1900-1907; S. African war, Queen's medal with 5 clasps; dist. supt., Uganda police, 1908; asst. dist. comsnnr., Uganda Prot., 4th Apr., 1910.

WEBB, C. R., M.C.—Asst. traffic manager, Uganda rly., 1914; traffic man., Tanganyika Territory rlys., 1st Oct., 1919.

WEBB, FRANK.—Apptd. 3rd asst., Nyasaland Prot., May, 1901; 2nd grade res., Mar., 1908.

WEBBER, ARTHUR FREDERICK CLARENCE.—B. 1873; ed. Merton Coll., Oxon., B.A., 1896; called to bar, Inn. Tem., Feb., 1896; ag. stip. mag., 1898, and March to Oct., 1900, Br. Guiana; stip. mag., Essequibo, Oct., 1900; ditto, Whim Corentyne, July, 1902; ditto, Berbice judicial dist., 1904; ag. solr.-gen., Nov., 1906, to Jan., 1907, and in July, 1909; puisne judge, S. Nigeria, Sept., 1909.

WEBBER, OSCAR WM.—B. 1871; clk. asst., prisons office, B. Guiana, 1887; 5th cls. clk., P.O., 1889; transfd. to secretariat, 1896; 4th cls. clk., 1896; 3rd ditto, 1899; 2nd ditto, 1901; 1st cl. clk., 1910; prin. clk., 1917; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1920; ag. comsnnr., Montserrat, Oct., 1919 to May, 1920; sec. to bd. of agric., 1901-1910; mem. of bd. of agric., 1910; priv. sec. to gov., Feb.-Aug., 1911, and from Sept., 1914 to Aug., 1915; ag. asst. col. sec., May, 1920 to Oct., 1921.

WEBSTER, G. W., M.B.E. (1913).—Ed. at Rossall; served with Yeomanry in S. Africa, 1900-1901; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 16th Nov., 1901; 2nd cls. res., 23rd Aug., 1909; 1st cls. res., 1918.

WEDDERBURN, MAXWELL MACLAGAN.—B. 1883; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ. (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1906; pol. mag., Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri, Apr., 1908; Matara, Aug., 1909; Kurunegala, June, 1909; asst. land settlmt. off., Jan., 1911; ag. addtl. asst. col. sec. in addition to own duties, July, 1912; ag. asst. col. sec., July, 1912; asst. land settlmt. off. and special off. under "Waste Lands Ordce." Aug., 1912; asst. censor, Aug., 1914; asst. land settlmt. off. and special off. under "Waste Lands Ordce." Oct., 1914; asst. censor, Nov., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, Sept., 1915; asst. settlmt. off., July, 1920; ag. settlmt. off., Mar., 1921.

WEEKS, REGINALD.—Ed. in Germany and Switzerland; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 10th Apr., 1902; collr., 17th Dec., 1906; S. African medal, 1900.

WEERAKOON, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS.—B. 1878; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1899; off. asst. to govt. agt., Ratnapura, Sept., 1900; Batticaloa, Nov., 1901; Kurunegala, May, 1902; Jaffna, Mar., 1904; Ratnapura, May, 1904; pol. mag., Matara, Jan., 1908; Point Pedro, Aug., 1908; addnl. pol. mag., Kurunegala, N.W. Prov., Jan., 1911; pol. mag., Panadura, Nov., 1913; pol. mag., Negombo, June, 1915; pol. mag., Jaffna, Aug., 1915; office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Dec., 1916; pol. mag., Puttalam, Sept., 1918; office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., July, 1920.

WEIGALL, LIEUT.-COL. SIR WILLIAM ERNEST GEORGE ARCHIBALD, K.C.M.G. (1920).—B. 1874; ed. Wellington Coll., Royal Agric. Coll. (gold medallist); major (ret.), 3rd Batt. Northants Regt.; served in S. Africa, 1902; M.P. (U.), Horncastle Div., Linco., 1911-1920; capt. Lincolnshire Yeomanry, and lieut.-col. and inspr. Q.M.G. services, Eastern Comd., 1914-17; mem. of national salvage council; dep. chmn., surplus govt. property disposal bd.; mem. of select comtee. on national expenditure; mem., national agric. coun.; pres. agric. organisation soc.; dep. chmn., federation of county agric. comtees.; J.P., Kent and Linco.; gov., S. Australia, 27th Mar., 1920; assumed govt., 9th June, 1920; resig., 1922.

WEIL, VICTOR MAURICE, B.Sc. (Lond.).—B. 1887; asst. chemist, scientific and tech. dept., Impl. Institute, May, 1908; asst. agric. chemist, Leeward Is., Feb., 1910.

WEIR, E., M.D. (Tor.).—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), med. off., S. Sttlmts., May, 1907.

WEISBECKER, ARNOLD.—Cik., census dept., Cape Prov., 17th Apr., 1891; P.W.D., 29th Feb., 1892; admstr. s. office (Cape Prov.), 1st July, 1910; ch. cik., 1st Apr., 1911; ch. local govt. inspr. and ch. cik., 1st Apr., 1919.

WELBY, H. E.—Asst. dist. comsnt., E. Africa Prot., Nov., 1911.

WELCH, H. H. V.—M.R.C.S., L.C.R.P., med. off., E.A.P., Oct., 1913.

WELCH, T. B.—Med off., E.A.P., Mar., 1919.

WELLINGTON, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. THOMAS HENRY SPROTT, M.A., D.D.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; Hebrew prize, 1877; B.A., 1878; (Respondent) 1887; Hebrew Testamur, 1879; Divinity Testimonium (1st cls.) and Church

Formularies Prize, 1879; M.A., 1882; B.D. and D.D. (*jure dignitatis*), 1911; deacon, 1879; priest, 1880; curate of Holy Trinity, Kingston-on-Hill, 1879-1882; St. John the Evangelist, Waterloo Road, 1882-1886; vicar of St. Barnabas, Auckland, 1886-1891; examining chaplain to Bp. of Auckland, 1888-1891; vicar of St. Paul's, Wellington, 1892-1911; examining chaplain to Bp. of Wellington, 1892-1911; consecrated Bp. of Wellington, 6th June, 1911.

WELLS, MELBOURNE E.—B. 1872; pub. sch. teacher, Bahamas, 1894; Out-Island comsnt. (4th div.) and teacher, 1917.

WELMAN, CHARLES WELLESLEY.—B. 1878; ed. Christ's Hosp.; open scholarship, Pemb. Coll., Oxon., 1897; 1st cl. hon. class. mods., 1899; 2nd cl. hon. lit. hum., 1901; M.A. Oxon., 1907; bar final exam., 1909; called to the bar, Middle Temple, Jan., 1911; enlisted in 130th co. I.Y. and served in S. Africa (Queen's medal, 2 clasps), 1902; educn. dept., Transvaal, Nov., 1902, to 1905; sec., Transvaal Resp. Govt. Assoc. and Transvaal National Assoc., 1905-1907; in office of agt.-gen. for the Transvaal in London, 1907-1909; asst. dist. comsnt., Gold Coast, 1909; asst. col. sec., 1913; dist. comsnt., 1917; senr. asst. col. sec., 1917; ag. comsnt., Eastern Prov., Jan. to Apr., 1918; dep. pol. mag., Accra, Aug. to Sep., 1918; ag. ch. f. asst. col. sec., May to Dec., 1919; ag. comsnt., Central Prov., from Dec., 1919; dep. sec. for native affairs, 1920.

WELSH, WILLIAM THOMSON.—B. 1873; clk. to mag., Cape Town, Nov., 1892; Bedford, Dec., 1892; Kimberley, Jan., 1894; Klipdam, April, 1895; Barkly West, July, 1895; Beaconsfield, Jan., 1896; Prince Albert, Mar., 1896; Jansenville, May, 1896; asst. regier., high ct., Kimberley, July, 1896; clk. to mag., Victoria East, Aug., 1900; asst. res. mag., Paarl, Aug., 1901; King Williams Town, Aug., 1904; Middledrift, Aug., 1907; res. mag., Libode, July, 1908; Manduli, May, 1910; Kokstad, Feb., 1916; asst. chief mag., Transkeian Territories, and res. mag., Umtata, Apr., 1919; ch. mag., Transkeian Territories, Sept., 1920.

WESSELS, HON. SIR C. H., KT. BACH. (1920).—B. 1851; ed. privately; was a J.P., O.F.S., for many years; mem. of the Volksraad, O.F.S., 1885-1899; member of legis. assem., and comsnt. of pub. wks., lands and mines, O.R.C., 1907; is now admstr. of the O.F.S. Prov., Union of S. Africa.

WESSELS, HON. SIR JOHANNES WILHELMUS, KT. BACH. (1909).—B. 1862; ed. at S. African Coll., Cape Univ. and Downing Coll., Cambridge; obtained scholarship at Middle Temp.; joined Cape bar, 1886, and Transvaal bar in 1887; legal adviser to Lord Roberts, 1900-1901; puisne judge of sup. ct., Transvaal, Mar., 1902; puisne judge of sup. ct. of S. Africa (Transvaal Provl. Div.), May, 1910; judge pres., 14th June, 1920.

WESSELS, W. G. W.—B. 1878; ed. Kroonstad and Stellenbosch; organising inspr. of schls., O.F.S., 1912; inspr. of schls., 1914.

WEST, CAPT. J. H.—Ed. Middleton Coll. and Dublin Univ.; 2nd lieut., R.G.A. (S.R.), 1915; lieut., Aug., 1917; capt., Apr., 1918; France, 1917 to 1919; disembodied, May, 1919; French Croix de Guerre (with star); asst. dist. comsnt., G. Coast, Sep., 1919.

WESTBROOK, WALTER FRANCIS.—B. 1861; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Nov., 1880; supt. of the registry, 1892; ch. regier., 1896.

WHEAR, JOHN FREDERICK.—B. 1867; ed. at public schools and at Prince of Wales Coll., P.E. Island; admitted as a barrister and attorney-at-law, 1890; served for four years as a city councillor in Charlottetown; elec. to the legis. assembly in 1900; as a mem. of the exec. coun. was associated with the late premier A. Peters and former Lieut.-governor Rogers as delegates from the P.E.I. govt. for the settlement of provincial claims against the federal govt.; apptd. postmaster of Charlottetown, 1904; post office inspr., 1st Apr., 1911.

WHEELER, LEONARD RICHMOND, B.Sc. Inter. Arts (Lond.), F.C.S.—B. 1888; science master, Letchworth Schl., 1909-12; Gram. Schl., Antigua, 1912-14; entered col. serv. as science master, Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, Dec., 1914; comen. in 1st batt., B.W.I.R., from 1st Trinidad contingent, Sept., 1915; pilot, R.A.F., 1917; served in France and Salonica, 1916-19; returned to Trinidad, Jan., 1920; comsrr. for Boy Scouts, Trinidad, 1920; science master, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1921; author of "Flora of Antigua."

WHEELWRIGHT, CHARLES APHORPE, C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1873; educ. Pietermaritzburg Coll.; mag.'s clk., Eshowe, Feb., 1890; clk. and interpr., Lower Umfolosi, Aug., 1892; office of res. comsrr., and chf. mag., Mar., 1894; ag. asst. mag., Umlazi, Jan., 1896; ag. mag., Ingwavuma, Dec., 1897; mag., Mahlabatini, Apr., 1898; native comsrr., Zoutpanksberg, June, 1902; mag., July, 1907; Pietersburg, Aug., 1912; chf. native comsrr., Natal, Mar., 1916.

WHITCOMBE, SIDNEY F. B. 1899; entered C.O., July, 1915; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., 1917; on military service, Jan., 1918, to Apr., 1920; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

WHITE, ALEXANDER HAROLD.—B. 1889; asst. collr. (now asst. dist. comsrr.), Zanzibar, 27th Dec., 1911; as 2nd asst. sec. and clk. of coun., 14th June, 1915; ag. 1st asst. sec., 7th Oct. to 28th Dec., 1915; ag. mag., His Highness' ct. for Zanzibar, 1918 (Brilliant Star, 4th cls., July, 1919); ag. dist. comsrr., 21st Feb. to 20th July, 1919; asst. sec., German E. Africa, provisional admstr., July, 1919; dist. political offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1st Apr., 1920.

WHITE, ANDREW.—B. 1865; Educ. Edin. Acad. and Univ. of Edin.; writer to the Signet, 1889; asst. dist. comsrr., G. Coast, 22nd Feb., 1902; dist. comsrr., 1st Jan., 1904; ag. prov. comsrr., Dec., 1905 to Apr., 1906; chief registr. and sheriff, 20th Jan., 1907.

WHITE, ARTHUR V.—B. 1871; ed. Woodstock Pub. and High Schs., and Univ. of Toronto (M.E.); engr. with several prominent firms; lect. in mechan. drawing and machine design, Toronto Tech. Schl.; later with dept. of pub. wks., Can.; consulting engr., comsrr. of conservation, Can.; consulting engr., representing Can. to the internat. joint comsrr., Lake of the Woods investigation under the boundary waters treaty, 1911; has written extensively on water power, elec. development and fuel supply.

WHITE, JAMES, F.R.G.S., Grad. R.M.C., Kingston, Canada.—B. 1863; entd. civ. serv. Canada, 1884; geographer and ch. draughtsman, geog. surv., 1894; ch. geographer, dep. of Interior, 1899; sec., comsrr. of conservation, 1909, now sec. and asst. chmn.

WHITE, WALLIS HARRY BRINSLEY.—Ed. at Bruton and Linc. Coll., Oxford; asst. master, St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown and Graaff Reinet Coll.; 1st class teacher's certifi., Cape

Colony; served during S. African War in Brabant's Horse (Queen's medal and four clasps); inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 5th Jan., 1901; ch. ditto, 1st Feb., 1904; ag. dir. of educn., Aug., 1905, to Feb., 1906, and Apr. to July, 1907.

WHITE, W. ARTHUR.—Apptd. after open compet. exam. for home civil serv. to P.O., Jan., 1890; 2nd div. clk., acctnt. gen.'s dept., July, 1892; clk., controller's office, Mar., 1898; supt. of registrtn., G.P.O., Singapore, May, 1903; ag. supt. of mails, Oct., 1903; acctnt., postal dept., F.M.S., 1905; ag. dir., posts and telegraphs, F.M.S., 19th May, 1910 to 27th Aug., 1911, and 13th May, 1915 to 2nd Jan., 1916; sen. asst. auditor, external audit, S. Sttlmts. and F.M.S., 1st July, 1917; seconded as collr. of war tax, Singapore, July to Nov., 1917; dir., external audit, S. Sttlmts., and F.M.S., 12th May, 1919; ag. audr.-gen., S. Sttlmts., in addition, 29th May, 1920.

WHITE, RT. HON. SIR WILLIAM THOMAS, P.C. (1920); K.C.M.G. (1916), B.A.—B. 1866; ed. High Schls. Oakville and Brampton, Ont., Univ. of Toronto (B.A.), graduate of the Ontario law schl.; apptd. manager National Trust Co., Ltd., Toronto, 1899; subsequently general manager and vice-pres. of the same institution; mem. of the Privy Council for Canada and min. of finance in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; ditto in National govt., Oct., 1917; re-elec. at g.e., Dec., 1917, for Leeds-Brockville; resig. portfolio, July, 1919.

WHITEHEAD, CHARLES BASIL.—Asst. supt. of pol., S. Sttlmts., Sept., 1900; ag. second supt. of pol., Singapore, June to Sept., 1908, and from Sept., 1909, to Feb., 1910; asst. supt. of pol., Singapore, Feb., 1910, and again, Dec., 1910; ag. supt. of pol., Malacca, and ag. harbmr. in addition, June, 1910; ag. supt. of pol., Singapore, Dec., 1910; ag. supt. in charge, Prov. Wellesley, Oct., 1911; asst. supt. of pol., grade II, Jan., 1912; ag. supt. of pol., Penang, June, 1915; asst. supt. of pol., Prov. Wellesley, Sept., 1917.

WHITEHEAD, LOUIS HAROLD.—B. 1871; ch. clk. to atty.-gen., Trinidad, 1st Apl., 1905.

WHITEHEAD, CAPT. R. H. H.—B. 1882; ed. Clare Coll., Camb., B.A. (1902); solr., July, 1904; served in European War with R.H.A. (T.F.); travelling comsrr., Gambia, Jan., 1920.

WHITEHORN, ROGER HERBERT, B.A. Cantab.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 17th Nov., 1911; attached to col. sec.'s office, 12th Dec., 1911; attached to Colombo Kachcheri, Aug., 1912; ag. pol. mag., Gampola, Jan., 1913; office asst., Ratnapura Kach., Feb., 1914; pol. mag., Galle, May, 1914; 4th asst. col. sec., Sept., 1914; on military duty as asst. censor, Nov., 1914; ag. asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Apr., 1916; 4th asst. col. sec., Aug., 1916; ag. third asst. col. sec., Oct., 1916; priv. sec. to gov. in addition to his own duties, Nov., 1916; on military duty, 1918; extra asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Jan., 1920; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Feb., 1920; ag. priv. sec. to offr. admstg. govt., 5th-23rd Apr., 1920.

WHITEHOUSE, BERTRAM REGINALD.—B. 1891; ed. at King Edward's, Birmingham, and St. John's Coll., Camb., B.A. 1913; cadet, S. Sttlmts. civ. ser., Feb., 1915, and lent to Johore; attached to censor's office, Singapore, till Apr., 1918; granted permission to join H.M. Forces, Apr., 1918; attached to land office, Johore, Sep., 1919; ag. supt. of Indian immigr., Nov., 1919; ag. collr. of land rev., Johore Bahru, June, 1920.

WHITFIELD, H. S.—Clk. and examr., audit dept., W. Australia, 1886; ch. clk., Aug., 1891.

WHITING, JOHN BEEBY.—B. 1859; entd. public serv., S. Australia, 1873; sec., state children's dept., 1886; sec. and registr. of stock in ag.-gen.'s dept., London, 1903; ag. agent-gen., 1914-15.

WHITTINGTON, PETER.—Formerly comsnnr. of audit, S. Australia; mem. of royal comn. on the public service.

WHITLEY, MICHAEL HENRY.—B. 1872; ed. at Blundell's Schl. and King's Coll., London; jun. offr., Selangor, 1896; dep. pub. prosn., F.M.S., 1905; legal adviser, Johore, 1910; called to the Bar, Inner Temple, 1913; ag. legal adviser, F.M.S., 1916; puisne judge, S.S. and jud. comsnnr., F.M.S., 1918; ag. senr. puisne judge, S.S., 1921.

WHITTALL, LIEUT.-COL. PERCIVAL FREDERICK.—B. 1877; ed. Felsted; joined army, 1896; lieut., Lincolnshire Regt., 1902; served in S. African war, 1899-1900 (Queen's medal and three clasps); lieut., G. Coast Regt., 1907; recd. thanks of S. of S. for services during outbreak of yellow fever at Secondee, 1910; asst. dist. comsnnr. N. Territories, G. Coast, 1912; released for service in European War, 1915-1919 (D.S.O. and one bar, French Croix de Guerre, 1914-15 Star); dist. comsnnr., N. Territories, G. Coast, 1918.

WHITTINGTON, G.—Asst. supt. of pol., E.A.P., June, 1916; on mil. service, E. Africa; Turkana Punitive Exped., 1915; awarded A.G.S. Medal with clasp.

WHITTY, JAMES LIONEL.—Ed. Portarlington, and gram. schl., Tipperary; passed exam. in Chinyanja; clk. in treasury, Brit. Cent. Africa Prot., 21st May, 1901; asst. treasr., Somaliland Prot., 31st Mar., 1904; second asst. acctnt., gen. treasury, Ceylon, Oct., 1911; ag. 1st asst. acctnt., Apr., 1912 to May, 1913; on military duty, May, 1915.

WHYTE, JAMES WILKINSON, I.S.O. (1915).—B. 1852; solr. to lands titles comsnnr., Tasmania, 1883; recorder of titles, collr. of stamp duties, registr. of public trusts, dep. registr. of deeds, 1884; mem. of bd. of advice on stamp duties, 1891; mem. of civ. ser. bd., 1901; ditto to comsnnr. of taxes, 1903; comsnnr. of pub. debts sinking fund, 1903.

WICKREMESINGHE, CYRIL LEONARD.—B. 1890; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Apr., 1912; attached to Badulla Kacheheri, Apr., 1912; Matara Kacheheri, Oct., 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, July, 1913; ag. pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, Nov., 1913; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, Negombo and Avissawella, June, 1916; pol. mag., Kalutara, Mar., 1917; pol. mag., Jaffna, Mar., 1920; ag. addnl. pol. mag., Colombo, Negombo and Avissawella, Mar., 1921; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Colombo, May, 1921.

WICKWAR, ARTHUR JOSEPH.—B. 1871; ed. at St. Cuthbert's gram. schl., Newcastle-on-Tyne; asst. survr., Ceylon, 1st Sept., 1889; dist. survr., 13th Mar., 1897; supt. of topographical surveys, 23rd June, 1904; supt. of application surveys, 15th Oct., 1910; supt. of surveys, waste land ordrce., 23rd Mar., 1913; asst. survr. gen., 1st Oct., 1914; deputy survr.-gen., 30th Nov., 1915; ag. survr.-gen., Jan.-Oct., 1920.

WIDDUP, CHARLES PONSONBY.—Clerical asst., treasury, B. Guiana, 1902; 6th cls. clk., lands and mines dept., 1903; ag. sub-inspr. of police, 1903; sub-inspr. of police, 1904; qualified

as musketry instr., Hythe, 1905; dist. inspr. of police, 1908; passed Hindustani exam. 1909; county inspr. of police, 1914.

WIGGINS, CLARE AVELING.—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); Fell. Entom. Soc.; med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 4th Apr., 1901; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 4th Apr., 1909; dep. P.M.O., 1st Apr., 1911; ag. P.M.O., 18th May to 29th Nov., 1910, and 19th May to 25th Dec., 1913; D.A.D.M.S. (Mob.), 24th Oct., 1915, with rank of major; O.C. Uganda Native Med. Corps, and O.C. Uganda Bearers Corps, 17th Nov., 1915; asst. censor, 2nd Feb., 1915; off. censor, 12th Mar., 1916.

WIGHTON, ALEXANDER RITCHIE.—Served with chartered acctnts. in Scotland, 1888 to 1902; joined impl. military rlys., S. Africa, June, 1902; audit inspr., ch. acctnt.'s dept., 23rd June, 1903; acctnt., engrn.'s dept., 1st Feb., 1904; ch. clk., ditto, 1st July, 1908; inspr., dept. of audr., S. African rlys. and harbs., 1st Apr., 1910; ch. inspr., asst. controller and audr.-gen.'s dept., Union of S. Africa, 1st Apr., 1912; ch. inspr. (rlys. and harbs.), cont. and audit office, 1st July, 1916.

WIGHTWICK, CLAUDE.—B. 1881; ed. at Tonbridge schl. and Pembroke Coll., Camb., 3rd cls. class. tripos; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 18th Aug., 1906.

WIGLEY, WILFRID MURRAY.—Ed. Derby schl.; held various clerical apptmts. under govt., St. Kitts-Nevis, Feb., 1895, to Apr., 1898; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., Jan., 1901; nom. mem., Basseterre town bd., 1903; elected dep. chmn., 1905; lieut., St. Kitts-Nevis V.D.F., 1905; res. mag. and dep. judge, sum. juris. ct., Anguilla, Sept., 1906; dist. mag., dep. judge, sum. juris. ct., legal adviser to comsnnr., Montserrat, Apr., 1909; ag. ch. registr., Leeward Is., registr., sup. ct., Antigua, Sept., 1911, to Feb., 1912; dist. mag., Roseau, Dominica, escheator-gen. and registr.-gen., Feb., 1912; ag. asst. to atty.-gen. and crown attorney on various occasions; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; censor, Dominica; mag. and coroner, dist. "C," St. Kitts, May, 1915; ag. 2nd puisne judge, Leeward Is., Sep., 1915; ag. atty.-gen., Leeward Is., May, 1916, Sep., 1916, to Feb., 1917, and July, 1917; ag. mag., dist. "D," in conjunction with dist. "C," St. Kitts, Aug., 1916; crown atty., St. Kitts-Nevis, and mag. dist. C., 1918; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; ag. admnstr., St. Kitts-Nevis, Apl. and Aug., 1919.

WIJE GOONEWARDENE, THEODORE.—B. 1865; ag. office asst., Hambantota Kacheheri, Ceylon, Nov., 1917; appt. to class V, Ceylon civ. ser., Apr., 1920.

WILDERS, WILLIAM EDWARD.—Joined R.I.C., Aug., 1887; B. of T. certif. of inspr. of weights and measures, Apr., 1900; inspr. of weights and measures, inspr. of food and drugs, and inspr. of explosives, Ireland, 1901; apptd. to Leeward Is. police force in Montserrat, Apr., 1902; sub-inspr. of pol., 1905; inspr. of weights and measures, Oct., 1906; ag. inspr. of pol., Dominica, Oct., 1906, to Aug., 1907; ag. inspr. of wks. and roads, Montserrat, Sept., 1907; inspr. of wks. and roads, Montserrat, Apr., 1908; mem. of quarantine, health and schl. bds.; J.P. and mil. instr. to Montserrat defence reserve force; inspr. of pol. and adjutant of St. Kitts-Nevis defence force, Feb., 1909; visiting justice of the gaol, June, 1909; capt. and comdg. offr., "A" company, St. Kitts-Nevis defence force, Oct., 1910; ag. chief inspr. of police, May, 1911, to Jan., 1912; comdg.

off. def. force, Jan., 1913, with rank of major, Aug., 1914; supt. fire brigade, and inspr. of weights and measures, Sept., 1913.

WILFORD, HON. THOMAS MASON.—B. 1870; ed. Wellington Coll. and Christ's Coll., Canterbury, New Zealand; mem. of N.Z. parlt. since 1895; min. of just., stamps and marine, N.Z., 1917-1919.

WILKINSON, ALAN FREDERICK LAWDER (Lieut., R.N.V.R.).—B. 1892; ed. Royal Naval Colls., Osborne and Dartmouth, and Trin. Coll., Cambridge; war service (Navy), 27th Aug., 1914, to 7th June, 1919; gunnery off. from July, 1918; asst. dist. comsgr., G. Coast, 9th July, 1919; ag. dist. comsgr., 10th Sept. to 8th Nov., 1919.

WILKINSON, ERNEST EDWARD.—B. 1874; appd., after compet. exam., clk., 2nd div., civ. ser., and assigned to the bd. of agriculture, May, 1894; transfd. to C.O., June, 1896; minor staff off., ch. clk.'s dept., 1902; clk. to finance and concessions comtee., 1906.

WILKINSON, H.S.—Clk., high comsgr.'s office, S. Africa, 1899; clk., polit. sec.'s office, Transvaal, 1900; acctnt. to sec., Transvaal admnstr., 1901; clk., col. sec.'s office, 1902; controller of stores, educn. dept., 1902; acctnt., health dept., 1904; sec., civ. serv. bd., 1906; distributor of stamps, treasury, 1908; distributor of stamps, dept. of finance, Union of S. Africa, 1910; prin. clk., treasury, Union of S. Africa, 1916.

WILKINSON, HIRAM PARKES, M.A., B.C.L.—B. 1866; educ. Methodist Coll., Belfast, and Exeter Coll., Oxford; student, Inns of Court; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1889; went Western Circuit; crown advocate, Weihaiwei, 1907; ag. judge, Apl., 1915 to Apl., 1916; judge of high ct., Weihaiwei, 24th Apl., 1916; is H.M.'s crown advocate in China.

WILKINSON, REGINALD WARREN HALE.—B. 1882; ed. France, Germany, Leamington Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.), 1904; M.A., 1911; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1907; asst. dist. comsgr., Sierra Leone, 1909, admtd. to Sierra Leone bar, 1909; frequently acted as crown prosecutor, 1909-1911; ag. pol. mag., coroner and registrar-gen. in 1911 and 1913; J.P., Sierra Leone, 1911; asst. col. sec., 1912; acted as master of sup. ct. and as sol.-gen., S. Leone, 1913; senior crown counsel, Gold Coast, 1914; ag. solr.-gen., G. Coast, 1914; attached to legal adviser's dept., C.O., Apr.-May, 1915; solr.-gen., G. Coast, 28th Apr., 1915; ag. atty.-gen. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., Sept., 1915 to Mar., 1916; ag. puisne judge, G. Coast, Apl.-June, 1916; ag. atty.-gen., G. Coast, Nov., 1917 to Oct., 1918, Apr. to Oct., 1919, and from Oct., 1919 to Apr., 1920; puisne judge, G. Coast, 29th Mar., 1920; atty.-gen., 7th Apr., 1921; admtd. govt. of G. Coast, July-Dec., 1921.

WILKINSON, RICHARD JAMES, C.M.G. (1912).—B. 1867; ed. Trin. Coll., Camb. (exhibitioner); cadet, S. S., Oct., 1889; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1891; ag. dist. off., Bukit Mertajam, Dec., 1890, to Aug., 1891; ditto, Nibong Tebal, June to Aug., 1892; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Dec., 1892, to Mar., 1893; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1893; ag. sheriff, Singapore, Sept., 1894, to May, 1895; ag. asst. audr.-gen., July, 1895; ag. collr. land rev., Singapore, Mar., 1896; 3rd mag., Singapore, Mar. to Apr., 1896; ag. collr. land rev., Penang, Apr., 1896; also ag. supt. of educn., Penang, July, 1896; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, Apr., 1897; ag. asst.

col. sec. and clk. of coun., July, 1897; ag. dist. off., P.W., Aug., 1897; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Apr., 1898; ag. inspr. of schls., S. Sttlmts., Aug., 1898; apptd. asst. postmr.-gen., Penang, but still ag. inspr. of schls., Jan., 1899; ag. supt. educn., Penang, Aug., 1900; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1900, to Jan., 1901; dist. off., Dindings, Jan., 1902; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., Apr., 1903; inspr. of schls., F.M.S., Oct., 1903; dist. off., Batang Padang, Perak, Nov., 1906; ag. sec. to res., Perak, Nov., 1906; confirmed, Jan., 1909; ag. res., Negri Sembilan, 25th Feb., 1910; col. sec., S. Sttlmts., 1911; admtd. govt., Nov.-Dec., 1911, and July-Aug., 1914; gov., Sierra Leone, 7th Jan., 1916; assumed govt., 9th Mar., 1916.

WILLAN, HAROLD CURWEN, M.C., B.A., OXON.—B. 1896; ed. Kendal Grammar Schl. and Jesus Coll., Oxford; open exhibr., Jesus Coll., Oxford; lieut., R.G.A.; M.C., 7th June, 1917; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1920; ag. 2nd asst. dist. off., Tapah, May, 1921.

WILLAN, REGINALD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—Ed. Oakham Schl. and Guy's Hospital; med. off. to Baro-Kano rly., Nigeria, 1909-1911; joined West African med. staff, 10th Jan., 1912.

WILLCOCKS, GEN. SIR JAMES, G.C.M.G. (1915), K.C.B. (1914), K.C.M.G. (1900, after relief of Coomassie), K.C.S.I.; C.B., 1907; C.M.G. (1899); D.S.O.—B. 1857; Leinster regt., 1st comsn., Jan., 1878; capt., 1884; major, 1893; temporary lieut.-col., 1897; temporary col., 1898; station staff off., 1st cl., Bengal, July, 1890, to June, 1893; D.A.A.G., Bombay, Aug., 1894, to Nov., 1897; West African F.F., Nov., 1897, active service: Afghan war, 1878-80, medal; Mahasood Wuzereee expedition, 1881; Soudan expdn., 1885, Suakin, med. with clasp, bronze star; Burmese expdn., 1885-89, as transport off., and in charge of field comsrt., also acted as rd. comndt.; desp. Lon. Gaz., Sept. 2, 1887, med. with 2 clasps, D.S.O.; Chin-Lushai expdn., 1889-90, clasp; expdn. to Manipoor as transport off.; desp. Lon. Gaz., Aug. 14, 1891; N.W. frontier of India, 1897; A.A.G., Tochi field force, desp. Lon. Gaz., Feb. 11, 1898; 2nd in comnd. W. African F.F., Nov., 1898; officiating comndt., Sept., 1898, in comnd. of Ashanti field force, relief of Kumasi, 1900; joined field force in S. Africa, 1902 (medal and clasp); commdg. Nowshera Brigade, India, 1902-7; Zakka Khel expdn., 1908; commdg. a division in India, 1908; gov., Bermuda, 4th May, 1917; assumed govt., 2nd June, 1917.

WILLETT, THOMAS GRAHAM.—B. 1883; ed. Merchant Taylors and St. John's Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1906; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Aug., 1908; pol. mag., Chilaw, Dec., 1909; addl. pol. mag., Galle, Matara, Tangalla, Hambantota and Balapitiya, July, 1910; pol. mag., Jaffna, Jan., 1911; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Jan., 1913; ag. dist. judge, Kegalla, Aug., 1913; asst. land settmt. off., and special off. under waste land ordoe., June, 1914; spec. comsgr. in connection with the riots, June, 1915; asst. land settmt. off., Sept., 1915; on military duty, 1918; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Feb., 1920.

WILLIAMS, A. D. J. B.—Med. off., E.A.P., Aug., 1912.

WILLIAMS, EDWARD LLOYD.—B. 1875; ed. at Brecon and Victoria Univ. (Univ. Coll., Liverpool); indentured for three years to the water engnr. of Liverpool; student of the institn. of civ. engnrs.; contractor's engnr. on rly. construction, G.W.R.; res. engnr. on waterworks con-

struction, N. Wales county asylum; contractor's sub-agt. and engr. on rly. construction, G.W.R., served with 25th I.Y. (Denbighshire Hussars), South Africa, 1900-1; asst. engr. on rly. survey, Gold Coast and Ashanti, 1901-2; asst. surveyor of mines, G. Coast, 1902-3; ch. surveyor, 1904-5; contractor's agt., waterworks construction for Liverpool corporation, 1905-6; exec. engr., P.W.D., Northern Nigeria, 9th June, 1906; ag. dep. D.P.W. in 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912.

WILLIAMS, ERIC TREGGAR.—B. 1890; ed. Blundell's sch. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; cadet, S. Sttlmts. civ. ser., 28th Nov., 1913; attached to col. secs. office, 26th Dec., 1913; ag. supt., govt. printing office, 12th Mar., 1914; ag. dist. off., Jasin, 1st Sept., 1915; dist. off., Alor Gajah, 19th Oct., 1917; supernum. off., cls. IV, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1920; ag. 3rd asst. col. sec., June, 1921.

WILLIAMS, FRANK STANLEY.—B. 1884; ed. St. Paul's Sch., London; col. audit dept., Feb., 1920; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1920.

WILLIAMS, GILBERT NEVILLE, D.S.O., V.D.—Cape civ. serv., surv. office, 1892; dept. of agr., 1893; prin. clk., 1896; ch. clk., 1909; ch. clk., Union dept. of agr., 1912; ag. under-sec., 1919; confirmed, 1920; served, Bechuanaland Rebellion, 1897 (med.); S. A. War, 1899-1900 (med.); served with Union troops, S.W. Africa, 1914-15; A.A.T.Q. M.G., 3rd divn., E. African Expedy. Force, 1917-19 (D.S.O., 3 times ment. in desps.).

WILLIAMS, SIR HARTLEY, KT. BACH, (1884).—B. 1844; second son of Sir E. Eyre Williams, a former judge of Victoria; ed. at Repton and Trin. Coll., Oxon; B.A. 1865; called to the bar, In. Tem., 1867, and immediately went to Australia and commenced practice; judge of the sup. ct. of Victoria, 1881, and became sen. puisne judge; was a vice-pres. of the Victorian free educn. league; ret., 1903.

WILLIAMS, JOHN, F.C.S.—B. 1869; asst. analyst, Br. Guiana, 1893; sen. ditto, 1895.

WILLIAMS, JAMES LESLIE, C.M.G. (1915); B.A.—Barrister-at-law; formerly ch. clk. of dept. of atty.-gen. and of justice, New South Wales; under-sec. of the dept., July, 1905; served in European war; now mem. of the public service board.

WILLIAMS, MYLES.—Ck. tores. comsnnr., Bech. Prot., 1902; ch. clk. and registrar, 3rd Feb., 1906; ag. govt. sec., Nov., 1908, to May, 1909, and from Apr. to Oct., 1911; acctnt., Bech. Prot., Apr., 1912; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1909; passed 2nd grade Sechuana exam., 1912; asst. res. mag., Apr., 1913; ag. res. mag., 3rd July, 1916.

WILLIAMS, O. G. R.—B. 1886; ed. Lancing Coll. and Oxford; exhibitor, Hertford Coll., 1906; 1st cls. mods., 1907; 1st cls. Lit. Hum., 1909; Aubrey Moore studentship, 1910; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in sec.'s off., In. Rev., Oct., 1910; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Mar., 1911; priv. sec. to Mr. (now Sir Arthur) Steel-Maitland, 4th June, 1916; priv. sec. to Mr. Howins, 26th Sept., 1917; priv. sec. to Col. Amery, 14th Jan., 1919; 1st cls. clk., 8th Mar., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

WILLIAMS, PHILIP STANHOPE.—B. 1889; ed. at Harrow (head of the sch., 1907-08) and at Caius Coll., Camb. (schol. and Saver schol.), 1st cls. classical tripos, 1911; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1912; ag. 2nd asst. dist. off., Tapah, Dec., 1913; ag. 2nd asst. dist. off., Kuala Kangsar, Feb., 1915; passed cadet, June, 1915; offr., cls. V., Jan.,

1916; asst. sec. to res., Perak, Feb., 1917; offr., cls. IV., Dec., 1919; ag. 2nd asst. dist. offr., Larut, June, 1920; ag. temp. as dist. offr., Batang Padang, July-Aug., 1920; asst. dist. offr., Larut, June, 1921.

WILLIAMS, SIR RALPH CHAMPNEYS, K.C.M.G. (1907). C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1848; ed. at Rossall; explored parts of Patagonia and Terra del Fuego, 1873-4; and Cent. Africa, 1883-4; head of civil intell. dept., Bechuanaland expedn., 1884; author of "The British Lion in Bechuanaland"; Br. consular offr., S. African republic, 1887; Br. agt. there (with letter of credence), 1888; col. treas., and mem. of sanitary comsnn., Gibraltar, 1890; also contract offr., 1891; and also capt. of the port, 1895; recd. certif. and med. from the Italian govt. for services in connection with the wreck of the "Utopia," Mar. 17, 1891; col. sec., Barbadoes, 1897; res. comsnnr., Bechuanaland Protec., 1901; govr., Windward Is., 8th Sept., 1906; govr., Newfoundland, 6th May, 1909; assumed govt., 6th Sept., 1909; ret., 1913; volunteered for service in Brit. E. Africa, 1914; appt. pres. of 2nd line of defence, 8th Aug., 1914; invalidated out of the force, 13th Apr., 1915, and recd. off. thanks of the govr. and comdr.-in-chief and of the G.O.C., published in "Command Orders."

WILLIAMS, R. GREGSON.—Ed. at Rossall Sch., Caius Coll., Camb.; B.A. 3rd cls. hona., Science Tripos; Royal Sch. of Mines, A.S.R.M., 1st cls. diploma; post-graduate course, Mysore goldfields, India; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 22nd Mch., 1911; ag. inspr. of mines, June, 1911; ag. chief survr., Sept., 1911.

WILLIAMS, THOMAS ALFRED.—B. 1875; acctg. clk., Basutoland, 1905; acctnt., 1913; finan. sec., 1916.

WILLIS, NORMAN EDWARD OMMANEY.—B. 1872; ed. at Eton; entd. crown agent's office, 1st Jan., 1891; asst. cashier, 4th Jan., 1899; asst. acctnt., 1st July, 1902; acctnt. and dep. chief clk., 9th Jan., 1913.

WILLMOTT, ARTHUR CHARLES.—B. 1880; ed. Lancing Coll. and Aspatria Agric. Coll., Cumberland; asst. survr., Uganda Prot., Mar., 1907; dist. engrn., P.W.D., May, 1908; ag. asst., D.P.W., Apr.-Nov., 1913; engrn.-in-charge, Kampala Port Bell rly. constr., Dec., 1913.

WILMOT, FREDERICK CHARLES, M.D., D.P.H., L.R.C.P.—Asst. health offr., dept. of pub. health, Union of S. Africa, 1913.

WILSON, CAPT. CHARLES.—B. 1889; ed. Foyle Coll., Derry, and Trinity Coll., Dublin (siz., jun. and sen. ex., schol., sen. mod., B.A.); cert B. Dublin Univ. O.T.C.; cadet, F.M.S., 11th Jan., 1913; attd. Chinese prot. and contr. of lab. office, Kuala Lumpur, Aug., 1913 to May, 1914; asst. contr. of lab., Penang, 18th Dec., 1914; passed cadet, 9th Jan., 1915; on milly. serv., 2nd lieut., 6th K.S.L.I., 22nd July, 1915; France, 13th Feb., 1916; offr., cls. V., 7th May, 1916; lieut., 7th July, 1916; capt., 13th Feb., 1919; demob., 16th Mar., 1919; ment. in desp., dep. contr., lab. Scremban, 14th June, 1919; offr., cls. IV., 11th Jan., 1920; ag. sec. to res., N. Sembilan, in addn., during June, 1920; dist. offr., coast, in addn., 1st Sept. to 4th Nov., 1920; ag. dist. offr., Ipoh, 4th Dec., 1920; govt. rice agt., Kinta, in addn., 6th Dec., 1920; 2nd lieut. and adj., Malay Vol. Infy., Perak, 12th Apr., 1921.

WILSON, C. J.—Medical offr., E.A.P., May, 1911.

WILSON, CHARLES LIVINGSTONE.—B. 1874; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad; entd. civil

serv., Grenada, as 2nd clk., G.P.O., Aug., 1892; ag. ch. clk., 1893; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1894; ex. off. sec., gen. bd. of health and bd. of educn., 1897-1903; ag. ch. clk. to gov. of Windward Is., 1907-8; ch. clk., govt. office, St. Vincent, clk. of couns., man. of printing sub-dept., and sec., hurricane loan bd., 1911-19; col. postmr., Grenada, 1919; a dir. of the pub. offrs. guarantee fund, 1919; sec. of reception comtee., visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to Grenada, Sept., 1920.

WILSON, SIR DAVID, K.C.M.G. (1899), C.M.G. (1891), V.D. (1895).—B. 1838; ed. Trin. Coll., Glenalmond; home civ. serv., 1856-61; priv. sec. to lieut.-gov. of N. Brunswick, 1861-6; special comanr. to report upon the salmon fisheries of N.B.; capt. and adjt. 1st York militia, N.B., 1863; also at camp of instruction, 1865-6; major, St. John volr. batt. when on service on the American frontier, 1866; priv. sec. to gov. of Trinidad, 1866-9; supt. of prisons, 1869-70; stip. mag. E. dist. of St. George, 1870-8; ag. S.J.P., Port of Spain and W. dist. of St. George, Sept., 1873-4; comanr. of the N. prov. and sub-intendant of Crown lands, 1878 to 1897; mem. of exec. coun., 1894; ag. col. sec., Trinidad, various dates from Apr., 1875, to Jan., 1897; raised and organised Trinidad volr. force, 1879 to 1890; col. comdg. L.I. volrs., 1890-7, and is now hon. col.; gov. of Br. Honduras, Jan., 1897; ret. May, 1903.

WILSON, ERNEST GEORGE, O.B.E. (1920).—Ed. at Whitgift Coll.; G.N. rly., Apr., 1894, to June, 1901; asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., June, 1901; traffic man., 1917.

WILSON, GEORGE, C.B. (1899).—Sub-comanr., Uganda Prot., 30th Aug., 1894; dep. comanr., 1st Apr., 1902.

WILSON, G. GORDON.—Cadet, S.S., Nov., 1899; ag. 4th mag., Sing., Apr., 1902; passed final exam. in Chinese, Aug., 1902; ag. supt., money order branch and savings bank, Singapore, May, 1903; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Penang, 2nd Oct., 1903; supt., money order branch and sav. bank, Sing., but cont. to act in Penang; asst. postmr.-gen., Singapore, 15th Feb., 1908; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Penang, Apr., 1909; ag. asst. supt., govt. monopolies, Penang, Jan., 1911; asst. postmr.-gen., Penang, 1st Jan., 1912, but still ag. asst. supt., govt. monopolies, Penang; ag. supt., govt. monopolies, Singapore, Mar., 1912 to Mar., 1913; ag. postmr.-gen., S. Stmts., Mar., 1914; promoted to Class III., May, 1915; ag. supt., govt. monopolies, Feb., 1916; offr., cls. II, Jan., 1919.

WILSON, GEORGE HAROLD SUMNER.—B. 1887; ed. Chigwell Schl., Essex; asst. dist. comanr., G. Coast, 18th Aug., 1914.

WILSON, SIR HENRY FRANCIS, K.C.M.G. (1908), K.B.E. (1919); C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1859; ed. Rugby and Trin. Coll., Camb.; foundation scholar, 1878; sen. Bell's Univ. scholar, 1879; Chancellor's medal for English verse, 1880; 6th in 1st class classical tripos, and distinguished in exam. for Chancellor's class, med., 1882; fellow of Trin. Coll., 1884; M.A., 1885; called to the bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1888; sec. to Trinidad judicial inquiry comanr., 1892; sent to Malta to collect evidence for the Protestant communities in connection with the Marriages Case, 1893; priv. sec. to the Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain, M.P., S. of S. for cols., June, 1895; legal asst. in the C.O., 1897; went to S. Africa as legal asst. on high comanr.'s staff, Feb., 1900; sec. to administration of Orange River Colony, 1901; col. sec., June, 1902; acted as lieut.-gov., Apr. to Aug., 1903,

Dec., 1903, to Aug., 1904, and from Aug. to Dec., 1906; mem. of I.C.C., 1903-1907 (represented O.R.C. on rlys. comtee.); retired; is now sec. to the Royal Colonial Institute.

WILSON, SIR JAMES GLENNY, KT. BACH. (1915).—B. 1849; ed. Sir James Murray's Schl., Hawick, Scotland, Bruce Castle, Tottenham, Edinburgh Instn. and Edinburgh Univ.; M.H.R., N.Z., 1881-97; pres., N.Z. Farmers' Union; pres., N.Z. bd. of agr. since 1914.

WILSON, SIR JEREMIAH, KT. BACH. (1920), C.M.G. (1918).—Entd. Impl. telegraph ser., 22nd May, 1876; transfd. to Cape telegraph ser., 1880; prin. clk., foreign mails branch, 1893; chief clk., G.P.O., 1898; asst. sec., 1905; sec., 1st Feb., 1908; under sec., under Union admstrn., 31st May, 1910; postmr.-gen., Union of S. Africa, 19th Oct., 1910; ret., Dec., 1920.

WILSON, HON. JOHN CARNEGIE DOVE, K.C., M.A., LL.B.—B. 1855; ed. privately and at Aberdeen and Edinburgh Univs., advocate of the Scottish bar; second puisne judge of sup. ct., Natal, Oct., 1904; judge pres. of the sup. ct. of S. Africa (Natal Prov. Div.), Jan., 1911.

WILSON, JOHN PLOWRIGHT.—Entd. serv. of Uganda Prot. from Imperial Br. E. Africa Co. as asst. collr., 1st Apr., 1893; collr., 1st Aug., 1895; sub-comanr., 29th July, 1899; I. B. E. A. Co.'s medal, Uganda, 1891-2; East and Central Africa medal, Uganda, 1897-8.

WILSON, JOHN WOLSELEY.—B. 1876; entd. civ. ser., Trinidad, 1st Nov., 1899; sup-inspr. of constablv., 24th Jan., 1905; inspr., ditto, 1907; now serving as temp. major in army.

WILSON, LESLIE ORME.—R.M.L.I.; joined Royal Marines as 2nd lieut., 1st Feb., 1895; lieut., 1st Jan., 1896; capt., 1st Apr., 1901; served in H.M.S. "Hibernia" and H.M.S. "Australia"; asst. instructor of musketry, Gravesend, 1901; served with naval brigade in South Africa, 1899-1900 (ment. in desps., D.S.O., medal with five clasps); A.D.C. to gov. of N. S. Wales, 12th July, 1903.

WILSON, BRIG.-GEN. SIR SAMUEL HERBERT, K.B.E. (1921), C.B. (1918), C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1873; entd. Army, R.E., 1893; capt., 1904; major, 1913; bt. lieut.-col., 1916; bt. col., 1917; served in S. Africa, 1899-1900 (Queen's medal, two clasps); European War, 1914-18; Chevalier Legion d'Honneur, 1915; Commandeur de la Couronne (Belgian), 1918; Officier Legion d'Honneur, 1918; French croix de guerre avec palme; Belgian croix de guerre; sec. to overseas defence comtee., 1911-14; gen. staff offr., 2nd grade, 1914; gen. staff offr., 1st grade, 1915; brig.-gen. gen. staff, 1916; sec. to overseas defence comtee., 19th Nov., 1918; gov. of Trinidad, 7th Nov., 1921.

WILSON, T.—B. 1864; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the G.P.O., Apr., 1882; transfd. to the C.O. Dec., 1883; asst. registr., July, 1896; higher grade, Jan., 1898; staff clk., first grade, 1911; supt. of printing dept., 8th Sept., 1917.

WILSON, T. R.—Clk. to comanr. of Crown lands, co. of Bourke, Victoria, Dec., 1852; ch. clk., med. dept., Mar., 1855; sec. to cent. board of health, Aug., 1865; ch. clk., ch. sec. s. office, Jan., 1881; under-sec. Victoria, 1881; J.P., 1883; hon. mem., Br. Med. Assoc., 1890.

WILTSHIRE, ERIC.—B. 1893; articled pupil to county survr. and architect, Middlesex, 1911-14; served with H.M. Forces, 1914-19; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Zanzibar, 1920.

WINGFIELD, MAURICE E., C.M.G. (1912).—Ed. at Winchester and Trin. Coll. Camb.; M.A. 1896; sec. to royal comsn., hut tax, S. Leone, 1898; ag. treas. collr. of cust., postmr., and mem. ex. and leg. couns., Falkland Is., 1899-1900; priv. sec. to gov., of Queensland, 1902; priv. sec. to gov.-gen. of Australia, 1903-4; asst. sec. S. African constitutions comtee., 1906; ag. col. sec., Gambia, Mar. to July, 1911; ag. gov., Gambia, 14th July to 18th Aug., 1911.

WINNER, LEIGH, M.V.O. (1920).—Priv. sec. to gov. of S. Australia, since May, 1915.

WINSLOW, H. P.—Entd. service of Shanghai-Nanking Rlwy., 1903; dep. traffic man., 1908; man., Kowloon-Canton rly. (British section), 1911.

WINSTEDT, RICHARD OLAF, B.A., Oxon, D. Litt., Oxon.—B. 1878; ed. at Magdalen College School and New Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. mods.; 2nd cls. Lit. Hum., M.A.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1902; ag. inspr. of schls., Perak; passed in Malay, 1904; in law, Oct., 1904; ag. 2nd asst. dist. offr., Batang Padang, June, 1904; ag. asst. dist. offr., Batang Padang, Feb., 1906; ag. 2nd asst. dist. offr., Tapah, Oct., 1909; ag. asst. dist. offr., Matang, and insp. of fisheries, Jan., 1908; class V., Jan., 1910; ag. asst. dist. offr., Gopeng, Apr., 1910; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, Sept., 1912; sec. to comtee. for Malay studies in addition, Sept., 1913; class IV., confirmed dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, Dec., 1913; federal examiner in Malay in addition, Dec., 1913; promoted to class III., asst. dir. of education, S.S. and F.M.S., June, 1917; ag. chmn., sanitary bd., Kinta, June to Aug., 1919, in addition; ag. dir. educn., S. Stlmts., and F.M.S., Feb., 1920; fed. examr. in Malay, S. Stlmts., and F.M.S., June, 1920; ag. chmn., comtee. for Malay studies, F.M.S., 1920; temp. prin. of Raffles Coll., Singapore, June, 1921; author of an "English-Malay Dictionary" (3 vols.), a "Malay Grammar" (Clarendon Press), "Colloquial Malay," a "Malay Reader" (Clarendon Press), "Malayan Memories," and various pamphlets published by the F.M.S. govt. on Malay subjects; editor of many Malay folk-tales and (with R. J. Wilkinson, C.M.G.) of *Pantun Melayu*.

WINTER, CLIFFORD JAMES.—B. 1856; clk., off. assignee's off., Barbados, Sept., 1872 to June, 1881; clk., prov. marshal's off., June, 1881, to May, 1917; ag. off. assignee for an aggregate period of 1½ years between 1900 and 1910; ag. prov. marshal for aggregate period of 1 year and 11 months, between 1904 and 1917; prov. marshal and marshal in admiralty, 15th May, 1917; J.P., 1918.

WINTER, SIR FRANCIS PRATT, KT. (1900), C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1848; ag. atty.-gen., Fiji, 1887-88; ch. judicial off. and mem. exc. and legis. couns., Br. N. Guinea, 1888; ag. admstr., Sept., 1894, to June, 1895, and Oct., 1898, to Mar., 1899; ret., 1903.

WISE, KENRICK STANTON.—B. 1881; ed. Dover, Cambridge, and London; M.B., B.S., B.S.C. Lond. Univ.; M.R.C.S., England; L.R.C.P., Lond.; D.P.H.; govt. bacteriologist, Br. Guinea, 1906; govt. med. offr. of health, 1912; surg.-gen. and registrar-gen., 1914; surg.-gen., Trinidad, 4th Aug., 1919.

WISEMAN, R. A.—B. 1886; ed. Monmouth Gram. Schl. and Oxford; math. demy, Magdalen Coll., 1905-1909; 2nd cl. math. mods., 1906; 2nd cls. hist., 1908; 2nd cls. jurisprudence, 1909; appd. after compet. exam., clk., sec.'s dept., Admiralty, Mar., 1910; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Mch.,

1911; sec. to oversea prize disposal comtee., Nov., 1914; temporarily served at ministry of shipping, Jan., 1917, to Mar., 1919; sec. to international shipping comtee., Feb., 1917; sec. to inter-allied chartering comtee., May, 1917; priv. sec. to Col. Amery, 1st Apr., 1919; 1st cls. clk., 1st Jan., 1920; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

WITTHYCOMBE, ROBERT, M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1880; dir. rlwy. and elec. dept., Zanzibar, 12th Dec., 1911; dir., wireless telegraph, 1st Jan., 1914; 3rd cls., Order of the Brilliant Star, Zanzibar.

WITTENOOM, HON. SIR E. H., K.C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1854; elected M.L.C., W. Australia, 1883; resig. in Dec.; re-elected 1884; resig. 1886; elected, M.L.C., July, 1894; min. for mines, Dec., 1894; agent-gen., July, 1898; resigned, 1901; M.L.C.

WODEHOUSE, CLARENCE B.—Entd. Sandhurst Coll., 1875; gazetted to 77th Regt., 1876; resigned comsn., 1880; local commdt. of police, Cyprus, 1st Jan., 1894; ag. comsnr., Limaol, 12th July, 1894; ditto, Papho, 1st Apr., 1896; comsnr., Papho, 7th June, 1895; comsnr., Larnaca, 1st Nov., 1907.

WODEHOUSE, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR JOSELINE HENEGAR, G.C.B. (1913), K.C.B. (1908), C.B. (1889), C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1852; ed. at R.M.A., Woolwich; comsnr. in R.A., 1872; served in Zulu war, 1879; Afghan war, 1880; Soudan, 1883-1894; gov. of Eng. frontier, 1887-1894; comdd. ("") battery, R.H.A., 1894-1898; with Malakand field force (severely wounded), 1898; in action with Egyptian forces at Argin; infantry div. at Toski; Presidency dist., 1898-1899; Secunderabad, 1900-1; Lahore, 1902; Rawal Pindi, 1903; ag. in comd. of W. Comd., 1905; Zulu war (medal and clasps); Soudan war (medal, 3 clasps); N.W. Frontier (medal and clasp); 2nd cls. Medjidie; 2nd cls. Osmanieh; Egyptian bronze star; Order of Palm, French Govt.; gov. of Bermuda, 1907-1908; late G.O.C. Northern Army, India.

WODEHOUSE, P. P. J., C.I.E. (1919).—Ed. Eliz. Coll. Guernsey; first clk., reg.-gen.'s dept., Hong Kong, 1897-1900; passed in Chinese, 1899; census offr., 1900; asst. supt. of police, 1901; attached Punjab police, 1901-2; passed in Urdu, 1902; J.P., 1902; census offr., 1906; pol. mag., N.T. (Islands), Sept., 1906; passed in Punjabi, 1908; mem. of bd. of examnrs., 1907; ag. dep. supt. of pol. and fire brig., Oct., 1907 to Aug., 1908, May to Oct., 1909, Jan. to May, 1911, and Nov., 1911 to Jan., 1912; census offr., 1911; dep. supt. of police and fire brigade, 1912; ag. capt. supt. police, July to Sept., 1917; aide-de-camp to gov., Jan.-Sept., 1918; ag. capt. supt. of pol., July-Sept., 1918 and Jan.-Apr., 1920.

WODEMAN, GUY STANLEY.—B. 1886; ed. Rossall schl. and Jesus Coll., Camb. (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1909; office asst. to govt. agt., Saharagamuwa, Oct., 1910; pol. mag., Matale, Feb., 1912; asst. comsnr. of excise attached to the office of the excise comsnr., Apr., 1913; asst. comsnr. of excise, Cent. Div., Jan., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Apr., 1915; ag. asst. govt. agt., Matale, Aug., 1915; attached to chief censor's office, Sept., 1915; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Apr., 1916; ditto, Colombo, Oct., 1918; ditto, Nuwara Eliya, Dec., 1919.

WOLFE, E. D. C.—Tonbridge schl. (1890-94); exhib. in mod. lang., Caius Coll., Camb. (1894); exhib. from Tonbridge schl. (1894); 3rd class

mod. lang., tripos. (1896); 1st class Pt. I, and 2nd class Pt. II, Law Special (1897); B.A. (1897); cadet, F.M.S., 1898; sent to Canton to study Cantonese (1899); transf. to Hong Kong, 1901; passed cadet, Sept., 1901; sec., P.W.D. enquiry commn., 1901; registr., land ct., Nov., 1901; ag. 2d pol. mag., Oct., 1902; ag. asst. registr.-gen., Nov., 1902; registr., land ct., Mar., 1903; ag. pol. mag., N.T., and asst. supt. of pol., 1903-5; seconded to Transvaal govt. serv., 1905; ag. 2nd pol. mag., Apr. and May, 1907; ag. inspr. of schls., 1907; ag. registr.-gen., Aug., 1907; asst. registr.-gen., Oct., 1907; ag. inspr. of schls., Oct., 1907 to June, 1909; ag. registr.-gen. in addition, July to Sept., 1907; head of sanitary dept., July, 1909; postmr.-gen., Apr., 1913; ag. col. treas., 1914-16; 1st pol. mag., 1917; ag. col. treas. and custodian of enemy property, Apr. to July, 1917, and Jan. to May, 1918; ag. capt. supt. pol., Dec., 1918; capt. supt. of pol., Jan., 1920; ag. col. sec., 8th Apr.—6th June, 1921.

WOLFERSTAN, LITTLETON EDWARD PIPE.—Ed. Eton and Clare Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1888; cadet, S.S., Oct., 1889; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1891; ag. priv. sec. to Sir C. Smith Jan. to Apr., 1890; ag. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Feb. to Mar., and June to Nov., 1892; ag. dist. offr., S.W. dist., Penang, Mar., 1893; 3rd mag., Penang, Apr., 1895; ag. dist. offr., prov. Wellesley, June, 1897; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore Aug., 1897; sheriff and dep. registr., sup. ct., Singapore, 1898, but still ag. 2nd mag., Singapore; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Feb., 1900; ag. collr. ld. rev., Penang, May, 1900; ag. sec. to H. Cr. for Fed. Malay States, May, 1901; ag. sen. dist. offr. Prov. Wellesley, May, 1902; collector of land rev. and registr. of deeds, Penang, Aug., 1902; off. assignee, S.S., Sept., 1903; sen. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Feb., 1907; ag. 1st mag., Penang, Apr., 1907; ag. inspr. of prisons, S.S., Apr., 1909; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Singapore, Oct., 1909; ag. dist. judge (civil), Singapore, Feb., 1910; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Singapore, Apr., 1910; res., Malacca, July, 1910, and Dec., 1915; ag. British adviser, Kedah, June, 1914 to Apr., 1915; offr., cl. IA., Jan., 1919; title of appt. altered to res. coun., Malacca, mem. of excc. coun. and offl. mem. of leg. coun., Jan., 1921.

WOLFF, ERNEST CHARTERIS HOLDFORD.—F.M.S. civ. ser.; b. 1875; ed. at Merchiston and Trin. Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1897; cadet, Pahang, F.M.S., Nov., 1897; passed final exam. in Malay, May, 1899; ag. treas., supt. of posts and tels., and collr. of stamp duties, Pahang, Jan., 1898; ag. asst. dist. offr., Pekan, May, 1899; ag. sec. to res., Negri Sembilan, May, 1901; sec. to ditto, Oct., 1901; ag. asst. sec. to res.-gen., F.M.S., May, 1906; dist. offr., Kuantan, Sept., 1909, but still ag. asst. sec. to res.-gen.; ag. chmn. and sec., sanitary bd., Kinta South, Perak, Jan., 1911; ag. dist. offr., Upper Perak, Apr., 1911; officiating dist. offr., Larut, Jan., 1912; officiating supt. of convict estabmt. and inspr. of prisons, F.M.S., Feb., 1915; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., S. Sttlmts., Apr., 1915, to Sept., 1919; offr., cl. IB., Jan., 1919; prin. asst. col. sec., Jan., 1920; ag. col. sec., S. Sttlmts., 12th to 27th Feb., 1921; ag. dir., educn., S. Sttlmts. and F.M.S., June, 1921.

WOLSELEY-BOURNE, CAPT. JAMES FREDERICK, M.C.—B. 1878; 2nd lieut. Royal Berks. Regt.; lieut., S. African Constab.; served

in S. African war, 1899-1902 (Queen's and King's medals); capt., K.A.R.; served in E. Africa, 1914-1918 (M.C., "1914-15" Star, War and Victory medals); commanded a column in operations against Aulihan (Somali) tribe, Jubaland, 1917-18 (African Gen. Serv. medal); supt. of police, E. Africa Prot.

WOOD, A. E.—Ed. at Liverpool Coll.; scholar of Univ. Coll., Oxford, 1903; 1st mods.; 2nd lit. hum.; cadet, Hong Kong, 1907; offr. for exam. of male assisted emigrants, July to Nov., 1908; ag. asst. registr.-gen., Nov., 1908, to Apr., 1909, and in May-June, 1909; passed cadet, 1st Apr., 1910; ag. asst. registr.-gen., Apr.-May, 1910; ag. asst. dist. offr., N.T., 18th May, 1910, to Dec., 1911; 2nd asst. registr.-gen., 4th July, 1911; ag. asst. dist. offr., South dist., New Territories, Dec., 1911, to Dec., 1912; passed in Hakka, 14th June, 1912; title of asst. registr.-gen. altered to 2nd asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 25th July, 1913; ag. 1st asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 7th Nov., 1913; ag. chief asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1st Jan., 1914; ag. dist. offr., 8th Sept., 1915; ag. chief asst. to S.C.A., 21st Apr., 1916, and June, 1918 to Mar., 1919; passed in Pekingese, June, 1916; sent to Japan to study Japanese, Nov., 1916; passed in Japanese, May, 1918; ag. dist. offr., Taipo, Apr., 1919 to Dec., 1920.

WOOD, DAVID.—Ed. Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen; ch. acctnt., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1891; supt. of accts., corres., and stores, P.W.D., 1894; was sec. to comen. during the plague, 1894; hon. sec. and ag. hon. treas., Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee comtee.; ag. assessor on several occasions; J.P., 1902.

WOOD, HON. EDWARD FREDERICK LINDLEY.—B. 1881; ed. Eton and Christ Church and All Souls, Oxford (M.A. and fellow); major, Yorkshire Dragoons; M.P., Ripon divn., Yorks, since 1910; under sec. of state for the cols., Apr., 1921.

WOOD, HENRY FREDERICK.—B. 1878; apptd. clk. to Uganda rly. comtee., 7th Aug., 1897; transf'd. to C.O. as supplementary clk., 1st Apr., 1905.

WOOD, JOHN R.—Ed. City of Lond. schl. and Camb.; foundation scholar of Jesus Coll., 1896; 1st cl. class. tripos, 1899; B.A., 1899; M.A., 1913; called to the bar, 1919; cadet, Hong Kong, 1899; registr. of land ct., Nov., 1900; ag. pol. mag. in New Territories, May to July, 1902; J.P., 1902; passed cadet, 1902; mem. land ct., 1903-4; asst. land offr. in N. T., Jan., 1905; ag. asst. reg.-gen., Apr. to Aug., 1905; mem. of squatters' bd., May, 1906; ag. 2nd pol. mag., Mar., 1908; dep. registr. and appraiser, sup. ct., Nov., 1908; 2nd pol. mag., 21st Mar., 1909; ag. dir. of educn., Nov., 1911, to Sept., 1912; ag. 1st. pol. mag., on several occasions; ag. puisne judge, 1st Mar., 1920.

WOOD, LESLIE WILLIAM.—B. 1890; ed. Merchant Taylors' schl. and Queens' coll., Camb.; 1st cl. math. tripos, pt. I.; 2nd cl. math. tripos, pt. 2; B.A., 1912; asst. dist. comanr., Gold Coast, 18th Aug., 1914.

WOOD, WILLIAM HAROLD.—B. 1896; ed. Abingdon schl.; served with Royal Berkshire Regt., 1915-20; France, 1916-19; Egypt, 1919-20; lieut., July, 1917; ag. capt., Apr., 1918; ment. in desp., 1918; cadet, F.M.S., 15th Apr., 1921.

WOODE, BENJAMIN TREGASKIS, M.R.P.S.—B. 1869; ed. at Wesleyan High school, Freetown, S. Leone; jun. clk., Queen's advocate off., S. Leone,

- Apr., 1890, to July, 1891; cust. offr., Forcados, Benin and Warri dists. in Oil Rivers Prot., Aug., 1891, to July, 1892; cust. offr., Bonny and New Calabar dists., July, 1892, to Aug., 1892; postmr., Bonny, N.C.P., from Aug., 1892, to Nov., 1894; beachmaster, storekeeper, and supervisor of workmen at Bonny and Cawthorne channel, Jan., 1893, to Nov., 1894; transfd. to Old Calabar, to take up duty there, Mar., 1895; postmr., Brass, May, 1895, to Apr., 1899; Opobo, Apr., 1899, to Apr., 1901; Bonny, from May, 1901; Opobo, Dec., 1901, to Aug., 1902; Bonny, 1902 to 1905; Calabar, Aug., 1905, to Sept., 1906; Forcados, from Sept., 1906; Warri, 1907.
- WOODFORD, HON. W. W.—Elected M.H.A., Harbor Main, Newfoundland, 1889; chmn., bd. of works, 1897; min. of public works, 1898, 1900, and 1918; M.E.C., 1918.
- WOODHOUSE, GEORGE WILLIAM.—B. 1867; ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; LL.M., Camb.; math. trip.; M.A. of the Middle Temple; Campbell-Foster prizeman, 1910; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1916; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Sept., 1892; asst. collr. of cust., Jaffna, Dec., 1892; Trincomalee, Dec., 1895; dist. judge, Tangalla, Oct., 1897, and in Mar., 1899; addtl. dist. judge, etc., Matara, Oct., 1898; addtl. pol. mag., Matara, Mar., 1899; pol. mag., Galle, Dec., 1901; dist. judge, Negombo, Feb., 1905; Batticaloa, Dec., 1905; dist. judge, Matara, June, 1912; dist. judge, Kurunegala, May, 1913; addtl. dist. judge and addtl. pol. mag., Kandy, May, 1915; dist. judge, Kurunegala, Sept., 1915.
- WOODMAN, WILLIAM JAMES.—B. 1872; M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (England); L.S.A. (Lond.); med. offr., British Honduras, Feb., 1910; ag. dist. comsnnr., British Honduras, 1913-15; med. offr., Kowloon and New Territories, Hong Kong, May, 1915; ag. A.M.O.H., Kowloon, 1915; ditto, Hong Kong, 1916; asst. supt., govt. civil hosp., 1917; also med. offr., gaol, 1918; temp. capt., R.A.M.C., Aug., 1918, to Nov., 1919; med. offr., gaol, 1919; A.M.O.H., Kowloon, Jan., 1920; lecturer on hygiene, Univ. of Hong Kong.
- WOODS, PERCY SINCLAIR COMYN.—B. 1879; ed. St. Michael's Schl., Lyme Regis, and Durham Univ.; clk. col. audit branch, exchequer and audit dept., Somerset House, 1st Jan., 1903; asst. auditor, Lagos and S. Nigeria, 29th Apr., 1905; dep. ch. acctnt., G. Coast rly., 30th Jan., 1909; ag. ch. acctnt., 21st Mar. to 26th Sept., 1909; promoted rly. acctnt. on abolition of office of ch. acctnt., 31st Jan., 1910.
- WOODS, WILFRID WENTWORTH.—B. 1876; B.A. Oxon.; 2nd cls. final hon. schl., mod. hist., 1901; clk., col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., 2nd Sept., 1901; asst. auditor, G. Coast, 22nd Feb., 1902; local auditor, N. Nigeria, 30th Oct., 1904; asst. col. auditor, Ceylon, 8th Feb., 1908; ag. col. auditor on several occasions; col. auditor, Aug., 1915; temp. employed at the War Office, Dec., 1917 to 1919.
- WOODWARD, LIONEL MABBOTT.—B. 1864; ed. at Harrow, and Trin. Coll., Camb. (scholar); 1st class honours, classical tripos; B.A., 1886; M.A., 1892; cadet, Straits, 1888; passed final exam. in Tamil, July, 1890; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Nov., 1890; ag. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Apr., 1891; 3rd mag., Penang, Apr., 1891; 3rd mag. and asst. Indian immigr. agt., Singapore, July, 1892; ag. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Mar., 1893; sheriff and dep. registrar sup. ct., Singapore, Mar., 1896; 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1898; ag. off. assignee, S. Sttlmts., and registrar. of deeds, Apr., 1898, to June, 1899; ag. sen. dist. offr. Prov. Well., Oct., 1900; asst. registrar, suprem court, Penang, May, 1902; ag. solr.-gen., May 1903, dep. pub. proscr., Mar., 1904; seconded for spec. serv. in connection with expropriation of Tanjong Pagar Dock Co., Ltd., May, 1905; judl. comsnnr., F.M.S., Jan. 1906; senr. puisne judge S. Sttlmts., 1915; ag. ch. just., St. Sttlmts., Apr. to Dec., 1919; ch. judl. comsnnr., F.M.S. Nov., 1920; ag. ch. just., S. Sttlmts., Feb. June 1921.
- WOOLLEY, CHARLES CAMPBELL.—B. 1893; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., May, 1921; atttd., Kandy Kach., June, 1921.
- WOOLLEY, HOWARD MARK.—B. 1879; apptd., after open compet. exam., to G.P.O., London, and served in different depts.; asst. postmr.-gen., N. Nigeria, 22nd Apr., 1905; deputy P.M.G., 1st Apr., 1908; P.M.G., 31st Oct., 1910.
- WORSLEY, RALPH MARCUS MEABURN, B.A. Oxon.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 12th Nov., 1910; attached to Colombo Kachcheri, Dec., 1910; attached to col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1911; extra office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., Oct., 1911; asst. land settmt. offr., Jan., 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., Central Prov., July, 1914; asst. censor, Dec., 1914; on military duty, Feb., 1915; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Nov., 1919.
- WORTHINGTON, ARTHUR FURLEY.—B. 1874; ed. at Tonbridge and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1896; M.A., 1910; cadet, Perak, Nov., 1897; passed cadet, Feb., 1900; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Lipis, June, 1900; asst. dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, Feb., 1902; offr., cls. VI., Jan., 1903; ag. ch. asst. dist. offr., Kinta, June, 1905; offr., cls. V., Sept., 1904; offr., cls. IV., Nov., 1908; offg. dist. offr., Kuantan, Aug., 1910; offr., cls. III., Jan., 1912; dist. offr., Kuala Lipis, July, 1917, Lower Perak, Feb., 1919; offr., cls. II., Jan., 1919; ag. Br. adviser, Kelantan, Mar., 1920; offg. dist. offr., Ulu Selangor, Jan. to June, 1921.
- WORTLEY, EDWARD JOCELYN, M.B.E.—B. 1884; ed. Jamaica Coll.; course in agric. and agric. chem. at Jamaica, govt. lab. and sp. course at the Ontario agric. coll.; fellow of the chem. socy., 1906; jnr. asst. chem., Jamaica, 1902; asst. chem., 1905; lect. in agric. sci., 1906; headmsr., govt. farm schl. and stock farm, 1909; comsnnr. for Jamaica, Canadian Nat. Exhibn., Sept., 1910, and Sept., 1912; dir. of agr., Bermuda, 1913-20; food comsnnr., 1917; hon. sec. internat. comtee. on potato industry, 1919; visited Canary Is. on behalf of Bermuda govt., 1920; dir. of agr., Nyasaland, Dec., 1920; author of "Companion to Blackie's Tropical Readers," "Poultry Diseases," and "Foods and Food Products of Jamaica."
- WRIGHT, ARTHUR EDGAR.—B. 1880; Fellow of the Surveyors' Institution; ed. at Tiffin's Endowed Schl., Kingston-on-Thames; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 5th May, 1903; exec. engrn., 13th Apr., 1911; ag. assessor in addition, 1915; exec. engrn., 1st grade, Jan., 1917; seconded to Weihaiwei on special serv., 1918; capt., Hong Kong Defence Corps.
- WRIGHT, ARTHUR HOBBS.—B. 1861; ed. privately; joined N.Z. police force, 1882; comsnnr., N.Z. pol., 1921.
- WRIGHT, CHARLES HAROLD.—M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S.; B. 1880; scholar, Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge; B.A. (Nat. Sc. Tripos), 1902; M.A., 1916; asst. analyst and science master, Trinidad, Apr., 1908; ag. govt. analyst and prof. of chemie-

try, Trinidad, on two occasions; agric. chemist, Fiji, Mar., 1914; ag. dist. comsnnr., Kadavu, July-Aug., 1918.

WRIGHT, ERIC BLACKWOOD. B. 1860; ed. at Trin. Coll., Dublin (B.A., 1882); 1st jun. mod. in history, polit. econ. and law and silver medalist; LL.B. (1st cla. in honours); LL.D. (stip. cond.), prizeman in German and French; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1885; holder of two 1st scholarships of 100 guineas and 50 guineas respectively, and a 2nd scholarship of 50 guineas at the Middle Temple; prizeman of coun. of legal educn.; ch. just., Seychelles, 13th May, 1905; admtd. govt., May to Nov., 1907; stip. mag., Trinidad, 1909; 2nd puisne judge, 1913; author of "Wright's Law of Principal and Agent," 1st edit., 1893, 2nd edit., 1901; and the 2nd edit. of "Saunders on Negligence"; author of a translation with notes of the French Civil Code, 1908.

WRIGHT, H. PELLEW.—Served in S. Africa war in I.Y. and S.A.C., 1899-1902 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps); staff offr. to O.C. Riet River div., O.R.C.; dist. comsnnr., Edenburg and other districts, O.R.C., 1903-1908; asst. dist. comsnnr., Uganda Prot., 15th Oct., 1908; dist. comsnnr., June, 1914; recd. Royal Humane Society's medal for saving life.

WRIGHT, HERBERT ARTHUR. — B. 1882; instr., govt. technical sch., Accra, G. Coast, 10th Apr., 1909; principal, ditto, 28th Sept., 1911; attached to Togoland field force, 16th Aug. to 8th Sept., 1914; in joint charge of detention camp for German prisoners of war, 8th Dec., 1914 to 13th Jan., 1915; asst. censor, 2nd Oct., 1914 to 2nd Feb., 1915, and 2nd Oct., 1915 to 25th Feb., 1916; prov. inspr. of schs., 25th July, 1917; ag. senr. inspr. of schs., 29th July to 19th Sept., 1917.

WRIGHT, H. S.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., 1914.

WRIGHT, REGINALD BARTON.—Assoc. of City Guilds cent. instrn. engng; late asst. survr., trigonometrical survey, Perak, Malay Peninsula; late asst. engnr., Uganda rly.; chief survr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1903; land offr., May, 1903; M.L.C.

WRIGHT, WM.—B. 1855; clk. to pub. trustee, S. Aust., 1885; ch. clk. to pub. trustee, and ch. clk., succession duties dept., 1891; pub. trustee and curator of convicts' estates, 1903.

WROUGHTON, JOHN HENRY. — B. 1877; med. offr., Basutoland, 1908.

WUPPERMAN, RUDOLF CARL, M.B., Ch.B., Edin.—B. 1883; entered med. serv., Trinidad, 18th Oct., 1909; asst. res. surg., colonial hosp., Port of Spain, 27th Oct., 1914.

WYATT, ROBT.—B. 1870; Lond. Metro. pol., 1891 to 1895; B. Hond. pol., June, 1895; asst. supt., Feb., 1902; ag. supt., May, 1902 to May, 1903; ag. dist. comsnnr., Orange Walk, July to Aug., 1903; ag. dist. comsnnr., Corosol, 26th Apr. to 11th July, 1905; ditto, Caya, Feb., 1906; ag. supt. pol., 14th July, 1905; J.P. for Colony; Hythe extra certif., 1899; supt. of pol., 1st Apr., 1906; certif. of proficiency for field offrs. with spec. distinction, sch. of instr., Chelsea barracks, 1907; certif. for management of English convict and local prisons, 1907; attached to London fire brigade for training, 1907.

YATES, GEO. W.—B. 1872; ed. London pub. and high schs.; ent. civ. serv. of Ont. as priv. sec. to various mins. from Feb., 1899 to Oct., 1911; accompanied Hon. F. Cochrane, Ont. min. of lands,

forests and mines, to Ottawa on latter accepting portfolio of min. of rlys. and canals in Borden govt.; cont. priv. sec., min. of rlys. and canals until formation of union govt., 1917, when became ch. priv. sec. to Sir Robt. Borden; asst. dep. min. of rlys. and canals, 1920.

YATES, JOSEPH MERVYN ST. JOHN, B.A.—B. 1878; ed. Winchester Coll. and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; called to the bar, Inner Temple, May, 1903; northern circuit, 1915-1919; registrar, Bahamas, Feb., 1920; ag. stip. magis., Mar., 1920; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1920; ag. ch. just., 21st Feb.-14th Mar., 1921; ag. stip. and circuit mag., 15th Mar.-31st May, 1921.

YOUILL, JOSEPH.—Seconded from Impl. serv. to B. E. Africa and Uganda Prots. as 1st grade dist. survr., 1st Jan., 1913 to 17th Dec., 1915; seconded to G. Coast, 31st May, 1916; offr. in-charge, post and telegraph dept., Togoland, 22nd May, 1918 to 23rd Jan., 1919, and from 12th Aug., 1919.

YOUNG, ALFRED KARNEY.—K.C., B.A., Magd. Coll., Oxon; called to the bar, In. Tem., May, 1889; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Br. Honduras, Oct., 1890; ag. dist. mag., Toledo dist., Aug., 1891; priv. sec. to Sir A. Maloney, and clk. of councils, 1892; priv. sec. to admnstr. of the govt., 1895; ag. registrar., 1895-7; dist. comsnnr., Orange Walk, 1898; registrar., June, 1898; ag. supt. of police, May to Nov., 1899; J.P. for col.; crown prosecutor, legal adviser, and police mag., Seychelles, 23rd Sept., 1903; atty.-gen., B.C. Africa Prot., 17th Mar., 1906; stip. mag., Trinidad, 1908; ch. just., Seychelles, Aug., 1909; admtd. govt., Apr. to Nov., 1911, and from 16th to 27th Dec., 1912; atty.-gen., Fiji, May, 1914; ag. chief just., Jan., 1915.

YOUNG, CAPT. SIR ARTHUR HENDERSON, G.C.M.G. (1916); K.C.M.G. (1908); K.B.E. (1918); C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1854; late 27th Inniskillings; ed. at Edin. Acad., Rugby, and Sandhurst; local comdt., mil. pol., Kyrenia, Aug., 1878; asst. comsnnr., Paphos, Nov., 1878; comsnnr., Paphos, Sept., 1879; ditto, Famagusta, Jan., 1882; dir. of survey and prin. forest offr., 1892; mem. legis. coun., 1892; ch. sec., 1894; admtd. the govt., July to Dec., 1895, Jan. to Apr., 1898; sent on special mission to St. Vincent in connectn. with relief work, Nov., 1902; col. sec., S. Sttlmts., June, 1906; admtd. govt., Feb. to May, 1909; ch. sec., F.M.S., 1910; gov., S. Sttlmts., 8th Aug., 1911; assumed govt., 2nd Sept., 1911; also high comsnnr. for Malay States and for Brunei and Brit. Agt. for N. Borneo and Sarawak; ret. 25th Nov., 1919.

YOUNG, HON. SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM, KT. BACH. (1918), LL.B.—M.H.A., S. Australia, 1909; comsnnr. of crown lands and immigrn., 1912-14; agt.-gen. for S. Australia, 1915-18; mem. of comtee. for attlmt. of ex-service men within the Empire, 1917; M.P. (Co. U.), Swindon, 1918.

YOUNG, HENRY ALFRED, K.C.—Ed. at Derby Schl. and Edin. Univ.; called to the bar (Scotland), July, 1899; asst. crown advocate, E. Africa Prot., 22nd June, 1906; asst. atty.-gen., 1913; res. mag., 1917.

YOUNG, JOHN CHARLES.—B. 1852; ed. Quebec Normal Schl. and Ottawa Univ.; ent. civil serv., Can., Feb., 1860; clk. of routine and proceedings of the senate and clk. of stationery, 12th May, 1890; dep. clk. of the sen. and first clk. asst., 1914.

YOUNG, MARK ARCHISON.—B. 1886; ed. Eton and King's Coll., Camb. (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909; off. asst. to govt.

agt., N. Prov., Aug., 1910; ditto, Kandy, Nov., 1911; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Jan., 1913; 4th asst. col. sec., Nov., 1913; ag. 3rd ditto, Feb., 1914; 2nd ditto and clk. of leg. coun., Sep., 1914; 3rd asst. sec. col., Oct., 1914; on mil. duty. 1915-1919; 3rd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1920; 2nd asst. col. sec., July, 1920.

YOUNG, SIR WILLIAM DOUGLAS, K.B.E. (1919); C.M.G. (1907). — Ed. at Charterhouse; clk. in govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, Jan., 1877; ch. clk., 1889; ag. priv. sec. on several occasions, 1877-1893, to govrs. of Br. Guiana, Trinidad, and G. Coast; ag. asst. govt. sec., Br. Guiana, 1892-3-4-5; ag. govt.

sec., Dec., 1892; ag. govt. agt. N.W. dist., 1895; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, 1896; ag. col. sec., 1896-7-8, 1900-01; admtd. govt., Mauritius, Aug., 1897; comsnr., Turks and Caicos Islands, 1901; admstr., Dominica, 19th Apr., 1906; ag. govt., Leeward Is., 1909; admnstr., St. Lucia, 1913; ag. govt., Windward Is., May to Dec., 1914; gov., Falkland Is., 28th Dec., 1914; assumed govt., 15th May, 1915.

YOUTHED, SYDNEY HERBERT. — B. 1872; Sierra Leone rly. constrn., 1896; G. Coast rly. constrn., 1901; assist. loco. supt., G. Coast rlys. (open lines), Dec., 1904; loco. supt., Sept., 1908.

PART V.—COLONIAL REGULATIONS.

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REGULATIONS FOR HIS MAJESTY'S COLONIAL SERVICE.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTIONS.

* § 1. *Colonies and Protectorates.*

1. The British Colonies and Protectorates may be classified as follows :—

I. Colonies possessing responsible government, now known as the self-governing Dominions, in which the Crown has only reserved the power of disallowing legislation and the Secretary of State for the Colonies has no control over any public officer except the Governor. In all matters affecting the internal affairs of such a Colony the Governor acts on the advice of Ministers who are responsible to the Legislature. These Colonies fall constitutionally into two groups :—

(i) Dominion of Canada.	Union of South Africa.
Dominion of New Zealand.	Newfoundland.

(ii) The Australian Commonwealth and its six component States :—New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania. (The Northern Territory and Papua are administered by the Commonwealth.)

II. Colonies not possessing responsible government, in which the administration is carried on by public officers under the control of the Secretary of State for the Colonies; and Protectorates similarly controlled.

(i) Colonies possessing an elected House of Assembly and a nominated Legislative Council :—

Bahamas,	Barbados,	Bermuda.
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(ii) Colonies possessing a partly elected Legislative Council, the constitution of which does not provide for an official majority :—

British Guiana.
Cyprus.

* (iii) Colonies possessing a partly elected Legislative Council, the constitution of which provides for an official majority :—

Ceylon,	Jamaica,	Malta,
Fiji,	Leeward Islands,	Mauritius.

(iv) Colonies and Protectorates possessing a Legislative Council nominated by the Crown :—

British Honduras,	Grenada,	Seychelles,
East Africa Protectorate,	Hong Kong,	Sierra Leone,
Falkland Islands,	Nyasaland Protectorate,	Southern Nigeria,
Gambia,	St. Lucia,	Straits Settlements,
Gold Coast.	St. Vincent,	Trinidad.

In all the above Councils, except British Honduras, the constitution provides for an official majority.

The Legislative Councils of Gambia, Sierra Leone, and Southern Nigeria have power to legislate for the following Protectorates respectively :—

Gambia Protectorate,	Sierra Leone Protectorate,	Southern Nigeria Protectorate.
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(v) Colonies and Protectorates without a Legislative Council :—

Ashanti,	Northern Territories of	Uganda,
Basutoland,	the Gold Coast,	Weihaiwei,
Bechuanaland Protectorate,	St. Helena,	Islands included under the
Gibraltar,	Somaliland,	Western Pacific High
Northern Nigeria.	Swaziland.	Commission.

In all these Colonies and Protectorates, except Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Honduras, and the Leeward Islands, the Crown has the power of legislating by Order in Council.

The territories in South Africa which are under the control of the British South Africa Company are not included in the above classification.

§ 2. *The Governor.*

2. In the case of Colonies, the officer appointed by the Crown to administer the Government is styled either :—

Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, or
Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief.

* This section is under revision.

In the case of Protectorates, the officer appointed by the Crown to administer the Government is styled either :—

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief.
High Commissioner,
Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief, or
Commissioner.

In these regulations the term "the Governor" includes all officers appointed to administer Governments, however styled.

3. The officer so appointed receives a Commission under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, and, if through death or absence or otherwise he should become incapable of acting, the government devolves on such officer or person as may have been designated for that purpose in the Letters Patent constituting the office.

4. The Governor is the single and supreme authority responsible to, and representative of, His Majesty. He is, by virtue of his Commission and the Letters Patent constituting his office, entitled to the obedience, aid and assistance of all military and civil officers; but although bearing the title of captain-general or commander-in-chief and although he may be a military officer, senior in rank to the officer commanding the troops, he is not, except on special appointment from His Majesty, invested with the command of His Majesty's regular forces in the Colony. He is, therefore, not entitled to receive the allowances annexed to that command or to take the immediate direction of any military operations, or, except in cases of urgent necessity, to communicate officially with subordinate military officers without the concurrence of the officer in command of the forces, to whom any such exceptional communication must be immediately notified.

5. The Governor, as the King's representative, will give the "word" (parole) in all places within his government.

6. The officer commanding the troops will render to the Governor such returns as he may require relating to the strength and condition of the troops, or to the military defences of the Colony.

7. On the receipt of the Army (Annual) Act, the officer commanding the troops will communicate to the Governor the "General Orders" in which it may be promulgated.

8. Where several Colonies are comprised in one military command, the officer in command of the whole may transfer troops from one Colony to another on the application of the Governor of the Colony to which the troops are to be sent. This application should, when practicable, contain the written expression of opinion of the military officer, if any, there in command; but the officer in command must in all cases consult with the Governor of the Colony from which the troops are sent, and will incur a special responsibility if he sends them away without the Governor's consent, except under special instructions from home.

9. For the purposes of Regulations 4 to 8 Colonies comprised under one government-in-chief are to be regarded as a single Colony.

10. The Governor has no authority over the movements of His Majesty's ships, and is not entitled to issue orders to officers of the Royal Navy. But, it being a general obligation on all His Majesty's civil and military officers to afford mutual assistance to each other in cases affecting the King's service, the Commander-in-chief of a station or the senior officer present at a port is instructed in the King's Regulations for the Navy to pay due regard to such requisitions as he may receive from the Governor having for their object the protection of His Majesty's possessions, the benefit of the trade of his subjects or the general good of his service.

11. In urgent cases, when the requisitions may conflict with the instructions from the superior naval authority under which he is acting and when reference by telegraph or otherwise to such superior authority is impracticable, a naval officer is instructed to consider the relative importance and urgency of the required service as compared with his instructions, whether general or special; and he is to decide as in his judgment may seem best for His Majesty's service. In so doing he is instructed to bear in mind the grave responsibility that would rest on him if the circumstances were not such as to fully warrant the postponement of the instructions from his naval superior to the more pressing requisition from the Governor.

12. In cases where high political considerations demand the decision of His Majesty's Government in respect of the action to be taken, the Governor should communicate his opinion that the presence of one of His Majesty's ships is necessary direct to the Secretary of State, instead of direct to the commanding officer of His Majesty's ship, unless the lives and property of British subjects are in such imminent peril as to demand immediate action.

13. The powers of every officer appointed to administer the government of a Colony or Protectorate are conferred, and his duties are defined, by His Majesty's Commission and the Instructions with which he is furnished. The following is a general outline of the nature of his powers and duties, subject to the special laws of each Colony :—

He is empowered to grant a pardon or respite to any criminal convicted in the colonial Courts of Justice and to remit any fines, penalties or forfeitures which may accrue to the King. It is his duty to transmit to the Secretary of State by the earliest opportunity a report on each case in which, after sentence of death, a pardon is granted or the capital sentence is remitted.

The moneys to be expended for the public service are issued under his warrant. He has the power, in the King's name, of issuing writs for the election of Representative Assemblies and Councils, and of convoking, proroguing and dissolving legislative bodies.

He appoints, suspends and dismisses public servants in the Colony.

He is empowered to administer the appointed oaths to all persons, in office or not, whenever he may think fit, and particularly the oath of allegiance provided by 31 & 32 Vict. c. 72, s. 2.

He has the power of granting or withholding his assent to any Bills which may be passed by legislative bodies, but he is required, in the case of certain Bills, to reserve them for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure or to assent to them only if they contain a clause suspending their operation until they are confirmed by the Crown.

He is on no account to absent himself from the Colony without His Majesty's permission.

§ 3. *Councils and Assemblies.*

14. Legislative Councils nominated by the Crown generally consist in part of the principal executive officers of the Colony and in part of private persons appointed by name; the former being termed Official, and the latter Unofficial Members.

15. Legislative Councils which are partly elected, generally consist of Official and Nominated Members, appointed as in the preceding regulation, and of members elected by the inhabitants of the Colony.

16. The numbers respectively of Official, Unofficial or Nominated, and Elected Members are prescribed by the Letters Patent and Instructions to Governors.

17. When a vacancy occurs by the death, resignation, or otherwise, of a Legislative Councillor appointed by name, the Governor may in general appoint provisionally to such vacancy until His Majesty's pleasure be known.

18. Every law, vote or resolution the object or effect of which may be to dispose of or charge public revenue must be proposed by the Governor or with his consent.

19. A law comes into operation immediately on receiving the Governor's assent, unless some other date is prescribed by the law itself. The Crown, however, retains power to disallow it, and if this power be exercised the law ceases to have operation from the date at which notification of such disallowance is published in the Colony.

20. His Majesty's pleasure with regard to a law is signified through a Secretary of State, or by Order in Council where the constitution of a Colony so prescribes.

21. A law passed in a particular year by a Colonial Legislature should, unless reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure, receive the Governor's assent in that year. In the absence of any legal provision to the contrary, it should be dated as of the day on which assent is given and numbered as of the year in which it is passed, whether it comes into operation immediately upon enactment or contains a provision postponing its operation to some future date. A law not assented to by the Governor but reserved by him for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure should be dated as of the day, and numbered as of the year, in which it is brought into force by public notification in the Colony.

22. In Colonies possessing responsible government the Governor is empowered to appoint and remove members of the Executive Council, it being understood that Councillors who have lost the confidence of the local legislature will tender their resignation to the Governor or discontinue the practical exercise of their functions in analogy with the usage prevailing in the United Kingdom.

23. In other Colonies the Executive Council consists of certain principal officers of the Government with or without the addition of unofficial members. These Executive Councillors are either the holders of offices specified in the Governor's instructions or persons appointed in pursuance either of a Royal Warrant or of instructions from the Crown signified through a Secretary of State. The Governor may in cases of vacancies make provisional appointments, subject to the confirmation of the Crown. Members of the Executive Council can be dismissed by the Crown alone, but in case of urgency may be suspended by the Governor, who must, however, at once report fully to the Secretary of State the grounds of his action.

24. In such Colonies the Executive Council has the duty of assisting the Governor with its advice, and the Governor is required by his instructions to consult the Council in all matters of importance, except in cases of urgency (when it is his duty at the earliest practicable period to communicate to the Council the measures which he may have adopted with the reasons therefor), and in cases of such a nature that in his judgment the King's service would sustain material prejudice by consulting the Council thereon. Unless otherwise provided in any particular case by law or by his instructions, the Governor may act in opposition to the advice of the Council, but he is then required to report the reasons for his action to the Secretary of State by the first convenient opportunity.

CHAPTER II.—OFFICERS.

25. The regulations in Chapter II. do not apply to any officer in a Colony under responsible government except to the Governor in his relation to the Crown.

§ 4. *Appointments.*

26. The regulations as to appointment to public offices are directions given by the Crown to the Governors for general guidance, and do not constitute a contract between the Crown and its servants.

27. Appointments to public offices are made by authority of His Majesty, and such offices, as a rule, are held during His Majesty's pleasure, but in some few cases are held during good behaviour.

28. The general rule is that appointments to public offices are made by letter signed by the Governor or written by his direction, except in the case of Judges of the Supreme Court, who are appointed in His Majesty's name by an instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony. This rule applies equally whether the appointments be provisional or definitive.

29. Public offices are divided into three classes :—

Class I. Those of which the initial emoluments do not exceed one hundred pounds per annum.

Class II. Those of which the initial emoluments exceed one hundred and do not exceed three hundred pounds per annum.

Class III. Those of which the initial emoluments exceed three hundred pounds per annum.

30. When a vacancy occurs in Class I. the Governor makes the appointment and reports it to the Secretary of State in the next quarterly return as prescribed by Regulation 397.

31. When a vacancy occurs in Class II. the Governor reports it immediately to the Secretary of State together with the name and qualifications of the person, if any, whom he recommends for appointment. The Governor's recommendation is usually followed.

32. The powers of the Governor under the two preceding regulations do not extend to the appointment or provisional appointment of a person not resident in the Colony.

33. When a vacancy occurs in Class III. the Governor follows the same course as to reporting it, but he is distinctly to inform any person whom he may provisionally appoint that he holds the office only until his appointment is confirmed or superseded under directions from the Secretary of State. The Governor may recommend a candidate for the final appointment, but it must be clearly understood that the Secretary of State may select another candidate.

34. In reporting a vacancy in Class III. or in reporting the creation of any office in that class, the Governor will furnish in duplicate, in the form given in Appendix 1, full particulars respecting the nature and incidents of the office.

35. In the selection of candidates for vacancies in Classes II. and III. the claims of meritorious public officers, whether in the service of the same Colony or of some other Colony, will generally take precedence of those of persons new to the public service. In the case of the chief judicial and chief fiscal offices local connection with the Colony by birth, family ties or otherwise will usually be considered to render a candidate ineligible.

36. The Governor will make annually a confidential report on the qualifications of persons in the public service who apply or are fitted for promotion otherwise than in their own department whether in the Colony or elsewhere, and on all officers on the active list of the Army seconded for employment in the Colony, on whom reports are not made to the War Department direct.

The Governor will make a similar report in the case of persons resident in the Colony when such persons apply through him to the Secretary of State for employment in the public service.

37. The claims of candidates for promotion will be considered in order of their seniority, but the selection will be mainly decided by regard to official qualifications. Seniority in any Department is determined by the date of an officer's appointment to the particular grade or class in which he is serving. Seniority as between officers appointed on probation and subsequently confirmed in their appointments is determined by the date of the probationary appointment. Except where otherwise provided at the time of appointment, seniority as between persons selected for appointment from outside the Colony is determined by the date at which they begin to draw any salary of their new office or, where two or more begin to draw such salary on the same date, by the date of the letter from the Colonial Office confirming the selection.

38. Appointments, provisional or permanent, of gentlemen who have been connected with the Governor as private secretaries, Aides-de-Camp or otherwise are open to objection, and must not be made without previous reference to the Secretary of State.

39. Whenever an officer of His Majesty's Imperial Forces who is on the half-pay or retired list is appointed to a civil situation in any Colony, a report of the appointment specifying the amount of salary and the commencing date for payment thereof is to be made immediately to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, which will be transmitted by him to the proper authorities in this country. Promotions in the Civil Service of such officers are also to be notified forthwith to the Secretary of State for the Colonies for the information of the respective authorities.

§ 5. *Discipline.*

40. Salaried public officers whose remuneration is fixed on the assumption that their whole time is at the disposal of the Government are prohibited from engaging in trade, or employing themselves in any commercial or agricultural undertaking.

41. All salaried public officers, whether or not their whole time is at the disposal of the Government, are prohibited from directly or indirectly making or holding any local investment, speculating in the shares of, or being connected with any company, occupation or undertaking, which might bring their private interests into real or apparent conflict with their public duties, or in any way influence them in the discharge of their duties. In all cases of doubt as to the application of this regulation a public officer is required to submit the case for the Governor's decision.

42. No public officer on leave of absence is permitted to accept any paid employment without previously obtaining the express sanction of the Secretary of State or, if his leave is spent in the Colony, of the Governor.

43. No public officer is to undertake any private agency in any matter connected with the exercise of his public duties.

44. No public officer can be permitted to be the editor of a newspaper or directly or indirectly to take part in the management of it. He may not contribute anonymously to any newspaper in the Colony or elsewhere; nor may he write on questions which can properly be called political or administrative, though he may furnish signed articles upon subjects of general interest.

45. No public officer, whether on duty or on leave of absence, is to allow himself to be interviewed on questions of public policy or on matters affecting the defence and military resources of any British possession.

46. Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and all other servants of the Crown in a Colony are prohibited during the continuance of their service in the Colony from receiving valuable presents (other than the ordinary gifts of personal friends), whether in the shape of money, goods, free passages or other personal benefits, and from giving such presents.

This regulation applies not only to the officers themselves, but also to their families, and officers will be held responsible for its observance by their families. It is not intended to apply to cases of remuneration for special services rendered and paid for with the consent of the Government.

Money which has been subscribed with a view of marking public approbation of an officer's conduct may be dedicated to objects of general utility and connected with the name of the person who has merited such a proof of the general esteem.

47. Presents from kings, chiefs or other members of the native population in or neighbouring to the Colony, which cannot be refused without giving offence, will be handed over to the Government.

When presents are exchanged between Governors or other officers acting on behalf of the Colonial Government in ceremonial intercourse with native kings, chiefs, or others, the presents received will be handed over to the Government, and any return presents will be given at the Government expense.

48. Governors will not without special permission accept or forward any articles for presentation to His Majesty.

49. Holders of patent offices may be removed from such offices by the Governor and Council under the second section of the Act 22 Geo. 3, c. 75, but care must be taken that the officer is heard after being apprised of the charge against him, and it is convenient that the course prescribed in case of suspension should be pursued in any proceedings for removal. Against any such removal an appeal lies to His Majesty in Council, which should be prosecuted like any other appeal.

50. Every other public officer holds office subject to the pleasure of the Crown, and the pleasure of the Crown that he should no longer hold it may be signified through the Secretary of State, in which case no special formalities are required.

51. An officer who has not been appointed by virtue of a Warrant from the Crown, and whose pensionable emoluments do not exceed £100 a year, may be dismissed by the Governor, provided that in every such case where the officer has not been convicted on a criminal charge the grounds of intended dismissal are definitely stated in writing, and communicated to the officer in order that he may have full opportunity of exculpating himself, and that the matter is investigated by the Governor with the aid of the head of the department.

If such an officer is convicted on a criminal charge, the Governor may call for the records of the trial and form his decision thereon, with the assistance if necessary of the officer who tried the case.

In lieu of dismissal the Governor may remove the officer to an office of lower rank in the service, or may require him to serve in his original office at a reduced salary, either permanently or for a stated period, or may deduct a portion of salary due, or about to become due, to the officer. Such dismissal or other punishment will not require the confirmation of the Secretary of State, but any memorial from the dismissed officer must be forwarded to the Secretary of State without delay with a short statement of the grounds of dismissal or other punishment.

52. Notwithstanding the above provisions, if the Governor considers that any such officer should be removed on grounds of general inefficiency, he must call for a full report from the heads of the departments in which the officer has served; and, if satisfied after considering that report that it is necessary in the interests of the public service, he may remove the officer. In every such case the question of pension will be dealt with under the laws or regulations of the Colony.

53. In the case of any officer whose pensionable emoluments exceed £100 a year, the Governor may suspend him from the exercise of his office and from the enjoyment of his salary, in which case the following regulations (54 to 71) must be strictly observed, unless the mode of suspension is otherwise provided for by local law.

54. The Governor shall signify to the officer, by a statement in writing, the grounds of the intended suspension, and shall call upon him to state in writing before a day to be specified (which day must allow a reasonable interval for the purpose) any grounds upon which he relies to exculpate himself.

55. If the officer does not furnish such statement within the time fixed by the Governor, or if he fails to exculpate himself to the satisfaction of the Governor, the Governor shall cause the officer to be informed that on a specified day the question of his suspension will be brought before the Executive Council, and that he will be allowed and, if the Council so determine, required to appear before the Council and defend himself orally.

56. For the purpose of the inquiry the Governor will appoint a Committee consisting of the Attorney-General as chairman and two other members of the Executive Council. If the head of the officer's department is a member of the Council, he will be one of the members of the Committee.

57. If witnesses are examined by the Committee, the officer must be allowed the opportunity of being present, and of putting questions on his own behalf. The officer must also be given a copy of any documentary evidence that is to be used against him, and that has not been already furnished to him.

58. The Council will not itself hear witnesses unless under special circumstances and at its own discretion but if upon considering the report of the Committee the Governor in Council should consider that the inquiry ought to be amplified in any respect, he may refer any point back to the Committee for further evidence if necessary, and then decide upon their report.

59. If in the course of the inquiry further grounds of suspension are disclosed, the Governor, if he thinks fit to proceed upon such grounds, shall furnish the officer with a written statement thereof, and shall take the same steps as are above prescribed in respect of the original grounds of suspension.

60. If in any case the Governor considers that the interests of the public service require that an officer should cease to exercise the powers and functions of his office instantly, or before the proceedings above prescribed can be completed, he may at once interdict the officer from the exercise of the powers and functions of his office. Until proceedings have been taken for the suspension of an interdicted officer he shall in all cases be allowed to receive such proportion of the salary of his office, not being less than one-half, as the Governor shall think fit; but no such officer may be formally suspended from his office or deprived of his whole salary, except upon such formal proceedings as are above prescribed, which must in all cases be taken with as little delay as possible. If such proceedings do not result in the suspension or other punishment of the officer, he will be entitled to the full amount of salary which he would have received if he had not been interdicted.

61. If upon considering the report of the Committee the Governor is of opinion that the officer deserves punishment, but not the full penalty of suspension, he may remove the officer to an office of lower rank in the service or may require him to serve in his original office at a reduced salary, either permanently or for a stated period, or may deduct a portion of salary due or about to become due to the officer. The Governor-in-Council may, if necessary, refer any point back to the Committee for further inquiry or evidence.

62. If the officer is suspended or otherwise punished as above mentioned, the Governor shall, without loss of time, report the matter to the Secretary of State for approval and confirmation, transmitting the minutes of Council, the report of the Committee, the written statements and all material documents relating to the case. If the officer is suspended, the Governor shall at the same time transmit the usual return required in the case of a vacancy.

63. If the suspension is not confirmed by the Secretary of State, and no other punishment is awarded, the officer will be entitled to the full amount of salary which he would have received if he had not been interdicted or suspended, even though the officer discharging the functions of the office in the meantime has been allowed to receive some portion of the salary of the office.

64. If the officer is suspended, the Secretary of State, instead of confirming the suspension, may direct the Governor to subject the officer to one of the lesser punishments above mentioned; or if, in lieu of suspension, the officer has been so punished by the Governor, the Secretary of State may direct the Governor to reduce or to increase the punishment already awarded.

65. If the suspension is confirmed by the Secretary of State, the Governor shall forthwith cause the officer to be so informed, and thereupon his office shall become vacant.

66. If the suspension is confirmed by the Secretary of State, all salary will cease from the day of suspension. Pending the decision of the Secretary of State, the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may grant an alimentary allowance to an officer who has been suspended, and who appears urgently to need such assistance.

67. An officer whose suspension is confirmed by the Secretary of State forfeits all claim to a retiring allowance, even though he should have paid contributions towards such allowance.

68. If criminal proceedings are instituted against a public officer proceedings for his suspension upon any grounds involved in the criminal charge shall not be taken pending the criminal proceedings.

69. If an officer is convicted on a criminal charge the Governor may cause the proceedings of the Criminal Court on such charge to be laid before the Executive Council, and if the Council are of opinion that the officer should be suspended on account of the offence for which he has been convicted, he may thereupon be suspended without taking any of the proceedings above prescribed, but his suspension must be reported to the Secretary of State for approval and confirmation.

70. An officer acquitted of a criminal charge is not thereby rendered exempt from suspension on account of his conduct in the matter; and the Governor, if he thinks fit, may take the usual proceedings for the purpose.

71. An officer who is under suspension may not leave the Colony during the interval before he is reinstated or dismissed without the leave of the Governor.

72. Any officer, whether under suspension or not, who is absent from the Colony without leave will be held to have thereby vacated his office.

72A. An officer convicted on a criminal charge shall not be allowed to receive any salary from the date of sentence, pending consideration of his case by the Governor, and, if required, by the Secretary of State.

73. Notwithstanding the above provisions, if the Governor considers that an officer whose pensionable emoluments exceed £100 a year should be removed on grounds of general inefficiency which cannot properly be dealt with by specific charges under the foregoing rules, he must submit a full report upon the case to the Secretary of State, forwarding statements from the heads of the departments in which the officer has served; and if the Secretary of State is satisfied that the officer's removal is necessary in the interests of the public service it will be carried into effect by an intimation to the Governor that it is the pleasure of the Crown that the officer should no longer hold his office. In every such case the question of pension will be dealt with under the laws or regulations of the Colony.

§ 6. Salaries.

74. On appointment to an office of a person not within the Colony, half salary, if available, will be allowed as a general rule from the date of embarkation, and full salary, if available, from the date of arrival in the Colony, provided that the officer proceeds direct to the Colony to which he is appointed; otherwise he will be allowed to draw half salary for such time only as is ordinarily required to perform the journey between the point of embarkation and that of arrival in the Colony.

75. No advance of salary is allowed to officers either on first appointment or on leave of absence, except in special cases to be determined by the Secretary of State. Collateral security will be required when the advance exceeds a month's salary. The security of another officer serving in the same Colony as the applicant will not be accepted.

76. If an office be vacated in a Colony by the death, removal or absence on half-pay leave of the holder, the person appointed by the Governor to act in his stead will receive half the initial salary of the office. Should that person be the holder of another office, but not performing the duties of it while so acting, he may receive in addition half the initial salary of his own office and all the increments which he has earned in that office.

77. Should the person so appointed by the Governor to a vacant office be required at the same time to perform the duties of his own office, he may be allowed half the initial salary of the temporary office together with the whole salary of his own office; but no person should be appointed to discharge at the same time the duties of two distinct offices whenever any other arrangement may be practicable; and unless the offices are distinct and separate offices in different departments of the service, or offices not standing to one another in any intimate relation of superiority and subordination, such as two Magistracies, only half salary of each office can be allowed or the officer's own salary if that be greater.

78. The fees of the vacant office (in the absence of any regulation to the contrary) will be paid into the Colonial Treasury, and the Treasury will pay the acting officer one moiety with such further amount as the Governor shall consider advisable in case the services performed are of a special character or involve outlay.

79. Should the officer whom the Governor has appointed temporarily to a vacant office be confirmed therein, he will be entitled to draw the full salary of that office, if available, from the date at which he entered on the duties, but from the date from which he draws such full salary he will not be entitled to salary on account of any other office which he may have held at the same time.

79A. An officer who is promoted in ordinary course in the Colony in which he is serving should, in the absence of any statutory provision to the contrary, receive the salary of his new scale, grade, or appointment, if it be available, as from the date when the vacancy occurred in the superior post, whether he be in the Colony or on leave of absence at the date in question.

80. When the salary of an officer is on an incremental scale the holder is not entitled to draw any increment as of right but only by sanction of the Governor. In the case of a subordinate officer a certificate is required from the head of his department that he has discharged his duties with diligence and fidelity.

81. Service for increments is to be reckoned from the day on which an officer first begins to draw any salary of his office. In the case where the salary drawn by the officer at the time of promotion is not less than the minimum salary of his new office he will continue to draw his former rate of salary in his new office; and the period qualifying for the first increment is to be reckoned from the date at which he began to draw that rate of salary. His first increment will be of such amount as will bring his salary to the next incremental step in the scale of the salary of the new office.

When a duty allowance is attached to the new office, it is included with the salary for the purpose of this regulation.

82. The grant of pensions and retiring allowances is governed by the laws or regulations of the Colony concerned. The rates of pension vary in different Colonies, but the general principle is that the pension is based on the length of service and on the average salary drawn during the last three years of service, the maximum being two-thirds of final salary. In the case of officers who have served in more than one Colony a separate pension is awarded from each Colony based in most cases on the length of service in that Colony and the final salary drawn in that Colony; but in certain groups of Colonies the officer receives a total pension of the same amount as if the whole of his service had been in the Colony from which he finally retires. Commutation of pensions is not allowed.

§ 7. Leave of Absence.

83. The following regulations (84 to 102) apply to all public officers (other than Governors) except to

(a) Officers in East Africa, who are subject to special regulations;

(b) European Officers in West Africa, to whom the regulations in Section 10 of this Chapter apply; they are subject, however, to regulations 88, 89, 93, 94 and 99;

(c) Native Officers in certain Colonies to whom special local rules are applicable.

84. Subject to the necessities of the service, leave of absence on half pay may be granted without any special grounds after six years' resident service from first appointment in the Colony. It may be given after a less duration of service in cases of serious indisposition, or of urgent private affairs, if the Governor is satisfied that the indulgence is indispensable. In cases of serious indisposition the state of the officer's health must be certified by his medical attendant or, if required by the Governor, by a medical board. In cases of urgent private affairs the nature of such urgent affairs must be stated confidentially to the Governor.

85. In the absence of special grounds half-pay leave must not exceed one-sixth of the officer's resident service in the Colony. On special grounds it may exceed that period by six months.

86. Half-pay leave is primarily intended to enable an officer to recruit his health by change of climate, and it must not be granted to be spent in the Colony except in special circumstances.

87. The Governor may not in any case grant more than twelve months' half-pay leave, but may report to the Secretary of State the period for which the leave may be extended without injury to the public service. The officer seeking an extension must apply to the Secretary of State in sufficient time, if practicable, to allow of reference to the Colony. Leave will not be extended as a matter of course nor unless public convenience permits.

88. When an officer receives, in addition to the salary of his appointment, an allowance granted to himself personally, and not permanently attached to his office, he may, when absent on half-pay leave, draw only half of such personal allowance, the remaining moiety being left undrawn and lapsing to the Colonial Treasury. The undrawn moiety of the increments of salary of the absent officer will similarly lapse.

89. Governors will report to the Secretary of State each case in which leave of absence has been granted, transmitting a certificate in the form given in Appendix 3*. The officer proceeding on leave will be furnished with a duplicate of the certificate to enable him to draw his salary. A third copy of the certificate will be sent direct to the Crown Agents for the Colonies when the officer's salary is to be paid through them, with instructions to issue the salary accordingly as it becomes due.

90. In special cases where an officer has served in one Colony for some years with little or no leave immediately preceding his transfer to another Colony, the Governor of the latter Colony may, as an act of grace, recommend him for special leave in respect of his service in the former Colony, such recommendation being accompanied by any necessary particulars of former service and of the last leave taken in respect thereof. The amount of leave which should be shown on his leave certificate as his proper claim should be calculated according to the length of service in the Colony in which he is serving.

91. When an officer is entitled to half-pay leave no private arrangement made with the object of securing to him more than half-pay will be allowed.

92. An officer on leave may receive so much of any allowance for house rent as may not be required to cover special expenses for housing accommodation incurred by the acting officer, the amount so allowed being reported on the leave certificate.

93. No part of any horse or travelling allowance and no fees will be paid to an officer on leave.

94. On arriving in this country the officer on leave will report his arrival by letter to the Colonial Office, mentioning his address, and he will similarly notify any subsequent change of address. Treasurers and Auditors of colonies whose accounts are subject to audit in this country should also send their addresses to the Director of Colonial Audit.

95. Except in very special cases, as of unbroken official residence in the same Colony for fifteen years, no extensions will exceed six months at a time, nor will any officer on leave be allowed to receive half salary continuously for more than the following periods in respect of the following Colonies:—

Mediterranean Colonies	9 months.
West Indies, St. Helena, and Falkland Islands	18 "
Mauritius, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Straits Settlements and Fiji	24 "

96. The foregoing regulations do not apply to vacation leave not exceeding, in the case of ordinary civil officers, three calendar months during and in respect of any two consecutive years' service. It is not necessary that any specific period should elapse between two successive grants of vacation leave; but an officer will not be granted his full three months at the beginning of a biennial period without some special reason.

97. In the case of judicial or educational officers, such vacation leave may extend to, but must not exceed, the ordinary vacations of the court or institution to which they belong; and they may generally, when absent on half-pay leave, receive full pay during any ordinary vacation of such court or institution which may occur during the period of their leave of absence. In Colonies where there is no ordinary vacation of the Court or no vacation exceeding one month at one time, a judicial officer may have the leave allowed to ordinary civil officers.

98. Vacation leave need not be reported to the Secretary of State unless the officer intends to visit the United Kingdom, in which case his departure must be reported as required when half-pay leave is granted. There is no abatement of salary during vacation leave; but the leave must be duly recorded and arrangements must have been made and approved by the Governor, for the adequate discharge of the officer's duties without cost to the public, except in very special circumstances.

99. Short periods of absence from duty owing to sickness are allowed on full pay, in accordance with the local rules of each Colony, without affecting vacation leave.

100. An officer applying for leave with the intention of retiring must only receive such term of leave as will allow time for a decision upon his application for retirement; and the Governor giving leave under such circumstances will report the matter to the Secretary of State. An officer's salary will in such case cease and his pension commence when his retirement is sanctioned.

101. If an officer retires during his leave of absence without having originally given notice of his desire to do so, the date at which his half-salary is to cease will be determined according to the circumstances of the case.

102. Leave will count from the date of relinquishment to that of resumption of duty.

§ 8. Salaries and Leave of Governors.

103. A Governor is appointed during His Majesty's pleasure, but his tenure of office is, as a rule, confined to a period of six years from his assumption of the administration.

104. When the office of Governor becomes vacant or when the Governor is on leave, other than full-pay leave, the person succeeding to the administration of the Government will (if previously resident in the Colony) receive half of the salary of the Governor. If he be an officer in the service of the Colony he will receive in addition half the salary of his own office.

105. Should the person called to the temporary administration have been transferred from the public service elsewhere, he will receive the whole salary of the Governor, if available, but in that case he will not be entitled to any portion of the salary of the office from which he has been transferred. During the absence on leave, other than full-pay leave, of a Governor, and after the embarkation of a newly appointed Governor, such person is only entitled to the half salary available. Whether he can draw also half the salary of the office from which he has been temporarily transferred will depend on the arrangements made for payment of his substitute, and will be decided in each instance by the Secretary of State.

* A special form is used for European officers in West Africa.

106. The leave of Governors is regulated by special rules of local application; but in most of the Colonies not possessing responsible government, the Governor may be granted leave with full salary, exclusive of entertainment or duty allowance, for a period not exceeding six weeks in any one year. The officer administering the government is entitled in the absence of the Governor from the Colony to draw in full any allowance provided for entertainment and also any duty allowance.

107. If the period of a vacancy or of the absence of the Governor should exceed nine months, and there should be any salary available, the Secretary of State will approve such arrangements as may appear reasonable for the increase of the salary of the temporary holder for the period of excess.

108. On appointment to a Government, half salary when available and when permitted by law will be allowed as a general rule from the date of embarkation from England or a colony. An officer succeeding to the administration or the provisional administration of a Colonial Government will be entitled to draw full or half salary, as the case may be, in respect of the day on which he assumes the administration. The officer whom he succeeds will not be entitled to any payment for that day, except the half salary granted in cases of absence on leave.

109. If a Governor is transferred from one colony to another and comes to England on his way thereto, he will, if the Secretary of State is satisfied that such return is unavoidable or in furtherance of the public interest, usually receive the half salary of the Government which he relinquishes, until the date of his embarkation from England for the Government to which he is appointed; but if such half salary is not available he will usually receive the half salary of the new Government. If no half salary is available from either Government he can receive no salary.

§ 9. Passages.

110. The following is the scale of allowances to be granted from Imperial Funds to Governors, including in that term all officers administering governments, where appointed for the usual term of years, for their passages from this country:

Australia: Governor-General	£2,000	Mauritius	£ 700
Australian States	800	Newfoundland	300
Bermuda	350	New Zealand	1,500
British Honduras	300	Northern Nigeria	200
Canada: Governor-General	800	Nyasaland	450
Ceylon	700	St. Helena	300
Cyprus	400	Seychelles	400
East Africa Protectorate	350	Sierra Leone	200
Falkland Islands	400	Somaland	250
Fiji	800	South Africa: Governor-General	1,500
Gambia	150	Southern Nigeria	200
Gibraltar	200	Straits Settlements	800
Gold Coast	200	Uganda	400
Hong Kong	800	Weihaiwei	500
Malta	300	West Indian Colonies	350

111. A Governor will be granted the same amount of passage allowance on retiring at the expiration of his term of office or on being transferred to another appointment, but he must not draw for the amount without the previous sanction of the Secretary of State. If, however, he comes home on leave of absence or is relieved at his own request, before the expiration of his term of office, he must provide his own passage.

112. If a Governor is transferred to another appointment he will not be entitled to passage allowance to this country from the Colony from which he is so transferred and also from this country to the Colony to which he is about to proceed, unless the Secretary of State is satisfied that his return to this country was unavoidable, or in furtherance of the public interests; but the allowance to be granted to him will be calculated according to the probable expense of the direct passage from one Colony to the other, estimated on the same principle as the passage allowance from England. In the case of a public officer (not a Governor) or other person resident in a Colony who may be appointed to the government of another Colony, the same principle will be followed as nearly as circumstances will admit. A Governor who may return to this country for other reasons than those above stated, or who is transferred while he is on leave in this country, will be entitled to the single passage allowance from England to his new Colony, unless that allowance be greater than the sum which might have been allowed for a direct journey from the old Colony to the new one, in which case the latter amount only will be allowed.

113. When a Governor or other officer is proceeding to another Colony to administer the government temporarily, or returning therefrom, he will be allowed from Imperial funds such expenses as the Secretary of State may deem to have been reasonably incurred for the removal of himself and his family.

114. No passage in His Majesty's ships is to be given to Governors or other public officers at the public expense except on the application of the Governor to the senior naval officer on the spot. The expense for the entertainment of such passengers will not be paid from public funds unless the Secretary of State approves. Whenever a Governor has occasion to apply to the senior naval officer for a passage in one of His Majesty's ships for himself or for any officer under his Government, he must immediately report the case to the Secretary of State, informing him at the same time of the circumstances in which the application was made.

115. The expense for the entertainment on board of His Majesty's ships of a Governor or other public officer must be paid to the paymaster or other officer at the end of the voyage, and, if possible, before leaving the ship.

116. If such expense is to be charged on the Imperial or Colonial Treasury, it may be defrayed by a bill drawn in the former case on the Paymaster-General, and in the latter case on the Colonial Government. Such bills must be drawn at not less than ten days' sight, either by the Governor or with his written sanction. In case the expense is to be borne on Imperial funds, the Governor will report by the first opportunity his having given such sanction, and will direct the public officer to whom it may have been given to transmit an immediate and direct advice to the Secretary of State of his having drawn the bill, and to forward at the same time the Governor's sanction for his having done so, and a receipt from the paymaster of the vessel for the amount so drawn.

117. The scale of allowance for entertainment on His Majesty's ships at the table of the Captain or Commanding Officer is as follows:—

- I. For any Governor or High Commissioner whose salary is not less than £3,000 per annum, exclusive of allowances, £4 per diem for the first seven days, and afterwards 21s. a day.
- II. For any other Governor, or for a Lieutenant-Governor, Administrator, or Commissioner, £3 per diem for the first seven days, and afterwards 21s. a day.
- III. For the persons composing the suite of Governors, etc., 21s. a day for each male person above the age of 16; two-thirds of that sum for every female above 16; one-third for such of either sex as shall be between the ages of 7 and 16; and one-fourth for such as may be under 7 years of age.
- IV. For other public officers 21s. a day for the first fourteen days, and 15s. a day afterwards; and the proportions with respect to age and sex, as stated in the preceding paragraph.

Payment for entertainment in His Majesty's ships is to be calculated according to the dates of the first and last dinners taken on board.

118. When a Governor or other public officer is proceeding in a ship of war on a tour of inspection which requires him to disembark at various ports, the higher rate per diem will in general only be paid for the seven days' entertainment following his first embarkation. If there are special reasons for repeating this higher rate, it must form a subject of special representation to the Secretary of State before it is made.

119. When a Governor or other public officer disembarks for the purpose of performing bonâ-fide public service, and has not been able to give the Captain or Commanding Officer beforehand such information as to the days on which he will be absent from the ship as will prevent expense in preparing for his entertainment on those days, one-half of the rates of allowance above authorised will be payable in respect of such absence, and each day in respect of which such half rates are paid will be counted as a full day for the purpose of computing the seven or fourteen days referred to in the preceding regulations.

120. When a Governor or other public officer who is entitled to conveyance at the expense of the Imperial Treasury has to obtain passages in mail packets or private ships, it will be necessary that certified statements of the expenses and of the dates at which they were incurred should be sent without delay to the Secretary of State, supported by such vouchers as can reasonably be procured. Evidence of the ordinary kind, as reference to a tariff (if any) or the certificate of two merchants, should as a rule be forwarded, that the rate of charge is usual or reasonable. The statements of officers other than the Governor must bear his countersignature. The expenditure will be subject to review, and if necessary to disallowance, by the Secretary of State; and it will be desirable, though not indispensable, that his sanction should be obtained before bills be drawn for the sums spent. Such bills should be drawn on the Paymaster-General, at not less than ten days' sight, and an immediate and direct advice should in each case be sent to the Secretary of State.

121. On appointment to an office the salary of which does not exceed £800 per annum, the officer selected will be entitled, in the absence of any local law or regulation to the contrary, to a free passage from this country from Colonial funds for himself and for his wife and children not exceeding four persons besides himself, if they accompany him or follow him within twelve months. The person so appointed will be required to execute an agreement in the form inserted in Appendix 4.

When an officer is transferred from one Colony to another he will be entitled to free passages by the cheapest and most direct route under similar conditions.

No outfit is allowed on any occasion.

§ 10. Leave and Passage Rules in West Africa.

122 Subject to the necessities of the service, European officers may be granted by the Governor vacation leave on full salary not exceeding in all one week's leave in the United Kingdom for every completed calendar month of total residential service in West Africa, *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey to the United Kingdom, and, if the officer is returning to West Africa for further service, the time necessarily taken on the journey from the United Kingdom to the Colony.

No additional leave will be granted in respect of any fraction of a month.

If an officer on vacation leave instead of proceeding to the United Kingdom is allowed by the Governor to proceed to another country, the leave in respect of the journey or journeys shall be the time necessarily taken on the journey to or from such country provided that this is not greater than the time necessarily taken on the journey to or from the United Kingdom.

123. Vacation leave may be granted without any special grounds after 18 consecutive calendar months of residential service in West Africa. A European officer will not be required to serve a tour of more than 24 consecutive calendar months' residential service except in special circumstances, and the Governor may, should he think fit, grant vacation leave to any European officer at any time after he has completed 12 consecutive calendar months' residential service. Within the above limits the actual length of each officer's tour shall be at the discretion of the Governor who will take into consideration the necessities of the service, the character of the station or stations at which the officer has been serving, and his medical history.

Vacation leave on full salary may also be granted by the Governor to a European officer after less than 12 consecutive calendar months' residential service in West Africa (a) if he is invalided from West Africa or (b) in special cases where the Governor considers that the arrangement will be in the public interest.

124. Vacation leave may be extended by the Secretary of State on full or half salary at his discretion if the officer is required or permitted to remain in the United Kingdom by the Secretary of State on public grounds.

125. Sick leave on full salary may be granted by the Secretary of State at his discretion to a European officer on the ground of ill-health for any period not exceeding six calendar months from the date of the expiration of his vacation leave; and, where there is reason to believe that the officer will ultimately be fit to return to West Africa, the Secretary of State may at his discretion extend such leave with half salary for a further period not exceeding six calendar months.

If an officer who has been granted sick leave is found by the Medical adviser to the Colonial Office to be fit to return to West Africa and fails to do so when ordered, he shall be liable to refund any pay which he may have drawn in respect of such leave.

126. Any extension of leave, however short, which may be granted on any other grounds than those mentioned in the two foregoing regulations must be without pay.

127. In addition to the leave mentioned above; a European officer who has completed eight months' residential service and is expected, subject to good health, to complete at least a further six months' residential service, or who has been on the sick list and is reported by a Government Medical Officer to require a period of relaxation from duty to render him fit to complete a further 6 months' residential service, may, at the discretion of the Governor, be granted leave to be spent in West Africa or on a sea voyage for purposes of relaxation from duty, up to an amount not exceeding 21 days in each tour of service plus the whole or part of the time necessarily taken in travelling to and from a place approved by the Governor up to a maximum amount of six days in all. During such leave full salary but not duty allowance will be paid, and the officer will be paid travelling expenses on the authorised scale up to a maximum of six days in all.

128. An officer returning to West Africa will be required to embark by the first steamer leaving England after the date on which his leave of absence expires, and will be allowed pay at the rate which he is then drawing for any days which may elapse between the expiration of his leave and the departure of the steamer; provided that, if there is a later steamer which is timed to arrive at his destination before the first one, he will be required to proceed by the later one. Extensions of leave will date from the expiration of the original leave, and not from the day on which the officer would have had to embark if his leave had not been extended.

129. Officers desiring leave, on the ground of "urgent private affairs," before completing a tour of 12 consecutive calendar months' residential service, may be granted by the Governor at his discretion permission to proceed on leave. In such cases the officer may be granted any vacation leave for which he is eligible under Regulation 122 (including leave for the period of the two voyages), but any extension must be without pay.

130.—(a) Every officer immediately before proceeding on leave of absence will present himself to the medical officer of his station (or other medical officer), as provided by the local regulations for examination as to the state of his health. The medical officer will furnish him with a paper of advice in proper form, which will contain directions as to the precautions he should take during the voyage home and after arrival in the United Kingdom, and also an expression of opinion as to the necessity or otherwise of his being seen by one of the Medical Advisers to the Colonial Office. Immediately after the examination the medical officer will himself post a certificate in the approved form direct to the Colonial Office, so that it will arrive in England by the same steamer as the officer examined.

(b) When the officer arrives in the United Kingdom he will receive instructions to present himself to one of the Medical Advisers of the Colonial Office if that course is thought necessary, and in any case he may be required to show that the recommendations of the local medical officer are being carried out.

(c) If an officer falls ill so as to require medical attendance during the voyage home or during his leave of absence and remains ill for a week, he will report the fact to the Colonial Office, and will send fortnightly reports from his medical attendant as long as he remains under medical care. This also applies to the case of invalided officers who are unable, on arrival in this country, to comply within a week with instructions to visit the Medical Adviser.

(d) Unless these rules are observed, an officer will not be entitled to pay during any extension of leave which it may be necessary to grant him on the ground of ill-health.

131. Officers to whom the foregoing regulations of this section apply are required to discharge any duties upon which the Governor may think it desirable to employ them; and they are not entitled to receive any available half salary under Regulations 76, 77, 104, 105 and 108, in addition to the salary of their own office, for performing the duties of an office vacated by the death or removal or temporary absence of the holder, but they will draw the duty allowance when acting in any office to which such an allowance is attached.

They may also be required by the Secretary of State to discharge any duty or to go through any course of instruction which he may think necessary during their leave of absence, and will not be entitled to any additional remuneration or leave of absence in consideration of such employment. Allowances granted to cover necessary out-of-pocket expenses are not regarded as remuneration.

132. Free passages to England and out again will be allowed to all officers under the rank of Governor who may be granted leave of absence under Regulations 122, 123, and 129, and a free passage out will be allowed on their first appointment to all such officers on their executing the usual

agreement under which they will be bound to refund the cost of the passage in the event of their relinquishing their appointment within three years from the date of their arrival in the Colony or Protectorate for any other reason than bodily or mental infirmity.

Any officer below the rank of Governor who with Government permission is accompanied or followed to West Africa by his wife, will be paid half a single fare outwards, and, if she remains in West Africa six months, or if she or her husband are invalided within that period, half a single fare homewards on returning to England. These payments will not be made unless the officer's wife before departure from the United Kingdom submits a certificate from one of the Medical Advisers to the Colonial Office or from her own medical attendant showing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that she is physically fit to proceed to West Africa and reside there for a minimum period of 6 months excluding the period of the outward and return voyage. Free passages will not be granted to wives or children under Regulation 121.

133. If an officer is transferred while in West Africa from one West African Colony or Protectorate to another, his service during that tour in the two Colonies or Protectorates will be regarded as consecutive for the purposes of Regulations 122 and 123, and the whole of his salary during leave of absence will be paid from the funds of the last Colony or Protectorate.

134. Persons engaged under agreements in the West Indies or Asia for certain subordinate posts in West Africa are employed on special terms as to leave of absence, under which, after three consecutive years of residential service, they may be granted vacation leave with full pay for two calendar months *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey to England, and (if they are returning to West Africa) return leave with full pay for two calendar months *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey from England, with free passages to and from their homes. Such persons may also be granted the same vacation for the purpose of relaxation from business as is allowed to native officials of similar grade, but this annual vacation must not be continuous with the vacation leave or return leave provided for in their agreements.

135. The foregoing regulations (122 to 134) do not apply to officers who are natives of West Africa. All such officers are subject to the general regulations as to leave of absence and passages, with the exception that they are not entitled to any pay under Regulations 76 and 77, when acting in the place of a European officer. They will, however, in lieu of such pay, draw the duty allowance when acting in any office to which a duty allowance is attached; and when they are acting for a European officer and not receiving any duty allowance, the Governor may, if he thinks fit, award a gratuity in respect of such acting service, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State. On the other hand, the regulations numbered 84 to 87, 90, 91, 92, 95 to 98, 100, 101 and 102 do not apply to European officers.

All officers who are not of pure European descent will be regarded as natives of West Africa for the purpose of these regulations, unless special arrangements are made on engagement either as provided in regulation 134 or otherwise.

CHAPTER III.—CEREMONIES.

136. The regulations in Chapter III. apply to all Colonies and Protectorates except when otherwise stated.

§ 11. *Precedence.*

137. The precedence of officers in Colonies is determined by local enactments, by Royal Charters, by Instructions either under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet or through the Secretary of State, or by authoritative local usage.

138. In the absence of any special authority Governors will guide themselves by the following general table of Colonial precedence:—

The Governor, or Officer administering the Government.

The Lieutenant-Governor.

The officer in command of His Majesty's Naval Forces on the Station, if of the rank of Flag Officer, and the senior officer in command of the troops, if of the rank of General Officer, their own relative rank and precedence being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.

• The Bishop.

The Chief Justice.

The officer in command of His Majesty's Naval Forces on the Station, if of the rank of Captain or Commander, and the senior officer in command of the troops, if of the rank of Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel, their own relative rank and precedence being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.

The Members of the Privy or Executive Council.

The Puisne Judges.

The President of the Legislative Council.

The Members of the Legislative Council.

The Speaker of the House of Assembly.

The Members of the House of Assembly.

The Colonial Secretary (not being in the Executive Council).

The chief Commissioners, Government Agents or Residents of Provinces.

The Attorney-General (not being in the Executive Council).

The Solicitor-General.

• The precedence of the Bishop is of an honorary nature and to be accorded to him by courtesy.

The senior naval officer, if below the rank of Commander, and the senior officer in command of the Troops, if below the rank of Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel, their own relative rank and precedence being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.

The Auditor-General or Inspector-General of accounts.

The Treasurer, or other principal financial officer.

The Principal Medical Officer.

The Controller, or other chief officer of customs.

The Director of Public Works or Surveyor-General.

The Clerk of the Executive Council.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council.

The Clerk of the House of Assembly.

) Not being Members
of Executive or
Legislative Councils.

In this table the term "Flag Officer" means a naval officer holding rank equivalent or superior to that of Rear-Admiral, and the term "General Officer" means a military officer holding rank equivalent or superior to that of Major-General.

In Colonies possessing responsible government, and having no special table of precedence, the Puisne Judges take precedence next after the Speaker of the House of Assembly.

139. When two or more Colonies are comprised within one naval or military command, the naval and military officers holding the commands in any one of such Colonies in the absence of the superior commanding officers will take the precedence assigned to them in the Colonial Regulations, and will retain that precedence notwithstanding the presence of the chief superior officers of the whole naval and military commands. No other naval or military officers have any place at all in the general table of Colonial precedence, and the places accorded therein to the senior naval officer and the senior military officer have no connection, except as between those two officers, with the regulations governing naval and military precedence.

140. When a naval officer is a member of a Court of Enquiry into the circumstances attending the loss of a merchant ship but does not preside over the Court he should sit at the right hand of, and so next in seniority to, the President.

141. The precedence of Members of Councils in Colonies not possessing responsible government between themselves is regulated by the Royal Instructions.

142. Members of the Royal Family take precedence in His Majesty's oversea dominions, next after the Governor.

Except as provided in the following paragraph, British Subjects who enjoy in the United Kingdom precedence by right of birth or by dignity conferred by the Crown do not lose such precedence while either temporarily or permanently residing in any part of His Majesty's oversea dominions.

In the absence of special Instructions from the King, and subject to any specific provision in the authorised local tables, the precedence within any of the Governments of His Majesty's oversea dominions of all persons holding office or discharging official duties, whether naval, military or civil, within that Government is determined solely by official rank, and the wives of such persons, even though they enjoy precedence in the United Kingdom by right of birth, take their place according to the precedence of their husbands.

Persons entitled to official precedence in the United Kingdom, in foreign countries, or in any particular part of His Majesty's dominions, are not entitled as of right to the same precedence elsewhere. In the absence of any special instructions from the King, the precedence of such persons will be determined by the Governor.

§ 12. Medals and Decorations.

143. All medals and decorations emanate from the Sovereign and no decoration or medal may be issued without His Majesty's approval having been first obtained. The King's Regulations respecting foreign Orders and Medals are inserted in Appendix 5.

§ 13. Salutes.

144. The salutes to which Colonial Officials are entitled are determined by the table in Appendix 6.

145. Officers acting temporarily in any civil office are entitled during their temporary tenure to all the honours or salutes that may appertain to such office.

146. Governors are authorised to sanction such salutes as may have been customary, also such as they may deem right and proper at religious ceremonies, and further to cause the usual salutes to be fired at the opening and closing of the Houses of Parliament or Assembly; but these salutes are in no cases to exceed nineteen guns.

147. A Colonial Governor absent from his Colony on leave, or otherwise than on a special mission expressly authorised by His Majesty's Government, is not entitled to receive any salute, or to fly any flag, as these privileges are only permitted when he is actually representing the Sovereign. A Governor so absent should decline all salutes or other official recognitions of a royal character from any foreign ship or troops.

§ 14. Flags.

149. The Union Flag, without any badge, will be flown at Government House daily from sunrise to sunset.

150. The Union Flag with the approved arms or badge of the Colony, emblazoned in the centre thereof on a white shield surrounded by a green garland (as shown in the drawing in Appendix 7), will be used by a Governor, a Lieutenant-Governor or other officer administering a government, when embarked in a boat or other vessel

151. The British Blue Ensign with the arms or badge of the Colony emblazoned in the centre of the fly, i.e., in the centre of that part between the union jack and the end of the flag, and the pendant (as shown in the drawing in Appendix 8), shall be flown by all armed vessels which belong to or are in the service of the Government of a Colony. Such vessels when not armed shall fly a similar blue ensign, but no pendant.

152. All other vessels registered as belonging to His Majesty's subjects in His Majesty's Colonies or Dependencies will fly the red ensign without any badge unless otherwise authorised by warrant from His Majesty or from the Admiralty. Such warrants have been issued in the case of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and Newfoundland. Colonial Merchant Vessels may carry distinguishing flags with the badge of the Colony thereon, in addition to the red ensign, provided that such flags do not infringe Section 73 (2) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

153. Whenever a requisition is received by any officer in command of one of His Majesty's Ships for the embarkation or conveyance of a Governor, High Commissioner, Lieutenant-Governor or other officer administering a government, the senior naval officer present may direct the flag which such official is entitled to use to be hoisted at the foretop-gallant masthead of the ship in which he is embarked; provided that after consultation with, and on requisition from that official, the senior naval officer considers it for the benefit of the service about to be performed that such flag should be hoisted, and provided that it is only hoisted or carried within the limits of the Government.

154. If the senior officer considers it, in any circumstances, undesirable to hoist the flag, he will inform the Governor, High Commissioner, or other official concerned, of his reasons, and will at once report the same to the Admiralty.

155. In the event of a Governor, High Commissioner, or officer administering the government of a Colony being detached on a foreign mission in his official capacity, special instructions will be issued in each case as to the flag which should be carried by the man-of-war in which he may be embarked. In the absence of such instructions the senior naval officer present will exercise his discretion in consultation with the official proceeding on the mission.

§ 15. Visits.

156. Official visits between Naval Officers and Governors, Lieutenant-Governors and Administrators of His Majesty's Colonies and Protectorates abroad, will be exchanged on the following occasions:—

(a) On the arrival of one or more of His Majesty's ships at a port at which the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Administrator or Commissioner of the Colony, Territory, or Dependency is present, between such officer and the senior officer in command of the squadron or ship.

(b) On the first arrival at such a port of any Flag Officer or Commodore since taking up his appointment.

(c) On a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Administrator, or Commissioner newly appointed assuming office, between him and all Flag Officers and Commodores present.

(d) These visits need not be exchanged more than once during the respective tenure of office of the King's representative and the naval officers mentioned above.

157. In exchanging visits.

(a) A Governor will always receive the first visit from the senior officer in command of the squadron or ship.

(b) A Lieutenant-Governor will pay the first visit to a Flag Officer or Commodore, 1st Class, who is a Commander-in-Chief, but will receive the first visit in all other cases.

(c) An Administrator or Commissioner will pay the first visit to all Flag Officers or Commodores, but will receive the first visit in all other cases.

158. Return visits must be paid within 24 hours.

(a) A Governor will return visits in person to all Flag Officers and Commodores.

(b) A Lieutenant-Governor will do so in person to all Flag Officers and Commodores, not being Commanders-in-Chief.

(c) An Administrator or Commissioner will do so in person to all Captains.

(d) A Flag Officer or Commodore will do so in person to all Lieutenant-Governors, Administrators or Commissioners.

(e) In all other cases the return visit will be paid by an Aide-de-Camp or other officer deputed.

159. Should the Governor or any other officer administering the government find that from indisposition or pressure of important business he is unable to return or pay a visit in person he will depute his Aide-de-Camp or some other officer to do so. In like manner should a Flag Officer or Commodore from indisposition or pressing occupation be precluded from paying or returning a visit he will depute his Flag-Lieutenant or other officer not below that rank to do so. In each case the officer failing to pay the required visit in person will report the circumstance, and the reasons which led to the omission, to the Department under which he is acting.

160. Officers acting temporarily in higher civil offices or commands will, in respect of these visits, be upon the same footing as if they were confirmed in such offices or commands.

161. The senior naval officer present will arrange, when necessary, to provide suitable boats to enable Governors, etc., to pay any official visits afloat, and to re-land them, on their notifying their wishes to that effect.

162. For the purpose of Regulations 156 to 161.

(a) The term "Governor" includes the Governors-General of the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand and the Union of South Africa, the High Commissioners for the Western Pacific, Cyprus, Zanzibar and the Malay States.

(b) The term "Lieutenant-Governor" means a Lieutenant-Governor administering the Government as such. As regards visits, the status of the Commissioner of Weihaiwei is that of a Lieutenant-Governor.

(c) The terms "Administrator" and "Commissioner" signify the Administrator or Commissioner of a Colony, Territory, or Dependency acting in subordination to a Governor or High Commissioner. As regards visits, the status of the British Resident, Zanzibar, is that of an Administrator.

§ 16. Uniforms.

163. Governors-General, Governors and High Commissioners, unless at the time of their appointment they hold the rank of Admiral in the Royal Navy or of General in the Army (in which case they will during their tenure of office continue to wear their naval and military uniforms), will wear the special uniform prescribed for them.

164. The civil uniform of the second class will be worn by :—

Commissioner, Somaliland Protectorate.

Lieutenant-Governors.

Cabinet Ministers of the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa.

165. The civil uniform of the third class will be worn by officers administering Governments but not holding the rank of Lieutenant-Governor. It may also be worn by all members of the Privy or Executive Councils (other than those covered by the preceding regulation) in Dominions, Colonies and States having responsible government and by official members of the Privy and Executive Councils of other Colonies.

166. Subject to the sanction of His Majesty, obtained through the Secretary of State on the recommendation of the Governor, the civil uniform of the fourth class may be worn by heads of principal departments not having a seat in the Privy or Executive Councils, and the civil uniform of the fifth class may be worn by heads of minor departments and chief assistants in the principal departments; and His Majesty has sanctioned the wearing of the uniform of the fourth and fifth classes by the holders of certain other offices.

167. Private Secretaries to Governors or officers administering Governments may wear the civil uniform of the fifth class.

168. No person is entitled without the consent of the King to wear the uniform attached to any office after he has ceased to hold that office. Such consent can only be obtained on the recommendation of the Governor made through the Secretary of State, and only in cases where an officer has actually worn the uniform during his tenure of the office to which it is attached. No retired officer will be allowed to wear any other uniform than that which was attached to his office during his tenure of it.

169. A white undress uniform has been approved for use in tropical countries on ordinary ceremonial occasions, though the ordinary civil uniform will be worn by those in possession of it on special occasions, such as the celebration of the Sovereign's Birthday, or the opening or closing of the Legislature. On such special occasions, however, at outdoor functions in the day time, officers are at liberty to wear with the blue uniform the white helmet worn with the white undress uniform.

Only Governors-General, Governors, or High Commissioners may wear the first class of this uniform, and they may wear with it, if they so desire, a plumed helmet bearing a plume similar to that on the cocked hat worn with the Governor's special uniform.

The other classes of white uniform will be worn by persons who are entitled, or have received permission, to wear the corresponding class of the ordinary civil uniform.

170. The adoption of the white undress uniform in any tropical Colony is left to the discretion of the Governor, but if it is adopted its use is compulsory on the occasions duly prescribed.

CHAPTER IV.—CORRESPONDENCE.

171. The regulations in Chapter IV. apply to all Colonies and Protectorates, with the exception of Nos. 188, 189 and 190, which do not apply to Colonies possessing responsible government.

§ 17. Colonial Office.

172. Governors or officers administering governments must address the Secretary of State for the Colonies in all correspondence with His Majesty's Government. Every communication, therefore, to whatever public department in this country it may more immediately relate, must be addressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the exceptions mentioned in Regulations 192 to 207.

173. Despatches are classified, and should be dealt with as follows :—

(1) *Numbered* despatches which the Governor is to lay before his responsible advisers or the Executive Council, as the case may be, unless there be some special reason to the contrary, which should be reported to the Secretary of State in a confidential despatch. Such despatches may be published unless express directions are given to the contrary. *Circular* despatches and despatches from the Secretary of State marked "*Accounts*," "*Honours*," or "*Miscellaneous*," are to be treated in all respects as numbered despatches, unless also marked "*Confidential*" or "*Secret*."

(2) *Formal correspondence*, such as schedules and records of telegrams, which should not be numbered.

(3) *Confidential* despatches which the Governor may, if he thinks fit, communicate under the obligation of confidence to his responsible advisers or to the Executive Council, as the case may be. No confidential despatch, either to or from the Secretary of State, may be made public

without his permission. The Secretary of State will only publish such despatches if he considers it desirable in the public interest, and will, as a rule, consult the Governor before so doing.

(4) *Secret* despatches, the contents of which the Governor is forbidden to communicate to any one without express authority from the Secretary of State.

174. Whenever it may be found necessary to address the Secretary of State confidentially the communication should be marked "Confidential"; but care must be taken that the series of numbered despatches shall contain a full report of all important transactions in the colony; so that, should Parliament call for information as to any of these transactions, a connected and complete account of what has taken place may be afforded by such despatches without adding those which are "Confidential." No reference to a confidential despatch should ever be made in a numbered despatch.

175. The Governor will cause the Secretary of State's despatches addressed to himself, as well as copies of his own addressed to the Secretary of State, whether confidential or not, to be deposited in the recognised office of record in the colony or in some other safe building belonging to the Government. *Secret* despatches must be deposited in the custody of the Governor for the time being, and must be handed by him to his successor.

176. The Governor is forbidden to withdraw at any time any despatch or other public document so deposited.

177. The Governor's despatches should be numbered in succession, commencing annually with a fresh series. Each despatch should be confined as much as possible to a single subject. The paragraphs should be numbered and the enclosures noted in the margin. When any Colonial or Imperial law or any previous letters or despatches are referred to, they must be described by their numbers and dates, either in the body of the despatch or in the margin, and the number of the particular section or paragraph in question must be noted.

178. Each enclosure should be separately numbered or marked and, if in any foreign language except French, should be accompanied by a translation. In the case of printed documents which can be procured without difficulty, six copies should be forwarded.

179. Despatches forwarded to the Secretary of State should be accompanied by a schedule in duplicate, giving their serial numbers, dates and subjects, and also by a statement of the numbers and dates of all despatches which the Governor may have received from the Secretary of State since the preceding occasion. Separate schedules and statements should be furnished for confidential and *secret* despatches.

180. With the view of facilitating the despatch of business, the Governor will send home by the first mail of every month:—

(1) A schedule of despatches received from the Secretary of State which have been more than a month in his hands without an answer. The cause of the delay should be briefly stated in each case.

(2) A schedule of despatches sent by the Governor to the Secretary of State which appear to have remained unanswered for more than a month after receipt. Attention should be called to any case where inconvenience is occurring or likely to occur by the delay in answering.

181. In the case of telegraphic despatches, the Governor should transmit by the first opportunity a copy, with a translation, of the code words actually sent.

182. Every Legislative Act must be accompanied by a statement from the Law Officer of the Crown to the effect that in his opinion the Governor's assent may or may not be properly given thereto, and also by a report from the Governor or from the Law Officer giving all requisite explanation respecting the object of the Act and any legal or political question which it may involve. If the Act is based on any Imperial or Colonial statute a reference to that statute should be given.

183. The Secretary of State will not certify signatures other than those of the Governor or the officer administering the government. It is the duty of the Governor to cause it to be made known that the authentication of documents requiring to be certified can only be effected in this manner.

§ 18. Returns.

184. All returns, reports, and local publications referred to in the Royal Instructions, or directed in circular instructions from the Secretary of State or in these regulations must be punctually forwarded to the proper department. A list of the more important returns is given in Appendix 9.

185. Reports of the proceedings of each meeting of the Legislature must be forwarded by the earliest opportunity.

186. The Governor will transmit to the Secretary of State twelve copies of all Acts as soon as printed, and fifteen copies will be sent addressed as below:—

1. House of Lords.
2. House of Commons.
3. Board of Trade.
4. British Museum.
5. Bar Library, Royal Courts of Justice.
6. Law Society.
7. Library of the Faculty of Advocates of Scotland.
8. Library of Lincoln's Inn.
9. Library of the Inner Temple.
10. Library of the Middle Temple.
11. Library of Gray's Inn.
12. Library of King's Inns, Dublin.
13. Library of the Royal Colonial Institute.
14. Signet Library, Edinburgh.
15. Library of the Judicial Department of the Privy Council Office.

187. Four copies of every new compilation or corrected edition of the Colonial Laws will be forwarded to the Secretary of State.

188. As soon as possible after the close of each year the Colonial Secretary will cause the annual Blue Book to be completed, and will certify the accuracy of its contents. The Governor will immediately transmit it in duplicate to the Secretary of State.

189. The Blue Book shall be accompanied by a report containing a brief account of the financial position of the Colony, its industries and commerce, the condition of its inhabitants, and other matters of interest to persons outside the Colony, with a summary of the more important occurrences of the past year. Opinions, forecasts, controversial matter, details of merely local interest, and tabular statements other than those required for the elucidation of the text should be excluded.

190. The Governor will transmit annually to the Secretary of State a list of capital sentences executed during the year in the Colony.

191. It is desirable that Colonial Governments should arrange for the interchange of reports on subjects of common interest.

§ 19. *Military.*

192. Governors who are actually in command of His Majesty's troops must separate their correspondence with the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Secretary of State for War, as prescribed in the following Regulations 193 to 197.

193. All matters which relate to the discipline of the troops, or to the employment of them in any ordinary and established service, or to the relief of the troops after their time of local service shall have expired, or to the interior economy of His Majesty's land forces, will properly form the subject of correspondence with the Secretary of State for War exclusively.

194. In the event of actual hostilities with any foreign enemy, or of any extraordinary employment of the troops for the maintenance of the public peace, such occurrences must be reported both to the Secretary of State for War and to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

195. In the event of its being thought necessary to make or to advise any military convention with the officer in command of the troops of any foreign Power, a Governor commanding His Majesty's troops will at the same time report to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and to the Secretary of State for War, the measures which he may have so taken, or those which he may wish to recommend for adoption.

196. In case it should be necessary, in order to render the Governor's military reports clear, to make reference, in his correspondence with the Secretary of State for War, to questions connected with his civil authority, he will in every such case at the same time bring such questions under the notice of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

197. As any attempt to define the limits of a Governor's civil and military correspondence may, from the nature of the case, be imperfect and may omit to provide for some unforeseen exigency, he will best meet the requirements of the Secretary of State for War and of the Secretary of State for the Colonies by conducting his civil correspondence exactly as he would conduct it if he possessed no military command, and *vice versa*. The two functions of Governor and of Commander of the Forces, though for the time combined in the same person, should be regarded in this respect as entirely separate, and the reports made by the Governor in each capacity should be made precisely in the same manner as if that combination of functions did not exist.

198. When a Governor shall have occasion to report upon, or bring under the consideration of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, matters which involve military as well as civil considerations, or which require the concurrence or decision of the Secretary of State for War, he will first communicate with the officer commanding the forces in the Colony respecting the matters in question, and, having obtained that officer's opinion or observations thereon, he will transmit the same, with his own report, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and will, in every case, furnish the officer commanding the troops with a copy of any report he may make involving military considerations. If the officer commanding considers that these reports require the consideration of the Secretary of State for War, he will forward the duplicates with his observations by the same mail which conveys the original report to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

199. Similarly under the King's Regulations, when the officer commanding the troops in a Colony desires to bring to the notice of his military superiors any matter which may involve civil as well as military considerations, he will first communicate with the Governor with a view to obtaining his opinion thereon. He will transmit with his own report any opinion or observations he may thus obtain; and will in every case furnish the Governor with a copy of any reports he may make on subjects other than military discipline and routine. If the Governor considers that these reports require the consideration of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, he will forward the duplicates with his observations by the same mail which conveys the original report to the Secretary of State for War.

§ 20. *Naval.*

200. The Governor, or, in his absence, the Governor's Deputy, if one has been appointed, will write in his own name to any senior naval officer (that is to say, the senior officer then within his immediate reach), holding the rank of Flag Officer, Captain or Commander, but will communicate with any senior officer of lower rank through his private secretary. In no case will he so communicate through the Colonial Secretary.

201. Any notice or direction, which the Governor may have occasion to convey to the commander of any foreign vessel in the waters of the Colony, will be transmitted through the officers of the Colonial Government, and not through the officers of His Majesty's Navy, whose intervention should not be applied for, unless the directions forwarded through the ordinary channel should fail to produce their effect.

§ 21. *Shipping.*

202. The Imperial Acts relating to merchant shipping are :—

1. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.
2. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1897.
3. The Merchant Shipping (Exemption from Pilotage) Act, 1897.
4. The Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners) Act, 1898.
5. The Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898.
6. The Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and others) Act, 1900.
7. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Under these Acts certain duties in relation to merchant shipping are imposed on officers in British possessions. Officers who are entrusted with duties in connection with merchant shipping will make themselves familiar with the provisions of the Acts.

203. Detailed instructions with regard to general duties in connection with merchant ships and seamen are contained in the "Instructions to Officers in British Possessions Abroad" issued by the Board of Trade; and instructions on matters relating to the registry of ships are contained in the "Instructions to Registrars of Shipping" issued by the Commissioners of Customs with the approval of the Board of Trade. Officers in Colonies performing duties in connection with shipping will be guided by these Instructions.

204. At the end of each year the colonial officer performing the duties of Registrar of Shipping will prepare and transmit to the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, Tower Hill, London, E., an account made up to the 31st December, showing :—

- (a) The names and particulars of all ships on the register of the port on the previous 1st January and
- (b) The names and particulars of all ships registered at the port during the year or of those whose register has been closed. In the latter case, the cause of closing the register should be stated. At the end of the list an abstract should be given of the number and tonnage of vessels belonging to the port on 31st December. It is important that this list should be transmitted as early as possible in the month of January.

205. Notice of any new light-houses, buoys, or beacons placed or erected on the shores of the Colony, and of any alterations in those already existing, will be forwarded as early as possible by the Governor to the Board of Trade, and also direct to the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty.

These notices should be given in the form shown in Appendix 10, which in the case of buoys or beacons should be amended as necessary.

206. Any information of interest to navigators, such as the formation or discovery of new reefs, shoals or currents, should also be forwarded as early as possible by the Governor to the Board of Trade, and to the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty.

207. For the purposes of the Wreck Abstract, which is presented annually to Parliament, particulars of every casualty to shipping on the shores of any British possession, or to any British shipping at sea concerning which information can be obtained, should be forwarded by the proper officer in the Colony to the Assistant Secretary, Marine Department, Board of Trade, as soon as possible after the occurrence.

Forms for the purpose of making such returns will be supplied on application by the Board of Trade.

§ 22. *Consular.*

208. Communications from the Governor to a British Consul-General should be signed by the Governor.

209. Communications from the Governor to a British Consul, a foreign Consul or Consul-General, should, in the case of a Colony having responsible government, be signed by the Governor's private secretary, and in the case of other Colonies by the Colonial Secretary.

210. Communications from a Consular Officer to the Governor should be signed by the senior officer, not by a subordinate.

§ 23. *Individuals.*

211. Persons in a Colony, whether public functionaries or private individuals, who have any representations of a public or private nature to make to the Government, should address them to the Governor through the Colonial Secretary. The duty of the Governor is to consider and act upon each such representation as public expediency or justice to the individual may appear to require, with the assistance in certain cases of his Executive Council; and if he doubts what steps to take thereupon, or if public advantage may appear to require it, he will refer the matter to the Secretary of State.

212. Every individual has the right to address the Secretary of State, if he thinks proper; in which case he must transmit such communication, unsealed, and in triplicate, to the Governor requesting him to forward it in due course to the Secretary of State. Every letter, memorial or other document which may be received by the Secretary of State from a Colony otherwise than through the Governor will be referred back to the Governor for his report.

213. The preceding rule requiring transmission of correspondence with the Secretary of State through the Governor is based on the strongest grounds of public convenience, in order that all communications may be duly verified, as well as reported on, before they reach the Secretary of State. It extends therefore to communications relating to public affairs as well as to the concerns of the writer, to those from all public functionaries of whatever rank, and to those from public bodies.

214. Petitions addressed to the King, or the King in Council, memorials to public officers or departments of His Majesty's Government, must be in like manner sent to the Governor for transmission to the Secretary of State.

215. The Governor is bound to transmit to the Secretary of State with all reasonable despatch every communication so received by him, accompanied by such report as its contents may appear to him to require.

CHAPTER V.—FINANCE.

216. The regulations in Chapter V. do not apply to Colonies possessing responsible government.

§ 24. *Accounting Officers.*

217. The Treasurer is the chief Accounting Officer of the Colonial Government, and, subject to these regulations and to such instructions as may with the authority of the Secretary of State be approved by the Governor, the financial and accounting operations of the Government are under his general management and supervision, but it is also the duty of the Colonial Secretary, the Auditor, the heads of departments, officers in charge of districts, and all the Treasurer's sub-accountants to take care that these regulations are duly observed :—

218. It is the duty of the Treasurer—

- (i.) To see that the proper system of account is established in every department of the Colonial Government ;
- (ii.) To keep watch on the receipts of the public revenue and as far as possible to secure its punctual collection ;
- (iii.) To bring promptly to account, under the proper heads and items, all money, whether revenue or other receipts, paid into the Treasury or accounted for to him ;
- (iv.) To see that proper provision is made for the safe keeping of all public money and stamps ;
- (v.) To exercise strict supervision over all the officers of his department and sub-accountants entrusted with the receipt or expenditure of public money, and to take precautions, by the maintenance of efficient checks, against the occurrence of fraud, embezzlement or carelessness in connection therewith ;
- (vi.) To watch the expenditure and other disbursements of the Government ; to take care that no payment is made which is not covered by proper authority, expressed or referred to on the voucher relating to it ; and, in case of any apparent extravagance or of any apparent defect in the provision for a charge owing to the exhaustion or absence of a Vote, to call the attention of the Colonial Secretary in writing to the matter ;
- (vii.) Promptly to charge in his accounts under the proper heads and items of estimate all disbursements of the Government ; to render the accounts for audit ; and to prepare the Financial Statements and Returns.

219. The Treasurer will from time to time, personally or by deputy, make surprise inspections of the accounts of his sub-accountants. He is entitled at all times to have access to all books, records and vouchers in the charge of such officers.

On the completion of such inspections, he will report to the Colonial Secretary any material irregularity connected with the public accounts that he may have noticed and any particular in which the provisions of the revenue laws may appear to him to need amendment.

220. Heads of departments and sub-accountants are personally and pecuniarily responsible for the due performance of the financial duties of their departments or offices ; for the proper collection and custody of all public money receivable by them, and for any inaccuracies in the accounts rendered by them, or under their authority.

The responsibility of the Auditor for checking and reporting any shortcomings in connection with the public accounts or finances does not absolve any officer from his responsibility for complying, or securing compliance, with instructions within the scope of his own authority. It is his duty without fail to bring to notice any incompetence or repeated carelessness on the part of his subordinates. No officer will be relieved from any portion of his responsibility should he depute to his subordinates the performance of duties which he should have performed himself.

221. The Auditor and his deputies are at all times entitled to have access to all books, records or returns relating to accounts, and all accounting officers will give them every facility for inspecting such documents.

222. It is the duty of all accounting officers promptly to reply to any queries addressed to them by the auditor, giving fully the particulars or information desired.

§ 25. *The Estimates.*

223. Annual Estimates of the revenue and expenditure of a Colony will be prepared by the Colonial Secretary and submitted to the Governor at such a date as will admit of their consideration by the Legislature, their transmission to the Secretary of State, and the receipt of his reply by post, before the beginning of the year to which the Estimates relate. Where local circumstances render this impossible, the Estimates should be transmitted not later than will allow of a reply by telegraph before the beginning of the year. The Colonial Secretary will obtain the necessary materials for framing the Estimates from the Treasurer and other heads of departments in time to admit of this rule being complied with.

224. The Estimates will contain four columns (two for details, and two for totals), showing against each item of revenue or expenditure the amount estimated for the coming year and the amount of the approved estimate of the current year. Where the expenditure of a department is provided partly by annual votes and partly by a civil list or special law, the amount provided by law will appear in a fifth (inner) column, the total of which should be added to that of the items not so provided. The Estimates will thus show under each head every item which is expected to come in course of payment

during the year of estimate, including not only those which are submitted to the Legislature for discussion and appropriation, but also those which, being already provided, are included in the Estimates for information only. The law authorising the provided expenditure should be named in each case.

225. The Abstracts preceding the body of the Estimates will show the totals of all the heads in the Estimates and will have four columns, one for the actual revenue or expenditure of the last completed year, one for the approved estimates of the current year, one for the revised estimates of the same, and one for the estimated revenue or expenditure of the coming year.

226. The Estimates of Revenue should include the gross receipts of the Colonial Government, other than repayments of advances, proceeds of loans appropriated by law for special works or of sales of investments, deposits or remittances. They should include all fees, dues, fines and rents payable into the Colonial Treasury, any amounts payable to officers in respect of such receipts being provided for in the estimates of expenditure under the sub-divisions entitled "Personal Emoluments."

227. The revenue should be arranged under comprehensive heads. It falls naturally into four broad classes:—(1) Duties, taxes, licences, &c.; (2) Receipts for, or in aid of, specific Government services—such as fees or hospital receipts; (3) Receipts on account of undertakings of a commercial character—such as the Post Office, or Government railways; and (4) Revenue from Government property, such as land, houses, and investments. It will be convenient to have several heads for each of these classes, but care should be taken that no head comprises items coming under different classes, and that revenue derived from taxation is easily distinguishable from revenue not so derived.

228. Stamp Duties should not form a separate head. If the same description of stamp is sold for different revenue purposes, and there is thus no means of distinguishing the use to which the stamp is put, the total receipts from such stamps should be provided for under a separate sub-head—"Stamp Duties (various revenue services)"—under the head for licenses, or that for payments for specific services, according to the nature of the bulk of the receipts.

229. The proceeds of the sale of government lands and premiums on leases should be kept distinct in the Estimates from the total revenue from other sources.

230. In Colonies where a temporary deficit is to be met by a loan from Imperial funds, the estimate of the amount to be so received should appear under a separate head following and distinct from the total receipts from other sources; and any anticipated repayments of such loans should appear under a separate head of expenditure, following and distinct from the total of other expenditure. If the Colony is receiving a grant from Imperial funds to meet certain specific expenditure, the estimate of the grant should, in like manner, be shown under a distinct head, and the expenditure in respect of which it is made should be shown also, if possible, under a separate head below the total ordinary expenditure of the Colony.

231. There should be no head for "Arrears of Revenue." Interest received on arrears of revenue should be brought to account under the same head as the revenue on which the arrears accrued.

232. The Estimates of Expenditure should be framed so as to show as nearly as possible the amounts which it is expected will actually be spent during the year. No deductions will however be made from the total of the Estimates, or of any head, on account of probable savings on salaries owing to the absence of officers on leave, or on account of any general presumption that the expenditure will be kept within the Estimate.

233. Each head of department is responsible that all services that can be reasonably foreseen are included in his departmental estimate, and that no unauthorised increase of salary is inserted therein.

234. Under the heading for each department there will be two sub-divisions—"Personal Emoluments" and "Other Charges."

235. All items whatsoever of personal emoluments to public officers will appear under "Personal Emoluments," which will, therefore, include (besides salaries) personal, duty, entertainment and house allowances, allowances in lieu of quarters, fuel and light, clothing allowances paid in money, fees, and percentages or commissions. Each allowance will be described in a separate line, and not included with the salary, but the whole of the personal emoluments of each officer in respect of each department will be shown together. Pensionable offices should be distinguished from those not pensionable by a star or other indication.

236. Where salaries are increased by regular increments, the minimum and maximum salaries, with the increment, should be stated within brackets, the amount payable within the year being inserted in the estimate.

237. Where an officer receives emoluments under more than one head the fact will be indicated by cross references or explanatory footnotes. Any pension or compensation allowance, or other emolument in respect of public service, including the provision of an official residence, will besimilarly shown.

238. Allowances made in reimbursement of public expenses, such as horse, forage, hammock, or chair allowances, travelling allowances, and allowances for office or clerical expenses will, however, be placed under "Other Charges."

239. The sub-division "Other Charges" will include all services other than personal emoluments which can be properly apportioned to the particular department.

240. Every head of expenditure will include, as far as possible, all the items relating to the particular department, so as to show clearly the total estimated cost of that department during the year. Where, however, services of a general character cannot be divided and charged to different departments, they will be provided for in separate subheads under the head "Miscellaneous."

241. Each head of expenditure will be divided into such subheads as may be decided in the case of each Colony. The total Personal Emoluments of each department will make up one subhead and small items under "Other Charges" not of a distinctive character may be grouped under a subhead of "Incidental Expenses." Items not so grouped will be shown as separate subheads.

242. No items of receipt or expenditure will be included under the head "Miscellaneous" which can appropriately be placed under any other head, and, if necessary, new subheads will be opened for any such items.

243. Provision under general heads of expenditure such as "Transport" should be made for such expenditure only as cannot accurately be apportioned to any particular departments.

244. No head should be allotted to "Rent" or "Taxes" in the estimate of expenditure, as all payments for offices, houses, or allowances for quarters will be provided for in the votes for the particular departments concerned.

245. No provision is to be made for "Unforeseen Expenditure"; and any item for "Contingencies" or for "Miscellaneous" under the head "Miscellaneous" should be strictly confined to petty and casual charges which are foreseen but which are too unimportant to be provided for separately.

246. New heads or subheads should be opened for items of receipt or expenditure not properly falling within any of those already appearing in the Estimates.

247. The Governor is not authorised to make any addition to the fixed establishment of the Colony, or to alter the appropriation of the established salaries of any public department, either as regards the number of appointments or the rates of salary and emoluments, or payment for work outside the scope of ordinary duties, without the previous sanction of the Secretary of State.

248. The total estimated expenditure of the year should not be allowed to exceed the total estimated revenue, exclusive of land sales, except where such excess is caused by provision for extraordinary public works to be met out of surplus balances. In case of an excess a footnote should explain in what manner it is to be met, and in the Appropriation Law the expenditure for the year should be made a charge on the revenue of the year "and other funds of the Colony."

249. The estimates of the charges of Public Debt should be arranged in the chronological order of the loans provided for. In Colonies where there are government railways, telegraphs, or other large revenue-yielding undertakings, the first cost of which has been defrayed by a loan, the annual charges for interest and sinking fund should, if it can conveniently be done, be so set out as to show the annual charge in respect of each such undertaking.

250. There will be two heads for public works in addition to that for the establishment of the Public Works Department. All annually recurrent services will be placed under the first of these heads: other works to be paid for out of general revenue or surplus balances under the second. The three heads of expenditure administered by the Public Works Department ("Public Works Department," "Public Works Annually Recurrent," and "Public Works Extraordinary") should be arranged consecutively in the Estimates and Abstract.

251. In the case of works not annually recurrent which will extend over more than one year, there should be shown not only the estimate for the year, but also the original estimate for the whole work, the revised estimate (if any), the total amount actually expended so far as accounts are complete, and the total amount likely to have been expended on the work up to the beginning of the year of estimate.

252. Where the cost of any public works is to be met by loan, and it is anticipated that the loan funds will be available within the year of estimate, the anticipated expenditure on such works will not appear in the body of the estimates; but a full statement of such expenditure, containing the particulars mentioned in the preceding regulation and including a schedule showing the salaries of any staff specially engaged, should be appended to the general Estimates; and, unless the Law raising the loan specifically authorises the execution of the particular works contemplated, the amount to be expended upon each must be sanctioned by the Legislature. If sufficient loan funds are not immediately available and the expenditure is to be met in whole or in part out of current revenue or surplus balances, and to be repaid in a subsequent year when the contemplated loan has been raised, provision must be made in the Estimates under a separate head of expenditure following and distinct from the total of other expenditure. The charge will be brought to account accordingly, pending reimbursement. Such expenditure will not be charged as an advance nor appear as an asset in the balance sheet.

253. The Estimates should be accompanied by explanations respecting every item of an unusual nature therein comprised and of the difference under each item between the proposed expenditure or anticipated revenue, and the approved estimate for the preceding year, as shown in the parallel columns. Six copies of the Estimates should be sent to the Secretary of State or, where they are not printed two copies at least.

254. The Estimates should be accompanied by the statement of the assets and liabilities of the Colony at the close of the last completed year of account, and a statement, partly estimated, of the assets and liabilities at the beginning of the year of estimate.

255. The Appropriation Law will not include sums already provided by Law, but only such sums as require to be voted by the Legislature for the service of the year, and will appropriate these sums under each head of expenditure in the Estimates. In cases of expenditure in excess of these sums only the net excess on each head will require supplementary appropriation, but Appropriation Accounts, showing the excesses and savings on each sub-head of the Estimates, should be laid before the Legislature and the Secretary of State with the supplementary Appropriation Bill.

256. When the annual estimates have been passed by the Legislature, and the appropriation law allowed by His Majesty, the expenditure of the year must be held to be definitely limited and arranged. Should any further disbursements on account of the service of that year be required, which could not have been foreseen, cannot be postponed without detriment to the public service, and cannot be met out of savings under the proper head of the Estimates, the Governor will at the earliest opportunity and, if possible, before any expenditure is incurred, submit to the Legislature a supplementary estimate of the expenditure so required, obtain a vote of the amount, and report it to

the Secretary of State for approval. If such further expenditure should cause an excess on the appropriation voted under any head of the Estimates, the amount of such excess should be ultimately covered by a supplementary appropriation law.

257. The Governor will not propose to the Legislature the execution of any important public work for which he has not obtained the previous sanction of the Secretary of State. In applying for such sanction he should send the plans, estimates and specifications, and an explanation of the grounds on which the work is recommended.

258. The sanction of the Secretary of State having been obtained, the Governor will lay before the Legislature, with the general Estimates in which provision is made for the work, the plans, estimates and specifications relating thereto, with any other information which he may consider necessary; and when the Legislature has voted the funds required, the Governor may proceed with the work without waiting for further authority.

259. Special cases of pressing emergency may arise in which it is impossible to obtain the previous requisite sanction of the Secretary of State for a proposed work. In such a case the Governor will submit to the Legislature the necessary plans, estimates and specifications, and having obtained their approval, will report to the Secretary of State by the earliest opportunity on the necessity of any expenditure which he may have incurred.

§ 26. Receipts.

260. All receipt entries in the accounts must be vouched for on the form prescribed by law or regulation.

261. Except when otherwise provided and in cases when receipts are not required (such as customs duties or sale of stamps) accounting officers must give receipts from books of counterfoil forms bearing printed consecutive numbers, for every sum paid to them. Where such a check can be obtained the counterfoils should be signed by the payers and, in cases in which dues are payable by adhesive stamps, the stamp must be effectually cancelled by the receiving officer or the head of his department. Numbered counterfoil receipt books will be supplied by the Treasurer, who will be responsible for their custody, and to whom the counterfoils will be returned when the receipt forms are exhausted. Counterfoil books should not be cut or divided.

262. All licenses, permits, certificates, passage orders and other documents for which payments are made, will be issued from counterfoil books printed with consecutive numbers.

263. Court fees, licenses and similar receipts should be collected by means of stamps whenever practicable. In such cases the stamps will be affixed by the persons paying in such revenue and effectually cancelled by the proper officer. The cancellation should whenever possible be performed by an officer other than the officer employed to sell the stamps.

264. All officers, other than the Treasurer and the sub-accountants, who receive in their public capacity any duties, taxes, licenses, fees, rents or other public money whether forming a portion of the colonial revenue or not, are required to pay the whole amount of such money, daily or at the earliest possible opportunity, either into the bank to the credit of the Colonial Treasurer, or into the Treasury, or to the sub-accountant for the district.

265. In all cases the gross amounts due must be collected and paid into, or accounted or to, the Treasury. No abatements or counter-claims are to be admitted except in respect of commission to auctioneers, which will be dealt with by deduction from the amounts realised by sales by auction, the net proceeds only being brought to credit. Any other charges upon the revenue, such as drawbacks of Customs duties and percentages on collection or postage and money order commissions, will require authority, and should appear as expenditure, supported by proper vouchers.

266. Between the time of receipt and the time of payment into the bank, Treasury, or Sub-Treasury, no public money shall be made use of in any way whatsoever; nor will any officer advance, lend or exchange any sum for which he is answerable to the Government.

267. Bills of exchange, cheques or promissory notes will not be received as revenue, except under such conditions as, having regard to local circumstances, the Governor may prescribe by standing order. When so authorised, accounting officers, on the receipt of any such negotiable instrument, will enter the amount thereof in their cash books as revenue collected, taking credit for the same when handed over to the Treasurer.

268. All fees received by an officer in his public capacity, which are specially appropriated, either wholly or in part, to the remuneration of such officer, and which form part of his pensionable emoluments, will be dealt with in the same manner as other receipts of public money, and the total amount paid into or accounted for to the Treasury. The amount to which the officer is entitled will then be issued to him, on a proper voucher, by the Treasurer. In all cases where any portion of such fees is receivable by the Government the total sum collected will be brought to account as revenue, the amount paid to the officer being charged as expenditure against the proper head, under "Personal Emoluments." Where the Government is not entitled to any portion of such fees and they are not a pensionable emolument, the officer receiving them will be required to make a monthly report of their amount for record in the Treasury. The estimated amounts receivable as fees by any officer should be shown in footnotes to the annual Estimates.

269. Payments to the Treasury or to sub-accountants by collectors of revenue will be supported in each case by such subsidiary detailed schedules or abstracts as the Treasurer may prescribe, together with a transcript of the cash book or where possible the cash book itself. In the latter case the Treasurer or sub-accountant will sign on the cash book a receipt for the amount taken over, which will be the full balance shown. He will at the same time check the cash book, or transcript thereof by the counterfoils of the receipt given by the collector, and no collector will be paid any portion of his salary until he has accounted for all money received by him.

270. Whenever a public officer not being a regular collector of revenue comes into receipt of public money, he will pay it to the Treasurer or the nearest sub-accountant without delay, obtaining a receipt for the amount so paid in.

271. Should an accounting officer at any time experience difficulty in collecting money due from public officers or others, he will at once report the circumstances officially.

272. In every case in which an accounting officer shall fail to obtain the regular and punctual payment of public money receivable by him, his salary may be surcharged with the amount due, unless and until he shall show that the failure was occasioned by a cause beyond his control; and if, when such a surcharge is made, the amount in default be not ascertainable from the vouchers and accounts furnished, the salary of the officer will not be paid until he has furnished to the Treasurer a satisfactory statement of the amount due.

273. In case it shall appear, at any time, that the public revenue has sustained a loss by reason of the neglect or wilful fault of any head of a department or other accounting officer, he will be surcharged with the amount and the circumstances reported to the Governor.

274. The Treasurer will report immediately to the Colonial Secretary whenever any sum receivable appears not to have been duly received by an accounting officer, or accounted for by him. He will also report any case in which he may have reason to think that the revenue is falling unduly into arrear. The Auditor will similarly report in like circumstances.

275. All officers charged with the supervision of the collection of revenue will furnish the Auditor with periodical returns showing the state of the arrears in the collection of taxes or any other revenue receivable by them. In the event of there being no such arrears a *nil* return will be furnished.

276. In the case of irrecoverable arrears of revenue, except where other authority is by law established, the authority of the Secretary of State is required for any general cancellation of claims prior to a given date.

277. In cases of arrears due by particular individuals, in which the necessity or justification for writing them off depends upon local circumstances, and when no question is involved either of large amount, or of important or novel principle, or of the negligence of an accounting officer, the Colonial Secretary or other officer appointed by law to deal with such claims will from time to time furnish to the Auditor a list of cases in which it has been decided to write off such arrears, with the reason for so doing entered against each case. Unless the Auditor sees cause to challenge the decision in any case, this list will be accepted as a valid discharge for the accounting officer in respect of the non-collection of any amount specified thereon.

§ 27. *Expenditure.*

278. All disbursements of public money in the Colony will be made by the Treasurer under authority from the Governor, either personally or by officers acting, by instruction, as his sub-accountants. The Treasurer and all accounting officers will be held personally and pecuniarily responsible for inaccuracies in the rendering of accounts and for any payments made, except as prescribed by these regulations. Disbursements in England will be made by the Crown Agents, whose accounts will, as soon as received, be incorporated by the Treasurer in his monthly accounts.

279. Where a bank account is kept, all payments of not less than £2 (or the equivalent in local currency) will be made by cheques signed by the Treasurer or by the authorised sub-accountant, and countersigned by such other departmental officer as may be appointed by the Governor to do so. The Governor will, if he sees fit, appoint a lower or higher limit. The counterfoils of all cheques will be preserved for reference.

280. Any officer allowing or directing any disbursement without proper authority will be held personally responsible for the amount.

281. The complete authority requisite for expenditure out of public funds consists of a vote or enactment of the legislature and the sanction of the Secretary of State. The authority thus conveyed is addressed solely to the Governor, and the Treasurer is strictly prohibited from making any payments, or accepting any charge on his accounts (notwithstanding that the services to which they relate may be duly provided for in the Estimates or Appropriation Law), unless authorised so to do by—

- (i.) General Warrant, under the hand of the Governor or of the Colonial Secretary signing "by command";
- (ii.) Special Warrant, or Imprest Warrant;
- (iii.) Requisition, approved by the Governor;
- (iv.) The Secretary of State's approval of expenditure incurred by the Crown Agents in England.

282. Before the commencement of each year a complete schedule will be prepared by the Treasurer of all public services, as provided for in the Estimates for the year. This schedule will be annexed to the General Warrant of the Governor, authorising the payment by the Treasurer monthly, or at such periods as may be necessary during the year, of the personal emoluments and other services of a uniform character therein enumerated. This General Warrant will be prepared in triplicate and copies filed in the Colonial Secretary's Office, the Treasury and the Audit Office.

283. Vouchers for all salaries, allowances, and other services scheduled in the General Warrant will be delivered duly certified by the heads of departments, to the Treasurer, or, in the out-stations, to the nearest sub-accountant, three clear days at least before the last day of public business in each month. Any vouchers delivered after the date prescribed will be liable to be held over until the pay day of the following month. All officers are required to draw their salaries, allowances or pensions on the day appointed, and any officer failing to do so will not be allowed to draw his salary, allowance or pension until the next pay day, unless he can show that the omission was unavoidable. Officers

whose salaries do not exceed £100 a year may be paid weekly or half-monthly. In the last month of each financial year the vouchers for salaries, allowances and pensions should be delivered not later than the 26th of that month.

284. All travelling, horse and forage allowances are granted in respect of expenditure actually incurred on the public service, no part being intended as a personal emolument to any officer. In the case of horse and forage allowances, the head of the department will certify on each claim that a horse has been kept, or sub-vouchers for horse or carriage hire will be appended where such hire is approved. The rates of charges which may be paid for travelling expenses, and the rate of subsistence allowance payable to any officer for each night that he is absent from his headquarters on duty, will be fixed for all officers by the Governor in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State.

285. In the event of any unauthorised payment being made in consequence of an incorrect certificate on a voucher, the certifying officer will be held responsible for the same, and the amount will be charged against him as an advance recoverable out of any salary or allowance that may subsequently accrue to his credit.

286. In case of any addition being made to the rates or amounts of expenditure authorised in the General Warrant, a special warrant will be necessary before any further payment can be made for the service affected. Special warrants will also be required for all payments on account of services not included in the Estimates, even though provided by law, and for payments in excess of the amounts so included. Such warrants shall be prepared and filed in triplicate, as in the case of the General Warrant, and copies supplied to the same offices.

287. When an officer considers it necessary to provide for a service for which there is no specific provision in the General Warrant, he will, as soon as possible and before incurring the expenditure, submit a requisition in duplicate stating the whole extent and estimated cost of the service required, and giving all details, as far as he is able. In the case of any public works, plans, specifications, tenders and estimates, as far as practicable, should accompany the requisition. Separate requisitions will be required for expenditure under each subhead of service.

288. The head of the department responsible for the vote to which the expenditure is to be charged will examine the requisition, fill in from his departmental vote account the statement of expenditure already incurred or authorised under the vote, countersign it, and forward it to the Treasurer (or Colonial Secretary, as may be prescribed) for submission to the Governor.

289. It is the duty of the Treasurer (or Colonial Secretary) on receipt of a requisition to satisfy himself that the expenditure for which authority is required is sufficiently provided for on the Estimates, or by supplementary vote or votes, and that it is proposed to be charged against the proper head and subhead; that the particulars given in the requisition are accurate and sufficient for the guidance of the Governor in considering the propriety of the expenditure, and that all regulations which may affect the duty of the officer concerned in respect of the requisition have been complied with. He will obtain from the officer any information that may be necessary for the assistance of the Governor, and will return the requisition for amendment, if incomplete or indefinite. In forwarding the requisition, the Treasurer (or Colonial Secretary) will advise as to the funds available for meeting the proposed expenditure, having due regard to the whole of the services which appear likely to be chargeable against the vote in the course of the year. Both copies of the requisition, with the Governor's allowance or disallowance noted thereon, will be returned to the officer from whom it was received, with the Governor's instructions. If approved it will be sufficient authority for the expenditure to be incurred, and one copy will be attached to the account in which the first charge is made by virtue of such authority. The other copy will be retained by the officer for record and reference.

290. Should the expenditure authorised upon any requisition be found insufficient, the head of the department requiring authority for further expenditure will, so soon as he foresees the necessity therefor, forward to the Treasurer (or Colonial Secretary) a supplementary requisition for such further expenditure, drawn up in the same form as the original requisition, and accompanied by a memorandum explaining the necessity for the excess.

291. In any exceptional case where it is manifestly for the benefit of the public service that expenditure should be immediately incurred, and time does not permit of authority being obtained in the usual way, an officer may, on his own responsibility, incur the expenditure; but he will at once forward a requisition as above provided with a covering memorandum explaining the reasons which induced him to depart from the ordinary course. In every such case he will be held personally liable for the expenditure in the event of the payment not being finally approved; and any items which may appear unnecessary or extravagant will be disallowed and surcharged against him.

292. At the end of each month heads of departments will call upon persons employed for the supply of authorised services to furnish their accounts on the proper forms. All claims, supported by particulars, and sub-vouchers if any, and duly certified by the head of the department, should be presented by the claimants to the Treasurer or, in the out-stations, to the nearest sub-accountant, as soon as possible after the end of the month.

293. Separate vouchers will, as far as possible, be used for separate subheads and for the payment of different services, especially in cases where each service has been separately authorised.

294. All vouchers will contain full particulars of each service, such as dates, numbers, quantities, distances and rates, so as to enable them to be checked without reference to any other document.

295. The signature of the head of a department certifies to the accuracy of every detail on the voucher. He will therefore be held responsible that the services specified have been duly performed, that the prices charged are either according to contracts or approved scales or fair and reasonable

according to current local rates, that authority has been obtained as quoted, that the computations and castings have been verified and are arithmetically correct, and that the persons named in the vouchers are those entitled to receive payment.

296. When supplies are furnished or work done under agreement or contract, there will be attached to the voucher a certificate that the payments are in accordance with the terms of the contract or agreement, that, as regards supplies, the articles have been received and duly brought on charge in the proper Stores Ledger and, in the case of work, that it has been properly done. In the case of a payment on account no more will be claimed than the cost of the work certified to have been performed. When a deduction is made from the amount payable on a contract in respect of a penalty or fine, the net sum only will be paid.

297. In cases where public officers present claims for small payments made by them, sub-vouchers, in the shape of actual receipts, must be produced whenever practicable. When sub-vouchers cannot be obtained the officer will certify that the charges have been incurred solely upon the public service and actually paid by him.

298. Wages may be paid weekly or fortnightly where so prescribed by regulation. Payment will whenever possible be made by an officer of the Treasury and witnessed by another public officer or other responsible person approved by the Treasurer, who will sign the sheets as witness to the payments having been made to the persons entitled to the money. In no case should money be paid to unofficial persons for distribution in wages.

299. The Treasurer, before paying any claim, will satisfy himself that—

- (i.) The payment will not cause an excess on the amount provided on the Estimates, or by supplementary vote or votes, for the sub-head to which it is chargeable;
- (ii.) The expenditure has been authorised by warrant or approved requisition, as quoted on the voucher;
- (iii.) The certificate is signed by the proper officer, and that any voucher for salaries, allowances, and other services paid under General Warrant is duly certified by the head of the department;
- (iv.) All proper deductions from salaries or pensions on account of contributions, repayment of advances, family remittances or other liabilities have been duly made by the department concerned.

Sub-accountants making payments for the Treasurer will similarly satisfy themselves in regard to these points so far as they are in a position to do so.

300. Payment will be made only to the persons named in the vouchers, or their legal representatives, from whom signed receipts (duly stamped, where necessary) must be taken at the time of payment. Where the recipient is unable to write, he will make his mark in acknowledgment of receipt, the act being witnessed and the receipt countersigned by some person other than the paying officer. When payments are made to persons other than those named in the vouchers, or to the agents of officers absent on leave, the authorities under which they are made (such as powers of attorney, and letters of administration), shall be registered in the Treasury and notified on the vouchers, except where the law permits of a declaration being substituted for letters of administration in cases of succession to small estates. In the case of an officer absent on leave, the amount of whose salary is paid to his agent, a certificate that the officer was alive on the date to which salary is claimed must be furnished to the Treasurer and attached to the payment voucher. When an alteration occurs in the amount expressed to be received, the initials of the recipient should be written against such alteration. A receipt given by an officer for money paid to him by way of imprest, or in adjustment of an account where he derives no personal benefit therefrom, is not, unless specially required by local law, chargeable with stamp duty. Payments of subsistence and other allowances in reimbursement of expenses actually incurred, are likewise exempt.

§ 28. Classification and Control.

301. The Estimates, when approved by the Legislature and the Secretary of State, form the basis of the accounts of the year to which they relate, and the classification and sub-division of the accounts of revenue and expenditure must accord with the detail of the Estimates; but, if the latter are wrongly arranged or misleading, the facts should be noted by the head of the department concerned and reported to the Colonial Secretary with a view to their alteration in subsequent years.

302. It is the duty of heads of departments to watch the expenditure of their departments with reference to the amounts provided for them in the Colonial Estimates, and to report at once to the Colonial Secretary whenever it may appear that the amounts provided will prove insufficient for the service of the year. Whenever the Treasurer makes any charge against a vote by transfer from the Crown Agents' account or the account of another department, he will immediately notify the head of the department responsible for the vote, who will post his vote account accordingly.

303. If charges are made against a head, which, although apparently chargeable to that head, do not clearly come within the meaning of any of the subheads, they should be brought by the Treasurer under the notice of the head of the department concerned and of the Colonial Secretary, with a view to the insertion of an additional subhead in the account.

304. The authority of the Secretary of State and of the Legislature will be required for defraying any excess of expenditure beyond the amount provided under any subhead out of savings on another subhead; and, if the total provision for the head is exceeded, the excess should be ultimately covered by supplementary appropriation law. The Secretary of State's authority is also required for all rates and scales of personal remuneration, and for any special expenditure.

305. The authority for expenditure conveyed by an Appropriation Law lapses at the end of the financial year to which it relates, and if further expenditure is necessary for the completion of any

service it must be provided for in the Estimates or Supplementary Estimates of the year in which the sum will actually be expended. The authority conveyed by warrants and requisitions similarly lapses on the last day of the financial year in which they are issued, and no payments may be made after that date, except under the authority of warrants or requisitions issued for the service of the ensuing financial year.

306. The date of payment governs the date of the record of the charge in the accounts. In no circumstances may payments be made before they are due for the purpose of utilising an anticipated saving on a subhead, nor may the unexpended portion of any subhead be drawn from the Treasury for the purpose of setting it in reserve to meet impending payments, or to be carried to a deposit or suspense account. On the other hand, expenditure properly chargeable to the account of a given year must, as far as possible, be met within the year, and must not be deferred for the purpose of avoiding an excess on the amount provided in the Estimates.

307. Where any officer, department or board administers on behalf of the Government any commercial or industrial enterprise, or any service involving receipts and payments, the whole of such receipts and payments shall be accounted for to the Treasurer, and their total amount exhibited in his monthly and annual accounts; and the estimates of the department will be prepared accordingly. Where a strict observance of this regulation is considered impracticable it may be relaxed with the previous sanction of the Secretary of State.

308. When a personal advance in anticipation of salary is allowed, it will be debited as an advance to the recipient, and not to the vote for his salary. Any advance made to an officer is to be notified by the Treasurer to the head of his department, who will take care that proper arrangements are made for repayment and that no salary is subsequently paid unless such arrangements have been made and are complied with.

309. The purchase and sale of securities will be included in the accounts "below the line," that is to say, following after and distinct from the entries relating to revenue and to expenditure charged against revenue. Amounts realised by the sale of securities will be brought to account under Investments Realised, and no record of any profit or loss in relation to the purchase price will be made except in the case of a sale of investments on account of surplus balances, when any resulting profit will be carried to current revenue and any loss charged to expenditure. In all other cases the difference between the purchase and sale prices will be left in or borne by the balance of the fund in respect of which the investment was made.

310. Any necessary expenditure on services of a confidential nature, the purpose and particulars of which cannot be divulged, will be specially reported to the Secretary of State, and will be supported in the accounts by the Governor's certificate of payment and declaration that he has satisfied himself that the money has been properly expended.

311. The authority of the Secretary of State is required for writing off any loss of public money and, subject to the provisions of these regulations, of any amount which has appeared as an asset in previous accounts.

§ 29. Remittances.

312. All payments due by a Colonial government to other governments, or to public departments or other creditors in the United Kingdom, should be made through the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

313. The Crown Agents will keep themselves continuously in funds by arranging to draw when necessary on the Colonial Treasurer, whose duty it is to watch the account of the Colony with the Crown Agents, to be prepared to meet their drafts, and to notify them in good time if local circumstances make it necessary to arrange for temporary accommodation in aid of the Government's account with them.

314. The maximum cash balance which may be retained by sub-accountants will be calculated upon their average current requirements and fixed by authority of the Governor, and the Treasurer will keep such balances up to their authorised limits.

315. Remittances to public creditors other than those made through the Crown Agents will be made only by the Colonial Secretary, who for such purpose will be furnished by the Treasurer with a draft payable to the order of the creditor concerned.

316. The cost of remittance of salaries or pensions not drawn through an Agent of the Colony will be deducted from the amount remitted.

317. A public officer will be allowed to remit by drafts on the Crown Agents for the Colonies, in equal monthly or quarterly instalments, annual amounts, not exceeding half his salary in any one year, for the support of members of his family or for the payment of life insurance premiums, but for no other purpose.

318. All applications for family remittances must be made through the head of the department to the Colonial Secretary, who will furnish to the Treasurer a list of the authorised family remittances and will notify him of any amendments to it.

319. If it is necessary for any officer other than a sub-accountant to have at his disposal, for disbursement on the public service, money for which vouchers cannot be presented direct to the Treasurer or a sub-accountant for payment, he will receive an imprest of such amount as the Governor may sanction.

320. The Governor's sanction will be conveyed by Imprest Warrant, and the Treasurer will be held responsible that no imprest is made without such warrant, and also for seeing that all imprests are duly accounted for in accordance with the terms of the warrant covering them. The Governor may give a general Imprest Warrant to the Treasurer authorising him to make imprests, as may be necessary, for any regularly recurrent service.

321. Imprests are not to be charged in the accounts as final expenditure, the actual payments only, out of such imprests, being so charged. Cash payments made by the Treasurer or his sub-accountants by way of imprest will be entered in the cash-book and totalled with the rest of the payments in balancing it. Imprests will not be treated by the Treasurer as "Advances" or "Remittances" but will be accounted for, below the line, under a separate head "Imprests." The imprests and the amounts of the authorised payments accounted for will be posted to a personal imprest account of the officer concerned.

§ 30. *Custody of Public Money.*

322. The Governor may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, avail himself of the services of any banks in the Colony for the custody of public money either on current account or on deposit. He will be responsible for seeing that effect is given to any instructions from the Secretary of State for limiting the amount of public money that may be at any one time in the custody of a bank. He will communicate such instructions to the Treasurer, who will be responsible to him for their strict observance, and also to the Auditor, whose duty it will be to report at once to the Governor for the information of the Secretary of State, if he should find that the prescribed limit has been exceeded.

323. The Governor will take care that a secure fireproof vault or safe is provided for the custody of money not in the charge of a bank. The door of such vault or safe will be furnished with three different locks, the keys of which will be kept in the personal charge of the Treasurer and such two other principal officers of the Government as the Governor may appoint.

324. The Colonial Treasurer will keep in his own immediate charge such sums of money only as may be necessary to meet the current disbursements of his department, not exceeding a certain fixed maximum.

325. The strong vault will on no occasion be opened, nor will any money be deposited therein or withdrawn therefrom, except by the three officers entrusted with the keeping of the separate keys, and on every such occasion they will sign a joint record of every sum deposited, which record will be retained by the Treasurer.

326. The Treasurer will sign receipts in duplicate for every amount re-issued to him, which receipts will be delivered to the other officers in charge of the keys of the vault.

327. All cash received by public officers will be deposited as soon as possible in the safe or vault provided for the purpose, or paid into a bank. Negligence in this respect will throw the entire responsibility for any loss upon the officer concerned. No public officer shall keep or allow to be kept in any Government safe under his charge any money except public money or such as by virtue of his office he is bound to receive and account for.

328. Where public money is deposited in a bank, the Treasurer and the sub-accountants so instructed will pay into the bank, at the close of business on each day, all public money received by them up to that time. Private money will in no circumstances be included in a public banking account.

329. The Treasurer's bank account must not be overdrawn, nor any temporary advance obtained from the bank, without the special sanction in writing of the Governor.

330. The main stock of stamps, both postage and revenue, will be kept in the safe or vault appointed for that purpose. A stock book will be kept, in which will be entered under each denomination, the number and value of stamps received and issued; and this book, on each occasion of either a receipt or issue, will be initialed by the Treasurer and by any other officer appointed to have joint charge of stamps with him. Stamps will be issued on requisition and a receipt taken from the officer to whom they are issued.

331. Boards of Survey, to be held after the close of business on the last business day of each year, or before the commencement of business on the first day of the new year, will be appointed by the Governor to examine the Treasury cash, bank balances and stamps, both at head quarters and as far as practicable at the out-stations. Boards will also be appointed from time to time to hold surprise surveys of the cash and stamps in the custody of the Treasurer and his sub-accountants.

332. Officers entrusted with the receipt, custody or disbursement of public money are required to give security, in accordance with the local law and regulations, for the faithful discharge of their duty. In every case of default the liability of sureties must be enforced.

333. An officer appointed to act for another officer on leave will be required by the Governor to give the same security as that required to be given by the officer for whom he acts.

§ 31. *Accounts and Bookkeeping.*

334. Every entry in the accounts will be supported by a voucher containing full particulars of the item or items to which it relates.

335. The Treasurer will keep in his Office the following principal books of accounts:—Cash Book, Daily Abstract, Journal, Ledger, and Monthly Abstract; together with such subsidiary books as may be necessary.

336. In the Cash Book will be entered all cash transactions as they occur. The entries will be numbered consecutively, on each side of the book, in the order of the receipts or payments and corresponding numbers will be affixed to the supporting vouchers. The Cash Book will be balanced at the close of each day, and the balance shown compared with the cash in hand. If the balances do not agree, the discrepancy will forthwith be investigated by the Treasurer. If they agree, a certificate will be filled in by the officer in charge of the Cash Book, showing the opening cash and bank balances, the receipts and payments for the day, and the closing balances. This certificate will be countersigned by the Treasurer and sent to the Colonial Secretary next morning, or as often as may be prescribed by the Governor.

337. Every sub-accountant will keep a cash book, in which he will enter all sums of money received or paid by him as a public officer, for whatever service, whether they form a part of the colonial revenue or not. He will balance his cash book weekly at least and check the balance with the money in his hands. Officers having large financial responsibility will be required to balance their cash books daily.

338. Every sub-accountant will send his cash book or a certified transcript or summary of it to the Treasurer immediately after the close of each month, accompanied by the necessary supporting vouchers.

339. When the various cash books, or the transcripts or summaries thereof, are received in the Treasury, they will be checked with the supporting vouchers, and any items insufficiently accounted for will be disallowed. Amounts so disallowed will remain with the balance of the account as a charge against the sub-accountant and, if not in due time properly vouched and justified, must be either recovered from such officer as the Governor may hold responsible or provided for by proper authority.

340. The Daily Abstract will be posted by an officer or officers other than the officer in charge of the Treasury Cash Book, when the Treasury staff permits of this arrangement. The posting will be done every morning from the vouchers put in on the previous day, checked by comparison with the Cash Book, and tested by the Treasurer.

341. The accounts of the various sub-accountants and of the Crown Agents will be abstracted as soon as they are received below the record of the transactions of the Treasurer for the period to which they relate.

342. In the Journal will be entered, from day to day, all adjustments authorised to be made between the various ledger accounts; and also, at the close of each month, any adjustments appearing in the accounts rendered by sub-accountants.

343. As soon after the end of each month as the sub-accountants' accounts have been abstracted the entries in the Daily Abstract will be totalled, and the totals for each head of the estimates or Ledger Account be posted into the Journal. The totals of the other entries which have been made in the Journal for the month will then be posted into the Daily Abstract; the expenditure credits (including recoveries of overpayments) will be deducted from the expenditure, and the revenue debits from the revenue; and the resulting totals will be entered in the Monthly Abstract.

344. The Ledger will be posted monthly from the Journal. It will contain one account for revenue and one for expenditure, an account of surplus and deficit, accounts of loan funds, of advances, deposits, drafts and remittances and of every fund in the custody of the Government, and such other accounts as the Governor of the Colony shall approve. A trial balance of the Ledger will be made as soon as each month's account has been posted, and a summary of the balance sheet under its principal divisions, but excluding the balances of the accounts of funded debt and sinking funds, will be published in the Official Gazette. This summary will form the statement of the General Assets and Liabilities of the Colonial Government, and show the excess of Assets over Liabilities as a balance identical with the balance of the Surplus and Deficit account.

345. The Surplus and Deficit account will be posted exclusively from the accounts of revenue and expenditure, and will accordingly furnish the accurate record of the balance between them, from month to month and from year to year.

346. The Monthly Abstract will be posted from the totals in the Daily Abstract, as soon as they have been completed for the month.

347. The Treasurer will keep a subsidiary Journal, in which will be recorded the details of transfers between heads and subheads, and of other transactions which cannot be shown in the principal Journal and Ledger.

348. Every head of a department will keep a Departmental Vote Account in such form as will clearly show at any time the exact amount of expenditure charged against the vote or votes for his department, and also the expenditure authorised to be incurred.

§ 32. Audit.

349. The Treasurer will render his accounts for audit monthly, in the prescribed form, as soon as possible after the close of the month to which they relate.

350. The monthly accounts should consist of the under-mentioned documents:—

- (a.) An Abstract Account of cash receipts and payments showing, under the several heads, the totals of the receipts and payments in the months and in the then expired period of the year, together with the balances at the commencement and close of the periods;
- (b.) Schedules of the vouchers, under each head of receipt and payment, setting out the various items, arranged according to subheads;
- (c.) Vouchers for all items arranged in the order of the schedules.

In Colonies in which the accounts are audited direct from the Treasury books, it will not be necessary to prepare the documents (a) and (b).

351. Copies of the reports of all Boards of Survey on the various Treasury Chests, together with a certificate, signed by the manager of the bank, of the bank balance at the time of the survey, will be furnished to the Auditor.

352. As soon as possible after the expiration of each year, the Treasurer will furnish an Annual Abstract Account showing the whole of the receipts and payments in the year, and the full opening and closing balances.

353. The Annual Abstract Account will be accompanied by detailed statements of revenue and expenditure, showing the amounts actually received or expended during the year as compared with the estimates under each subhead, together with explanations of the differences.

354. With the Annual Account, there will also be furnished the Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Colony at the close of the year, together with the following documents:—

- (a.) A statement of Advances and Repayments of Advances within the year;
- (b.) A statement of Deposits received and repaid within the year;
- (c.) A statement of Investments, showing the amount of stock held on the last day of the year, together with the actual cost and the market value at that date;
- (d.) A statement of the outstanding amount of funded debt or loans, and of any accumulated sinking funds.

355. The Auditor is responsible for the audit and inspection of all public accounts of the Government, whether such accounts be of general revenue and expenditure, or accounts of special funds, or departmental accounts.

356. He will satisfy himself that the laws of the Colony, the Colonial Regulations, and the instructions of the Governor in all matters of finance and account, are strictly observed, and will bring to the notice of the Governor any failure in their observance.

357. He will from time to time examine the cash books and compare the entries with the various receipt and payment vouchers; he will also from time to time examine the Journal and follow the entries into the Ledger in order to ascertain that they are correctly and punctually posted. He will periodically scrutinise the bank pass book; and he will compare the bank balance, as shown in the Ledger and in the Cash Book, with the actual balance at the bank.

358. He will examine and check the subsidiary books, and the accounts of the authorised imprests and advances, and ascertain whether such imprests and advances are punctually accounted for and repaid. In the event of any imprest having been made to an officer without special authorisation, before a previous imprest has been accounted for, he will report the fact to the Governor. He will at once report any unauthorised advance to any officer or account or any other unauthorised disbursement appearing in the books. In his examination of the deposit accounts he will ascertain that all deposits which have remained unclaimed for five years are, in the absence of special reasons to the contrary, written off to revenue.

359. He will call attention to any apparent neglect in the collection of arrears of revenue. He will see that proper records are kept of all rents receivable and that an efficient system exists for their due collection and for ensuring that they are regularly brought to account.

360. He will check the counterfoils of receipt books, and will see that the pages of all such books bear printed consecutive numbers, and that the books are intact. He will also satisfy himself that stamps used in payment of revenue are affixed to the proper documents and have been effectually cancelled in the authorised manner. He will also, by test examination of documents filed in previous years, ascertain that stamps have not been improperly removed therefrom.

361. He will promptly make such examination of the Customs vouchers as will satisfy him that the duty has been correctly calculated according to the Customs Law. In order to satisfy himself that the customs revenue has been fully collected, he will ascertain that the examination of ships' manifests with the corresponding revenue vouchers is regularly and promptly carried out by the Customs Department, and he will also from time to time make a test examination of a certain number of examined manifests.

362. He will examine the Customs warehouse books and will also make occasional test surveys of the contents of the warehouses. He will satisfy himself that due precautions are taken by the Customs authorities by occasional examination of the contents of packages and comparison with the invoices, to prevent evasions of the Customs Law.

363. He will examine the Excise vouchers and satisfy himself that the duty has been correctly computed. He will also examine the Warehouse and Excise books and registers, and make occasional surprise surveys of the contents of warehouses and distillery stores.

364. He will examine tax rolls and assessment lists of rents, rates, land and house taxes, and other direct taxes, and will, as far as possible, satisfy himself that all persons liable have been included, that the dues are promptly and fully collected, and that warrants to levy have been issued when required and duly put into execution.

365. He will satisfy himself as to the due collection of school, hospital and dispensary fees, and similar revenue; and also of the fees, fines and executions leviable by the Courts of Law.

366. He will examine the monthly accounts of the Post Office and will satisfy himself that the adjustments of the accounts with the Post Offices of the United Kingdom and other countries is correctly carried out. He will examine the accounts of stamps, postal notes, money orders, post cards, registered envelopes and all stamped forms in the hands of the various Postmasters, and will ascertain by the frequent inspection of stocks that the proceeds of sales are duly brought to account.

367. He will examine the Court accounts and will compare them with the books kept by the Registrars. He will also examine and compare with the Orders of Court the accounts of all money under the administration of the Court.

368. He will examine the accounts of the Government Savings Bank. In addition to the verification of all deposits and withdrawals, his examination will include, as far as possible, the comparison of the bank ledgers with the pass books of the depositors. Interest due or paid to depositors will be checked in detail.

369. He will in all cases refer to the authorities regulating the expenditure provided for in the estimates, and will see that the expenditure is in accordance therewith. In the case of expenditure which has not been provided for in the estimates he will ascertain whether the necessary funds have been voted by the Legislature, and whether the expenditure has been duly sanctioned by the Secretary of State. He will see that in every charge against a head the money expended has been applied to the purpose or purposes for which such head was intended to provide, and that it is charged to the proper subhead.

370. He will see that all vouchers are properly filled in, and are accompanied by such certificates, declarations, authorities, accounts of particulars, or other documents as may be required. In the case of authorities, certified copies or extracts may be accepted. He will verify castings and computations, and will check rates and prices charged with the approved contract or other authorities.

371. He will verify investments quarterly and will see that all dividends have been duly brought to account, and all contributions to sinking funds duly invested.

372. He will once a year, or more often if considered necessary, and also in all cases of new and temporary appointments, inspect the securities given by public officers in respect of pecuniary responsibility attaching to their offices. He will ascertain that security has been furnished by every officer required to do so, and he will report to the Governor any circumstances coming to his notice affecting the responsibility of any of the sureties, and will also call attention to any cases where the securities may seem to be defective, either in amount or otherwise.

373. He will satisfy himself that adequate regulations exist for the guidance of store accountants.

374. His examination of store accounts will include test comparisons, at irregular intervals, between the stores in hand and the balances shown in the storekeepers' books, and he will satisfy himself that all stores purchased have been duly brought on charge. He will call attention to any excessive accumulation of stocks and will take care that no stores are written off charge without proper authority. He will also see that when stores are sold the proceeds are duly brought to account.

375. He will call upon the accounting officer for explanations of the cause of any undue delay in the rendering of accounts, or in furnishing any statements or returns that he may require, and, if the explanation is not satisfactory, will report the circumstances to the Governor.

376. If the Auditor finds any irregularity in the books, cash, stamps or stores, for which the head of a department is responsible, he will at once notify the Governor. Should he find the books of any subordinate officer in an unsatisfactory state, or discover any irregularity, he will at once notify the head of the department, and, if the case be serious, report the circumstances to the Governor.

377. As soon as possible after the close of the financial year the Auditor will prepare a report on the revenue and expenditure of the year, in which he will deal with the collection of the revenue, the state of the arrears, the manner in which the accounts of the Colony are kept, the sufficiency of existing checks against fraud, the nature and extent of the audit applied, and any special questions arising out of the accounts.

378. The Governor will report forthwith for the decision of the Secretary of State any case in which he has overruled the maintained opinion of the Auditor in any matter relating to the public accounts.

§ 33. *Supplies and Stores.*

379. All requisitions from a Colony for stores required from the United Kingdom, or from countries not being adjacent to a particular Colony, will be sent direct in duplicate to the Crown Agents by the Colonial Government if the expenditure has been duly sanctioned.

380. Where the expenditure has not been sanctioned the requisition accompanied by all necessary explanations, will be transmitted by the Governor in duplicate to the Secretary of State who, if he sanctions the expenditure, will give the necessary instructions to the Crown Agents.

381. The Crown Agents, being the agents of the Colonial Governments, will comply with all requisitions sent to them which bear the signature of, or are forwarded by, the proper officer of the Colonial Government in question, and they will not refer to the Secretary of State for instructions unless they have reason to doubt whether in existing circumstances any particular requisition should be complied with. The officer concerned will therefore be held responsible that no requisitions are sent to the Crown Agents unless the expenditure has been duly sanctioned.

382. Orders will in no case be given directly or through local agents to firms in this country or on the continent of Europe, although the names of firms whom the Colonial Government may for any reason wish to employ may be mentioned in the body of the requisition forwarded to the Crown Agents. The Crown Agents will be guided by the wishes of the Colonial Government unless they have reason to consider that this course is not in the interest of the Colony, in which case they will subsequently explain to the Colonial Government the grounds for their action.

383. Any supplies which may be procured in the Colony should be obtained by contract after public tender. If however no tenders are made or the Governor has ground for belief that the tenders sent in are collusive or unreasonable, other arrangements may be made. All tenders will be submitted to a Board of not less than three persons appointed by the Governor.

384. Every officer having in his charge or custody any articles which are public property will keep an inventory of the same.

385. Boards of officers, which should not include the storekeeper of the stores to be surveyed, will be appointed by the Governor at the end of each year, and at such other times as may be necessary, to

inspect and report upon Government stores; but this will not relieve heads of departments of their responsibility for satisfying themselves by occasional stocktaking that the balances on the ledger are actually in stock.

386. Articles will only be condemned as unserviceable on the report of a Board of Survey, except in the case of minor articles of a perishable nature, where the Governor may at his discretion dispense with a Board.

387. Unserviceable stores, if sold, will be disposed of by public auction or by tenders after public advertisement. If such stores are unsuitable for sale they must be destroyed.

388. Losses and deficiencies of stores may not in any case be written off without the authority of the Governor; but where such losses are caused by fraud or negligence, and it is desired to relieve the responsible officer of any part of his pecuniary liability, the authority of the Secretary of State will also be required.

389. The Government House, together with its stables, outbuildings, fences and other appurtenances, will be kept in substantial repair throughout at the cost of the Colony. The rooms will be painted and papered (when necessary) and furnished at the public expense. Plate and table ornaments to a moderate and reasonable amount, together with crockery, glass, cutlery, and kitchen utensils will also be provided at the cost of the Colony. Unless it is otherwise provided by local law the Governor will pay 5 per cent. per annum on the estimated value of the furniture in the bedrooms, kitchens and other rooms not used for the public reception of company, and of all other articles provided at the cost of the Colony and used by him, but he will be subject to no charge on account of the furniture of the public reception rooms or of the offices used by himself or by his private secretary or Aide-de-Camp. This payment is to be regarded as a standing charge on the Governor's salary, and is payable by him so long as he draws full salary. While the Governor is on half-pay leave he will pay one half and the officer temporarily administering the Government the other half. Should the Government House be left unoccupied this arrangement will not be affected. In the event of a vacancy the officer administering the Government will become liable for the whole amount.

390. For the purpose of arriving at the estimated value of the furniture and effects on which the Governor is to pay the percentage, a valuation will be made on the Governor's assumption of the Government, and annually thereafter during his tenure of office by such persons as may be appointed for that purpose by the Executive Council. Instead, however, of a re-valuation being made each year, the percentage may be charged on the sum arrived at by adding the amount of the last valuation, reduced (by way of allowance for depreciation) by 5 per cent. for each year since the date of that valuation, to the value of any subsequent additions similarly reduced by 5 per cent. for each year since they were made.

In valuing new articles the cost of freight and all other charges incidental to their supply will be included.

391. All furniture and effects supplied at the public expense will be kept complete, and any article lost or damaged otherwise than by fair wear and tear during the occupation of the Government House by any officer will be made good at his expense.

392. An accurate inventory of all furniture and effects provided at the public expense will be made and kept by the Director of Public Works, or other officer designated for that purpose, who will at least once in every two years inspect the furniture and effects and prepare a list of all deficiencies, which the officer responsible will thereupon make good at his own expense. "Fair wear and tear" may be held to include breakages or deficiencies of crockery or similar small or fragile articles, but a reasonable limit must be placed upon the amount allowed in this respect, based as far as possible upon the previous practice in the Colony concerned.

393. Whenever a Governor vacates his Government, a similar inspection will be made; and if the retiring officer does not cause the deficiencies for which he is responsible to be made good, the inspecting officer will prepare for immediate transmission to the Secretary of State a statement of the expenses to be incurred for that purpose. The Secretary of State will then take steps to recover the amount from the officer responsible.

394. The provision made in the estimates for the purchase of furniture and effects for the Government House will be administered by the Director of Public Works or other officer designated for the purpose, who will from time to time receive from the Governor requests for repairs, replacements and additions.

395. Expenditure on Government House furniture incurred in the United Kingdom will only be admitted as a charge against Colonial Funds when made through the Crown Agents.

§ 34. Returns.

396. The Treasurer will furnish to the Colonial Secretary, for transmission by the Governor to the Secretary of State, the following periodical returns:—

(a) Annually.

- (i.) An Abstract Account of the total revenue and expenditure of the year under each head of receipt and payment, showing the opening and closing balances in both the Treasurer's and Crown Agents' accounts;
- (ii.) Detailed statements of revenue and expenditure, arranged according to sub-heads, showing the excess or saving on each sub-head and the net excess or saving on each head, and showing also any supplementary votes for expenditure under any sub-head;
- (iii.) A full statement of the expenditure on works and other payments chargeable to Loan Accounts;

- (iv.) A statement of the Assets and Liabilities at the close of the year ;
- (v.) A statement of the public debt of the Colony, showing the several amounts of the loans issued and of their respective sinking funds ;
- (vi.) A statement of the Investments of the Colonial Governments at the close of the year ;
- (vii.) A statement of the receipts, issues, balances in hand and the assets and liabilities of the Savings Bank showing separately the revenue derived from Savings Bank investments, the interest credited to depositors, and the expenses of the management of the institution.

In the case of Colonies receiving grants in aid from the Imperial Exchequer, three certified copies of Returns (i.), (ii.), (iv.), and (v.) will be furnished for the year of grant and for each of the three succeeding years.

(b) Quarterly

- (viii.) A schedule of all charges of an unusual or special description, or not covered by the appropriation law for the year, incurred during the previous quarter ;
- (ix.) A comparative statement of revenue and expenditure to the close of the previous quarter ;

397. The Colonial Secretary will furnish, for transmission to the Secretary of State, the following returns:—

- (i.) Returns of all appointments to public offices and changes in the holders of existing offices and appointments, arising from promotions or otherwise, during the previous quarter, and of all alterations made in the salaries and allowances of public offices ;
- (ii.) Quarterly return of all new offices created, and all additions to salaries and allowances ;

§ 35. *Funds derived from Imperial Revenues.*

398. Governors are not, without special authority, at liberty to draw funds before the commencement of a financial year on the credit of any proposed Parliamentary Vote for that year.

399. All bills on the credit of a Parliamentary Vote should be drawn on the Paymaster-General. When the service is of an ordinary description, they should be drawn at ten days' sight ; but in every case of an unusual character, they should be at thirty days' sight. Salary bills should be in the form prescribed in Appendix 11, with the addition of a serial number commencing anew in each financial year. All other bills should specify the service and the particular Parliamentary Vote in respect of which they are drawn ; and whenever the service is of an unusual character the bills should also show the date and description of the document conveying the authority for the expenditure.

400. The Secretary of State should be furnished with a direct advice by the earliest possible mail of every bill that may be drawn on the credit of the Vote. A duplicate of the advice should be sent by the first subsequent opportunity. Salary bills should be advised on the form given in Appendix 11 (the serial number being added). The advice of other bills should contain all the particulars given in the bills themselves.

401. Governors and other officers whose salaries are specified in the Parliamentary Votes may elect to have their salaries paid through the medium of agents in this country, in which case periodical applications for payment must be made to the Secretary of State.

402. When salaries are specified in the Parliamentary Votes, income tax will be levied on them. It is, therefore, the duty of the Governor on all occasions to make the proper deductions from the amount of the bills which he may draw on the Paymaster-General, whether on his own account or for the salaries or allowances of other persons.

403. In cases where total or partial exemption from the tax is claimed, an affidavit must be made by the claimant and transmitted with the bill, to the effect that his income from sources arising within or from the United Kingdom, including that on account of which the bill is drawn, does not exceed the limits entitling him to exemption or abatement, distinction being made, if necessary, between earned and unearned income.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX 1.

Regulation 34.

Particulars of the Office of
now vacant in the Colony of

1. Duties of Office, and qualifications required for their performance.
2. Salary of Office.
3. Allowances, quarters and other circumstances affecting the value of the Office.
4. Nature, number and amount of securities required, and mode of giving them.
5. Whether free passage is provided for the person selected and his family.
6. Acts, laws or ordinances, making provision respecting any of the above matters, and especially respecting the permanency of the emoluments and the particulars of the security required, with references to the sections in which such provision is made.
7. Whether house accommodation is available or readily procurable, whether furniture, etc., should be brought from England, and any other particulars of a like nature likely to be useful for the information of candidates.

APPENDIX 3.

Regulation 89.

I HEREBY Certify that

- (1) The Governor has granted to _____ months' leave of absence, to commence on the _____ of _____ and to end on the _____ of _____ on the ground of [Ill-health, and that the Medical Certificate was produced, of which a copy is annexed.] [Service.] [Urgent private affairs.]
- (2) _____ has been in service of the Colony for _____ years from the date of first arrival, viz., the _____.
- (3) In the course of that Service he has been absent on leave (other than vacation leave and leave without salary) on several occasions at the dates and for the terms specified below, viz:—
1st. For _____ months beginning on _____ and ending on _____
2nd. _____
3rd. _____
- (4) _____ has notified to the Governor his intention to apply to the Secretary of State for an extension of leave and that the Governor has granted him permission to do so.
- (5) Provision has been made for the due execution of his office during his absence by _____

	Years.	Months.
1. Total service from date of arrival in the colony to date of certificate.		
2. Deduct total absences since arrival (other than vacation leave) whether with or without salary.		
3. Period of resident service		
4. Maximum amount of leave authorised by regulations in respect of the above period of resident service (viz., one-sixth of resident service plus six months).		
5. Leave on half salary already taken since first arrival in the Colony.		
6. Leave now granted (other than vacation leave).		

Signed _____

Colonial Secretary.

I HEREBY Certify that _____ has received Full Salary at the rate of £ _____ per Annum up to the _____ as _____ and that he is entitled to salary at the net rate of £ _____ a year from the _____ to _____ inclusive, and thereafter to salary at the rate of £ _____, being the net amount due to him after deducting his contributions to local funds.

Signed _____

Colonial Treasurer.

[The salary of the above-named officer will be drawn _____ in the Colony.
through the Crown Agents for the Colonies.]

(1) Note.—Every Officer proceeding on leave of absence must be furnished with a duplicate of this certificate which he must produce to the Crown Agents if required, in order to receive his salary.

(2) Note.—On arriving in England, an Officer on leave must report his arrival by letter to the Colonial Office and Crown Agents, mentioning the place of his residence; and he must similarly notify any change of residence.

(3) Note.—Leave of absence beyond one-sixth of resident service will not be granted by the Secretary of State except on medical certificate from the Medical Officer employed by the Colonial Office, or on urgent private affairs, the nature of which must be stated and must be satisfactory to the Secretary of State.

(4) Note.—Any Officer desiring an extension of his leave of absence must, if in Europe, apply to the Secretary of State for such extension, in sufficient time, if practicable, to allow of reference to the Colony.

(5) Note.—Any Officer desiring to forego a portion of his leave should obtain the previous permission of the Secretary of State in sufficient time to allow of at least one clear month's notice being given to the Governor; and on his arrival in the Colony he cannot claim as a right to resume his own appointment before the expiration of the leave granted to him, but must place himself at the orders of the Governor.

APPENDIX 4.

Regulation 121.

AGREEMENT made this _____ day of _____ One thousand nine hundred and _____ between _____ of _____ in the County of _____ of the one part, and the undersigned, ONE OF THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES, of Whitehall Gardens, London, in the County of Middlesex, for and on behalf of His Majesty of the other part.

WHEREAS _____ (hereinafter called the person selected) hath been duly selected for appointment as _____ in _____ and will be provided with a passage to that Colony.

Now the person selected, in consideration of the premises, doth hereby agree that, should he fail to proceed to _____, or, within the period of three years from the date of his arrival in the Colony, either quit the Colony without leave, or leave the service of the Government of the Colony, or be dismissed or removed from his appointment in consequence of misconduct, he will refund and repay to the Government of the Colony, or to the Crown Agents for the Colonies in London, the amount paid for his passage to the Colony, and for the passage of any member or members of his family.

Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall bind or oblige the person selected to repay the aforesaid passage money, if, at the time he shall leave the service of the Government of the Colony, or quit the Colony, as aforesaid, the Colonial Secretary of the Government of the Colony, or person acting as such, shall certify that the person selected is unable, from bodily or mental infirmity, to continue in the performance of his duty.

WITNESS our Hands the Day and Year above written.

Signed by the said _____

in the presence of

Signature, _____

Address, _____

Occupation, _____

Sixpenny
Stamp.

Signed by _____

(One of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, as aforesaid), in the presence of

Signature, _____

Address, _____

APPENDIX 5.

Regulation 143.

*A.—Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals applicable to Persons in the Service of the Crown.**Orders.*

1. It is the King's wish that no subject of His Majesty in the Service of the Crown shall accept and wear the Insignia of any Foreign Order without having previously obtained His Majesty's permission to do so, signified either:

- (a) By Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, or
- (b) By restricted permission conveyed through his Majesty's Private Secretary.

2. Permission given by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual will enable the Insignia of the Foreign Order to be worn at all times and without any restriction.

Restricted permission will only enable the Insignia to be worn on the occasions specified in the terms of the letter from the King's Private Secretary conveying the Royal sanction.

3. Full and unrestricted permission by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual is contemplated in the following cases:—

For a Decoration conferred—

On an Officer in His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces lent to a Foreign Government; on an Officer in His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces attached by his Government to a Foreign Navy or Army during hostilities; or on any British Official lent to a Foreign Government and not in receipt of any emoluments from British public funds during the period of such loan.

Red Cross and kindred services will only be regarded as "valuable" for the purposes of these Regulations when they have been rendered in a war in which the Empire has itself been engaged, and when the Decoration for the wearing of which permission is sought has been conferred by an Allied State.

4. Restricted permission is contemplated for Decorations which have been conferred in recognition of personal attention to the Head of a Foreign State, and which are therefore of a more or less complimentary character, and will, as a rule, only be given on exceptional occasions when in the public interest and for political reasons it is deemed expedient that the acceptance of a Foreign Decoration should not be declined. Restricted permission will generally be given in the following cases:—

For a Decoration conferred—

(1.) On British Ambassadors or Ministers abroad when the King pays a State visit to the country to which they are accredited;

(Note.—A State visit is defined as one on which the King is accompanied by a Minister or High Officer in attendance.)

(2.) On Members of Deputations of British Regiments to Foreign Heads of States;

(3.) On Members of Special Missions when the King is represented at a Foreign Coronation, Wedding, or Funeral; or on any Diplomatic Representative when specially accredited to represent His Majesty on such occasions; and such Members of his Staff who actually attend the ceremonies in their official capacity;

(4.) On Naval and Military Attachés only after completion of five years' service at the post to which they are appointed in that capacity.

5. Restricted permission will *not* be given to—

(1.) British Ambassadors or Ministers abroad when leaving;

(2.) Members of British Missions announcing the Accession of a Sovereign;

(3.) British Officers attending Foreign Manœuvres;

(4.) Naval Officers of British Squadrons visiting Foreign Waters.

6. The desire of the Head of a Foreign State to confer upon a British subject in the Service of the Crown the Insignia of an Order must be notified to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs either through the British Diplomatic Representative accredited to the Head of the Foreign State, or through his Diplomatic Representative at the Court of St. James.

7. When His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the King's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained His Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to wear the Insignia of a Foreign Order, he shall signify the same to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause a Warrant, if it be a case for the issue of a Warrant as defined in Rule 2, to be prepared for the Royal Sign Manual.

When such Warrant shall have been signed by the King, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette," stating the service for which the Foreign Order has been conferred.

Persons in whose favour such Warrants are issued will be required to pay to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department a stamp duty of 10s.

8. The Warrant signifying His Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms. Every such Warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that His Majesty's licence and permission does not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of His Majesty's Realms.

9. When a British subject in the Service of the Crown has received the Royal permission, full or restricted, to accept and wear the Decoration of a Foreign Order, he will not be allowed to accept and wear the Decoration of a higher class of the same Order without His Majesty's approval, which will only be given if the higher honour is being conferred in circumstances contemplated by these Regulations.

Medals.

10. Medals conferred by the Head or Government of a Foreign State for saving or attempting to save life at sea or on land may be accepted and worn without His Majesty's special permission.

11. Other Medals, with the exceptions specified below, are subject to the Regulations in the same manner as Orders, but permission is given by Letter and not by Royal Warrant.

12. In the case of medals for Red Cross services, permission will only be granted in the conditions laid down in Rule 3 above.

13. Applications for His Majesty's permission to wear Medals conferred by Private Societies or Institutions and Commemorative Medals cannot be entertained.

14. The King's unrestricted permission to accept and wear a Foreign War Medal will only be given to (1) Officers of His Majesty's Military or Naval Forces if serving with a Foreign Army or Navy with His Majesty's licence, and (2) Military or Naval Attachés or other Officers officially attached to Foreign Armies or Navies during hostilities.

15. In exceptional cases, when for special reasons it is deemed expedient that the acceptance of the Medal should not be declined, His Majesty will grant restricted permission. Such cases will be judged on their merits, and the circumstances in which the Medal may be worn will be specified in the Letter conveying His Majesty's permission.

General.

16. The term "person in the Service of the Crown" includes persons in receipt of a salary or pension from Public Funds, or holding a Royal Commission in any part of His Majesty's Dominions, Protectorates, or Possessions.

17. Ladies are subject to the Regulations in all respects in the same manner as men.

Foreign Office, December 31, 1918.

B.—Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals applicable to Persons NOT in the Service of the Crown.

Orders.

1. It is the King's wish that no subject of His Majesty shall wear the Insignia of any Foreign Order without having previously obtained His Majesty's permission to do so, signified either :

- (a) By Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, or
- (b) By restricted permission conveyed through His Majesty's Private Secretary.

2. Permission given by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual will enable the Insignia of the Foreign Order to be worn at all times and without any restriction.

Restricted permission will only enable the Insignia to be worn on the occasions specified in the terms of the letter from the King's Private Secretary conveying the Royal sanction.

3. The full and unrestricted permission by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual is designed to meet cases where the Decoration may be said to have been earned by some valuable service rendered to the Head of the State conferring it, or to the State itself. Application will be made to His Majesty for full permission by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on behalf of any person who, not being at the time in the Service of the Crown, is either in the salaried employment of a Foreign State or has rendered valuable services within the period of two years immediately preceding the notification of the Decoration to His Majesty's Government as prescribed under Rule 5.

The expression "valuable services" must be construed as meaning some service rendered to a Foreign Head of State or Government specifically, and must be indisputably valuable in the strict sense of the word. Though such services need not necessarily be gratuitous, as in the case of a person actually in the employ of a Foreign Government, they must be unconnected with any transaction of a commercial or financial character brought about in the ordinary course of business. The term "valuable services" does not therefore, as a general rule, apply to services connected with the fulfilment of Government or Municipal contracts, the financing of Government or Municipal loans. It also does not include the presentation of objects of value to Public Museums and Institutions, pecuniary donations or endowments, personal performances, services in connection

with Exhibitions and Industrial Congresses, services in the domain of art, literature, science, education, and agriculture, services rendered by British subjects in the capacity of honorary foreign Consular Officers.

Red Cross and kindred services will only be regarded as "valuable" for the purposes of these Regulations when they have been rendered in a war in which the Empire has itself been engaged and when the Decoration for the wearing of which permission is sought has been conferred by an Allied State.

4. Restricted permission is contemplated for Decorations which have been conferred in recognition of personal attention to the Head of a Foreign State or Member of a Reigning House, and which are therefore of a more or less complimentary character. Restricted permission is as a rule only given on exceptional occasions, when in the public interest and for political reasons it is deemed expedient that the acceptance of a Foreign Decoration should not be declined.

5. Both in the case of full and in that of restricted permission the matter will be submitted to the King by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The desire of the Head of a Foreign State to confer upon a British subject the Insignia of an Order, or the fact that he has done so, must be notified to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs either through the British Diplomatic Representative accredited to the Head of the Foreign State, or through the Diplomatic Representative of the latter at the Court of St. James. His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall be under no obligation to consider claims that are not brought to his notice through one of these channels.

6. When His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the King's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained His Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to wear the Insignia of a Foreign Order, he shall signify the same to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause a Warrant, if it be a case for the issue of a Warrant as defined in Rule 2, to be prepared for the Royal Sign-Manual.

When such Warrant shall have been signed by the King, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette," stating the service for which the Foreign Order has been conferred.

Persons in whose favour such Warrants are issued will be required to pay to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department a stamp duty of 10s.

7. The Warrant signifying His Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms. Every such Warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that His Majesty's licence and permission does not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of His Majesty's Realm.

8. When a British subject has received the Royal permission, full or restricted, to accept and wear the Decoration of a Foreign Order, he will not be allowed to accept the Decoration of a higher class of the same Order without His Majesty's approval. His Majesty will in such cases grant permission only if the promotion in the Order is conferred for fresh services which come within these Regulations.

9. These Regulations apply only to Orders of Chivalry. Decorations conferred by Private Societies and Decorations of a purely academic nature, and all Decorations not being Orders of Chivalry, may be accepted without His Majesty's permission, but must not be worn.

Exception is made in the case of a few Foreign Orders, which, though not in strictness Orders of Chivalry, yet are of such a high distinction that, for the purpose of these Regulations, they are to be considered and treated as Orders of Chivalry.

Medals.

10. Medals, with the exceptions specified below, are subject to the Regulations in the same manner as Orders, but permission to wear is given by Letter and not by Royal Warrant. No permission is needed to accept a Foreign Medal if it is not to be worn.

11. Medals for saving or attempting to save life at sea or on land conferred on behalf of the Head or Government of a Foreign State may be accepted and worn without His Majesty's special permission.

12. In the case of Medals for Red Cross services, permission will only be granted in the conditions laid down in Rule 3, paragraph 3, above.

13. Applications for His Majesty's permission to wear Medals conferred by *Private Societies* or *Institutions* and Commemorative Medals cannot be entertained.

14. His Majesty will not grant permission to wear any Foreign War Medal if the person on whom it is to be or has been conferred was during the war acting in contravention of the Foreign Enlistment Act.

General.

15. Ladies are subject to the Regulations in all respects in the same manner as men.

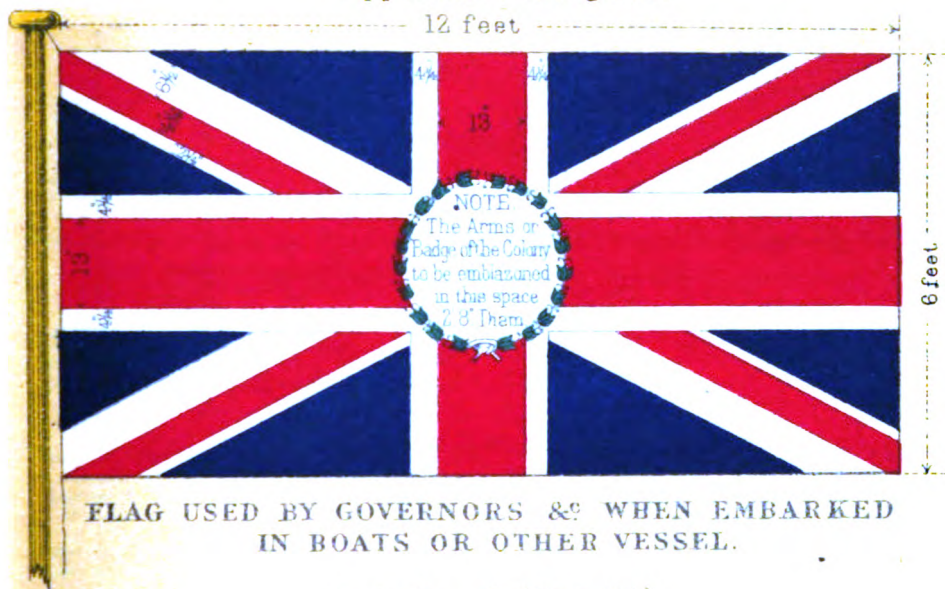
APPENDIX 6.

Regulation 144.

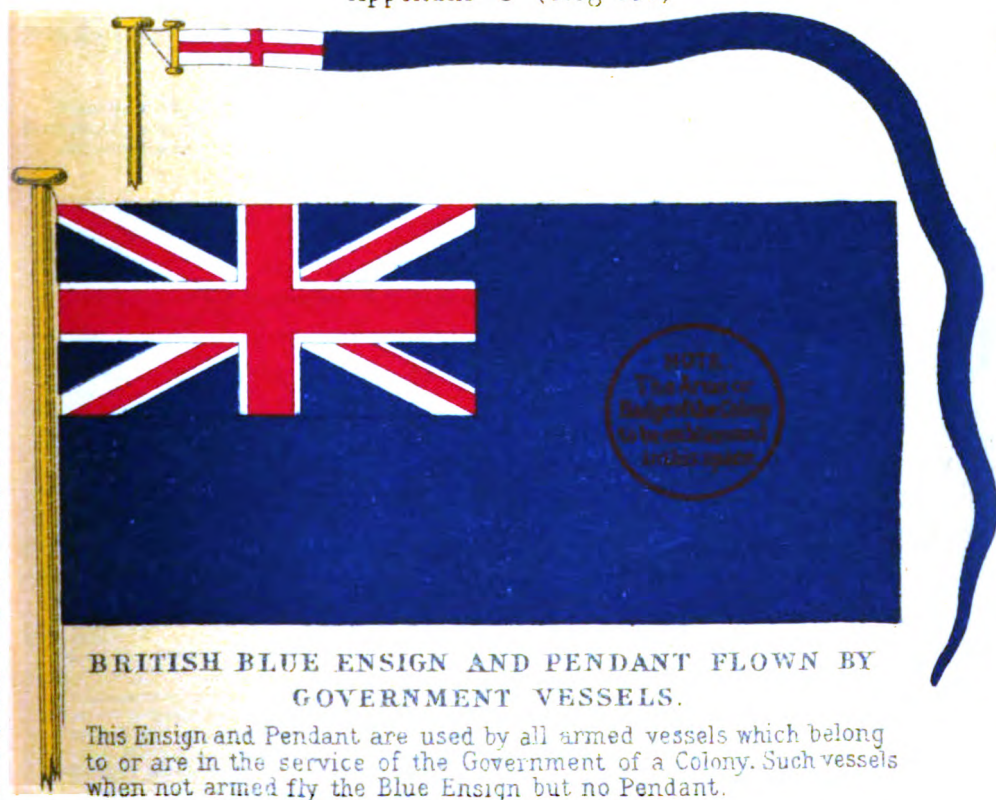
Colonial Officials entitled to Salutes when in their Official Capacities.	No. of Guns.	By His Majesty's Ships.			By the Fort or Battery from which Salutes are usually Fired.		
		Within what Limits.	Occasions.	How often by the same Flag, Broad Pendant or Ship.	Within what Limits.	Occasions.	How often.
The Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Governor-General of the Union of South Africa, and the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand.	19		On landing on first appointment, or on return from leave of absence, at his destination from the United Kingdom, by the ship in which he arrives.	As the occasion arises.		On first landing, on reading of Royal Commission and taking Oaths of Office, or on return from leave of absence exceeding three months.	As the occasion arises.
	17		When visiting a ship, either on going on board or on leaving, by such ship.	Once a year and by only one ship on the same day.	Those of his Government.	On proceeding on leave of absence or finally quitting his Government.	As the occasion arises.
	16	Those of his Government.	On finally quitting his Government or on proceeding on leave of absence, by the ship in which he embarks.	As the occasion arises.		When officially visiting other Forts or Dependencies of his Government.	Once a year only in any one place.
Lieutenant-Governor not administering a Government if holding a Commission direct from the King.	15	At the seat of Government only.	On disembarking for the first time from the ship in which he may have arrived and on embarking for his final departure by the ship in which he arrives or departs.	As the occasion arises.	At the seat of Government only.	On first arrival and on final departure.	As the occasion arises.

* The High Commissioners of South Africa and of the Western Pacific will be entitled to the same number of guns when visiting in, embarking in, or disembarking from a ship outside the precincts of their Governments, but within the limits embraced by their Commissions.

Appendix 7.(Reg.150)



Appendix 8 (Reg 151)



APPENDIX 9.

Regulation 184.

PERIODICAL RETURNS, REPORTS, PUBLICATIONS, &c., to be transmitted by COLONIAL GOVERNMENTS to the SECRETARY OF STATE for the COLONIES, except where otherwise shown in the third column.

When these returns are printed, the number sent to the Secretary of State should not be less than six.

Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies.	Address to which sent.
AGRICULTURE—			
Annual Report	Annual	1	Board of Agriculture, and Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Board of Agriculture. Board of Agriculture for Scotland, 29 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.
Reports, Regulations or other documents	From time to time.	1	
Regulations regarding importation of plants	As issued	1	
ALIENS—			
Laws and Regulations	From time to time.	5	Home Office.
BANKRUPTCY—			
Reports or Statistics	Annual	1	Board of Trade. Board of Trade. Imperial Institute. War Office.
BLUE BOOK	Annual	2	
		1	
		1	
Blue Book Report	Annual	1	
BOTANICAL GARDENS—			
Annual Report	Annual	1	The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
		1	
Publications or papers for Kew Gardens.	From time to time.	1	
CATALOGUE—			
of Books registered	From time to time.	1	British Museum. Board of Trade. Industrial Property Dept., B. of T.
Copyright Laws and Regulations .	As issued	2	
		1	
		2	
CORRESPONDENCE—			
Schedules of unanswered des- patches.	Monthly	1	
COUNCILS—			
Proceedings of Executive Councils	Half-yearly	1	
Proceedings of Legislative bodies .	After each Meeting.	1	
Lists of Members of Legislative and Executive Councils.	Annually and on provisional appointments.	1	
CRIMINAL—			
Capital Sentences, Execution of	Annual	1	
Crime and Prison Discipline	Annual	1	
Flogging of Prisoners	Annual	1	
Gaols	Annual	1	
DEFENCE—			
Naval and Military resources	Annual	3	Board of Education. Board of Education.
EDUCATION and Schools	Annual	1	
Documents of general interest . . .	As issued	1	
List of Official Publications	Annual	1	
EMIGRATION and Immigration	Annual	1	
GOLD AND SILVER, Production of	Annual	1	
GOVERNMENT HOUSES—			
Changes in accommodation	As effected	1	

Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies.	Address to which sent.
LAWs	As printed	27	As prescribed in Regulation 186.
Aliens	From time to time.	5	Home Office.
Companies' Legislation	As passed	1	Board of Trade.
New Compilations or Corrected Editions.	Annual or as printed.	4	
LEGAL PRACTITIONERS	Annual	1	
MEDICAL AND SANITARY—			
Annual Report	Annual	6	Sanitary Commissioner for Government of Bombay, Poona.
		6	
Bacteriological Report	Annual	1	
Cancer Research	From time to time.	1	
Hospitals and Asylums	Annual	1	
Leper Asylums	Annual	1	
Indian Immigrant Lepers	From time to time.	1	
Medical Practitioners:—			
Lists of qualified persons.	From time to time.	1	Royal College of Surgeons of England.
Lists of persons disqualified	From time to time.	1	General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.
Staff Alterations	Annual	1	General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.
Plague Reports (as required by the International Sanitary Convention).	From time to time.	1	
Plague Reports	Monthly	2	
Plague Returns	Weekly	—	
METEOROLOGICAL—			
Reports and Returns	Annual	2	Director, Meteorological Office.
MILITARY—			
Local Forces—Acts, Ordinances, Proclamations, Orders, and Regulations.	As issued	3	
Nominal Rolls of British Non-Commissioned Officers in Service of Colony.	Annual	1	
Reports on Army Officers on the Active List, lent for duty in Colonies.	Annual	1	
MINES Department—			
Annual Report	Annual	6	
NAVAL—			
Sources of Supply of Coal, Liquid Fuel, Provisions.	Annual	1	Admiralty or Naval Commander-in-Chief, as directed.
PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS—			
Laws, Notifications, Regulations, and Specifications.	As issued	6	Commissioner of Patents.
Laws and Regulations	As issued	2	International Office at Berne.
PUBLIC WORKS—			
Annual Report	Annual	1	
PUBLICATIONS—			
Almanac, Local Directory, or Handbook.	Annual	2	
Books and Pamphlets issuing from Colonial Press.	As issued	1	
Government Gazettes	Each mail	6	
Maps produced in Colony	As issued	6	
Newspapers (Two of the leading journals).	Each mail	1	
RAILWAYS—			
Annual Report	Annual	1	

Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies	Address to which sent.
SHIPPING AND SEAMEN—			
Lascars and Asiatic Seamen on British Ships making voyages to places outside the United Kingdom.	Monthly	1	Marine Department, Board of Trade.
Legislation	From time to time.	6	Marine Department, Board of Trade.
Lighthouses, Buoys, Beacons. .	From time to time.	1	Board of Trade and Admiralty.
Navigation, new Reefs, Shoals, Currents.	From time to time.	1	Board of Trade and Admiralty.
Returns required under Merchant Shipping Acts.	Various	—	Board of Trade.
Ships registered	Annual	1	Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen.
Wrecks and Casualties	From time to time.		Board of Trade.
Ditto, Notification to Lloyds .	From time to time.	1	The Secretary of Lloyds.
Ditto, Salvaged property, notification to Lloyds.	From time to time.	1	The Secretary of Lloyds.
STATISTICAL—			
Cotton production and Export .	Quarterly	1	
Information for Colonial Statistical Abstract.	Annual	1	Board of Trade.
Information for Statistical Department of the Commonwealth of Australia.	From time to time.	1	Commonwealth Statistical Department.
Vital Statistics	Annual	2	
	Annual	1	Registrar-General.
TRADE AND COMMERCE—			
Customs Tariffs and Regulations .	As passed (or Annual)	3	Board of Trade.
Colonial Statistical Abstract .	Annual	1	Board of Trade.
Reports on Commercial Developments, new products, etc.	From time to time.	1	

Regulation 205.

Name of Light.	Place.	Latitude.	Longitude.
Number of Lights and Relative Positions.			
'Colour of Light.			
Fixed Flashing. Fixed and Flash. Intermittent Alternating. Revolving. Interval of Revolution of Flash.			
Miles seen in clear weather from a Ship's Deck.			
Time Harbours Light is shown.			
Colour or any peculiarity of Lighthouse, including Sectors in Light (if any).			
Height in feet of Centre of Lantern above High Water.			
Height in feet of Building from base to Vane.			
When Lighted.			
Character and Order of Illuminating Apparatus.			
Description of Fog Signal (if any).			
Remarks.			

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(Place and date.)

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